DICTIONARIVM LINGVÆ LATINAE ET ANGLICANAE,

NVNC DENVO SVMMA

cura ac diligentia recognitum, ac vltra priorem *editionem magno verborum* cumulo auctum.

Huic etiàm accessit Dictionarium

Historicum & Poeticum, ad prophanas historias, poëtarumq; fabulas intelligendas valdè necessari[illegible]

CANTABRIGIÆ,
Ex officina IOHANNIS LEGATT, celeberrimæ Academiæ Typographi.
1589.

Extant Londini apud Abrahamum Kitson, ad insigne Solis in Cæmiterio D. Pauli.

HONORATISSIMO ATQVE EXCELLENTISSIMO VIRO, GVLIELMO CECILIO

Baroni Burghleiensi, nobilis Equestris ordinis *Gartherij Sodali, Summo Angliæ Thesaurario*, & Cantabrigiensis Academiæ Cancellario dignissimo.

ANnus iam secundus agitur (*nobilissime Cecili*) ex quo primùm hoc opus *Thomæ Thomasij* opera ac singulari industria confectum, in lucem sub nominis tui auspicijs fæliciter prodijt. Dici vix potest quanto hominum studio fuerit exceptum, vt nihil aliquandò in eo genere, magis gratum omnibus atq; probatum videretur. Veruntamen quod in cæteris rebus vsu venit, nihil vt simul inventum & perfectum esse possit, idem necesse fuit in hoc negotio contingere, vt omnia non essent plenè satis accuratèq; descripta, sed multa partim quidem desiderarentur, partim verò etiam redundarent. Cui incommodo cùm autor ipse magna ex parte mederi in posterum cuperet, eos labores suscepit, qui ipsius valetudini parùm conducerent. Nam hac quidem vna in re adeò cogitationes omnes suas curasque defixit, vt nec tempori, nec rei familiari, nec sibi parceret, quin omnem vndiq; apparatum

ac copiam ad hanc Spartam quam esset nactus locupletandam, ornandam atque honestandam conquireret. Quo suo studio & vigilantia, dum propositam vitæ rationem persequitur, dum suæ consulit famæ atque existimationi, dum reipublicæ & literis prodesse expetit, in grauissimam corporis ægritudinem incidit, atque adeò haud longo post intervallo diem suum obijt. Postquàm igitur ille præclarè suo functus officio excessit è vita, mihique typographi munus, quod ille prius sustinuerat, academiæ beneficio esset concessum, nihil prius faciendum putaui, quàm vt librum hunc, in quo tantoperè ab eo esset laboratum, iterùm typis excusum auctiorem atque emendatiorem emitterem. Quam quidem ad rem, cum parùm ipse meo Marte afferre possem, tamen eorum vsus sum opera & consilio, qui id efficere rectissimè posse videbantur. Illud verò etiam, quod erat anteà prætermissum, mihi imprimis curæ fuit, vt ad reliquum apparatum adiungeretur locorum & personarum (quæ in poëtis atque historicis vbique ferè occurrunt) breuis quædam & dilucida explicatio. Nihil est enim quod hominum studia & progressus magis remoretur, quàm istarum rerum ignoratio. Quapropter in hoc quoque genere volui, aliqua saltem ex parte adolescentibus consultum esse, eoque magis quòd intellexi, antea opus hoc eo maximè nomine nonnullis mancum atque inchoatum videri, quod ab hac vtilitate destitueretur. Illud iam vltimum est atque omnium maximum (*Honoratissime vir*) vt hoc quale cunq; sit, quod opera mea quoquo modo susceptum ac perfectum est, id tuo nomine commendetur. Neque enim fortasse deerunt qui his meis laboribus sese opponant; contra quos censeo magnum mihi præsidium in authoritate tua esse constitutum. Si qui sunt inimici literis & academiæ, qui nostris rationibus aduersantur, eorum tamen omnis impetus, vbi in tuum nomen inciderint, facillimè repellitur. Videtur autem diuinitùs id esse factum, vt ea dignitas tibi olim optimis studijs & prudentia pareretur, in qua postea disciplinis, atque omnibus literarum studiosis

magno

magno vſui eſſe poſſes. Tibi autem valdè honorificum eſt, quòd quæ ſtudia te antea fœlicem alumnum habuerunt, eadem te nunc benigniſſimum patronum experiantur. Omnes quidem & libri & literæ ad te confluunt, te iudicem ſuum atquè propugnatorem depoſcunt, à te defenſionem & confirmationem ſuarum immunitatum exſpectãt, tibi deniq; ſe gratias omnes atq; omne officium debere profitentur. Nihil profectò iſta laude poteſt eſſe diuinius, quam beneficiis in academiam conferendis, & conſeruanda literarũ dignitate meritò es conſecutus. Itaq; (vt eo redeam vnde ſum digreſſus) librum hunc autore ſuo iampridem orbatum, non alio quam tuo nomine, (quo parente ſuo adhuc ſuperſtite, opportunè vtebatur) confidentem, prodire iam iterum in publicum volui. Quem, ſi qua ſoles humanitate acceperis, fatebor me magnum à te beneficium accepiſſe, cuius ſi non referenda, at ſaltèm prædicanda gratia me non immemorem eſſe cognoſces. Vale. Cantabrigiæ, quinto Idus Aprilis.

Tuæ amplitudinis ſtudioſiſſimus
IOHANNES LEGATT.

TYPOGRAPHVS LECTORI.

HVmanissime lector, Istuc ego te admonitum esse velim, ea vocabula, quibus authorum nomina non adiungantur, Ciceroniana esse omnia: quæ cùm ex Nizolio & alijs non sine summa cura & labore desumpta sint, ne decies millies idem nomen appingerem, omnino subticendum existimavi. Hoc autem te latere nolui, si quod forte occurrat stellulæ nota insignitum, illud tanquam expositam in sylvis prolem, parentes suos ignorare. Præterea, ne studiosa iuventus, quippiam, quod vtilitati suæ inservire videatur, desideraret, singularum quoque syllabarum, si quando in generales & notissimos canones non inciderint, quantitates exactiùs, vsitatis notulis ob oculos posui. Postremò, quæ verba latini scriptores à Græcis mutuantur, ea etiam apposuimus atq; à cæteris distinximus. Quæ omnia cùm aliorum iudicio deprehendi, quàm meis verbis prædicari malim, longioxi oratione supersedebo.

Vale.

DICTIONARIVM
LINGVAE LATINAE
Et Anglicae.

A B A B

AET Ab præpoſitiones ſunt eiuſdem ſignificationis, prior longa, poſterior brevis. *Of, from, euer, ſince, againſt, after, with, on, at, for: by or through: toward: out of, in compariſon of.*

A, vel ab, iunctum cum certis nominibus, miniſtros ſignificat. vt A poculis, vel à Caliculis, Iun. *The Princes skinker, filcup, or cupbearer.* A commentariis, Iun. *An hiſtorie writer, or Chronicler.* A libellis, Suet. *The maſter of the requeſts.* A memoria, Cod. *A recorder, or remembrancer.* A pedibus, *a footeman, lacky, or page.* A rationibus, Suet. *An auditour.* A ſecretis, Iun. *A ſecretarie.* Ab Epiſtolis, Suet. *A ſecretarie to indite and write letters, a ſcribe.* Nebriſſenſes taketh it for *a Cleark of Aſſiſes.*

A litera, nota eſt prænominis, & ſola, puncto poſtpoſito, Aulum ſignificat.

A literam ſalutarem vocat Cicero, quòd nota eſſet abſolutionis: quemadmodum C literam triſtem, quòd nota eſſet condemnationis.

Aba, nomen quo fratrem frater appellabat: inde verbum fictum Abare, ſic appellare Scal. in Auſon.

Abăcĕs. labol. vaſa quædam viliora, in quibus pretioſiora reponuntur.

Abăcĭon, ij, n. g. dim. ab Abax: idem quod Abaculus. Ammonius.

Abăctor, oris, m. g. verb. ab Abigo. Apul. *A ſtealer of cattell or beaſts out of paſtures or ſtables.*

Abăctus, us, m. g. Plin. *Driuing away by force or ſtealth.*

Abăctus, a, um, part. ab Abigor. *Caried away by force or by ſtealth.*

Abăcus, ci, m. g. *The quadrant or ſquare of a piller below which may ſerue to ſit vpon: alſo a counting table, ſuch as Arithmeticians or Aſtronomers doe vſe: a cheſtboord: a cupboord: a dreſſer, a pare of tables to play withall.*

Abăcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à nomine Abax, Plin. *A little bench or a leſſer a little table to caſt accomptes on.*

Abăcŭli, *Counters to caſt withall.*

Abăgio, onis, f. g. Varr. *A prouerb.*

Abălĭēnātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. *An alienation, an eſtranging, ſeparation, &c.*

Abălĭēnātus, a, um, Part. *Banished, eſtranged, or put awaie.*

Abălĭēno, as, āre. *To alienat, to eſtrange, to give ouer to another: to put or turne away: to withdraw a mans mind from him.*

Abălĭēnor, aris, arĕ, atus ſum, Plaut. *To be alienated, eſtranged, ſeparated.*

Abambŭlo, as, avi, atum, are. Feſt. *To walke awaie.*

Abămĭta, itæ, f. g. Iuſtinian. *The great grandfathers ſiſter.*

Abanec, dictio peregrina. *A girdle which Prieſts did weare, ſo wrought with colours of ſcarlet and purple, that there ſeemed to be ſet in it floures & precious ſtones.*

Abannātĭo, * *A baniſhment for one yeere.*

Abannĭti, * *Thoſe that were yearely baniſht for committing murther.*

Abăphus, * *Vndied, vncoloured.*

Abaptiſtum, ti, n. g. Galen. *An inſtrument which Chirurgeons vſe, called alſo* Terebra.

Abaptiſtus, a, um. * *That which can not be drowned, as Corcke.*

Abarcĕo, es, ŭi, ere, Feſt. *To prohibit, or put from a thing.*

Abăvĭa, æ, f. g. Iuſt. *The great Grandmothers mother.*

Abăvunculus, li, m. g. Iuſt. *The great Grandfathers brother.*

Abăvus, vi, m. g. *The great Grandfather's father.*

Abax, cis, m.g. Digeſt. Idem eſt quod Abacus. *Alſo the caſe wherin plate is kept.*

Abbā. *A Syrian word, and ſignifieth Father.*

Abbās, tis, m.g. Iun. *An Abbot.*

Abbātĭa, æ, f. g. *An Abbey, or the Abbotſhip.*

Abbātīſſa, æ, f.g. Ieron. *An Abbeſſe.*

Abbrĕvĭātūra, æ, f.g. * *An inſtrument of a Notarie or Lawyer brieflie drawne.*

Abbrĕvĭo, as, Veget. *To abbreuiate, or make ſhort, to abridge.*

Abderiticus, a, um. *Fooliſh, dull, mad.*

Abdĭco, as. *To reiect or refuſe, to forſake, to expell or put out of fauour, to reſigne an office, to prohibit.*

Abdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. Liv. *A refuſing, a reſigning, a forſaking.*

Abdĭcātus, a, um, Iun. *Forſaken, reiected, caſt of, and diſherited for his leud behauiour.*

Abdico is, xi, ctum. Augurale eſt verbum. *To refuſe, to caſt away.* Eſt quoque verbum Iuris, idem ſignificans quod decreta recuſare, aut litem contra aliquem dare, & rem alicui abiudicare. Pompon.

Abdĭtē, adverb. *Secretly, priuily.*

Abdĭtum, ti, n. g. Horat. *A ſecret or vnknowne place.*

Abdĭtus, a, um, part. ab Abdor, vel etiam nomen è participio. *Hidde, kept ſecret.*

Abdo, is, didi, ditum, dere. *To hide, to keep cloſe.*

Abdor, deris, dere, ditus ſum, ditum, di, paſſ. Plin. *To be hidden.*

Abdōmĕn, ominis, n.g. *The outward and former part of the bellie, which couereth all the entralles, and is betweene the nauill and the priuie members. It is alſo taken for the loweſt part of the ſwines belly, and is called* Sumen, Plin. *and by a metaphor, for* Gula, *and for gluttonie.* Abdomen inſaturabile. *A gorbelly or gret guts.*

Abdūco, is, xi, ctum. *To lead away, to lead out, to take aſide, to pull away, to withdraw, to take with.*

Abdūcor, eris, ctus, ſum, ci, paſſ. *To be caried or led awaie, either by loue, or by force.*

Abdūctus, a, um, part. *Led or caried away, by loue or by force: remooued.*

Abecedarium, ij, n. g. * *The order of the letters, or the croſſe row.*

Abecedarius, ij, m.g. Cæl. *He that ſetteth anie thing in order by letter: he that teacheth children their croſſe row, or he that learneth his croſſe row, or A b c.*

Abĕdo, is, ex Ab & Edo, Tacit. *To gnaw or eat vp all.*

Abellĭna, æ, f.g. vid. Avellana.

Abĕmo, ex ab & Emo, Plaut. *To take away.* Emere enim dicebant antiqui, pro accipere, Feſt.

Abĕo, is, ivi, ij, itum. *To goe away, or depart, to go from.*

Abĭtur, Plaut.

Abĕquĭto, as, are, Liv. *To ride away,*

Abercĕo, es, ui, re, itum, Plaut. *To forbid, to keep back.*

Aberrātĭo, onis, f.g. verb. *A wandring or going out of the waie.*

Aberro, as. *To goe, erre, or wander from: to goe out of the right way, to depart farre off, or a ſunder.*

Abĕrunco, vid. Averrunco.

Abfŏre, pro Abfuturum eſſe, Virg. *To be abſent or wanting.*

Abfuturus. Part. à verbo Abſum.

Abgrĕgo, as, Feſt. *To ſeparate out of the flock, to ſcatter, to carie or lead awaie out of the flock.*

Abhinc, adverb. *From hence before this time.*

Abhorrens, entis. part. vel etiam nomen è particip. Liv. *Abhorring, deteſting, deſpiſing, hating, diſagreeing, or ſtrange, againſt reaſon and cuſtome.*

Abhorrĕo, es, ui. *To abhorre, to hate, to deteſt, to deſpiſe, to flie from, to be vnlike, to diſgrace.*

Abhorreſco, is, Lact. *To diſdaine, deteſt, deſpiſe, abhorre, or to feare greatlie.*

Abhortor.* Idem fere quod Dehortor. *To diſſwade, to turne back.*

Abiectio, ōnis, f.g. *Baſenes of courage, faintnes of heart, vilitie, low eſtate, caſting from.*

Abiectus, a, um, & Abiectus, abiectior, abiectiſſimus, nomen è participio. *Caſt awaie, nought ſet by: One in miſerie, contemned, and out of courage.*

Abiectē, adverb. *Baſely, faintlie, with-*

out heart, as in diſpayre, diſdainfullie.

Abjĭciendus, *To be caſt awaie.*

Abiecto, as, frequent. * *To caſt away often with diſdaine.*

Abĭens, untis, part. ab Abeo. *One that departeth or goeth away.*

Abĭĕs, etis, f.g.p.b. *A firre tree: ſomtime a ſhippe, or planke of a ſhip.*

Abiecula, diminutivum. *

Abĭegnus, a, um, p. b. *Made of firre.* Lachryma abiegna, Iun. *Venice Turpentine.*

Abĭĕtārĭus, ii, m.g. p. b. * *A Carpenter.* * Item adiectivum, Idem quod Abiegnus. Feſt.

Abĭga, æ, ſive, vt alij malunt. Aiuga, f.g. Plin. *An hearb commonlie called* Ivy, *grouud* Ivy, *or field Cypres.* ſed ab abigendo partu nomen accepit.

Abĭgo, is, egi, actum, ere. *To driue or chaſe away.*

Abĭgēātus, us, m.g. Marcel. Digeſt. *The acte of ſtealing, or the ordinarie ſtealing of cattell.*

Abĭgendus, *To be driuen away.*

Abĭgĕus, i, m.g. Vlp. vid. Abactor.

Abjĭcio, is, ci, ctum, ere. *To caſt away, to caſt awaie in diſdaine or deſpite, to renounce, to make baſe or vile, to deſpiſe, to poure out, to giue awaie contemptuouſlie.*

Abintĕgrō, adverb. *A freſh, anew, from the beginning againe.*

Abinteſtātō, adverb. Paul. *Without will or Teſtament.*

Abiōtos, Dioſc. idem quod Cicuta.

Abĭtio, onis, f.g. verb. Terent. *A going awaie, departure, deceaſe,*

Abĭtus, us, m. g. *A departure.*

Abjūdĭcātum, Liv. *Giuen by iudgement from one to another.*

Abjūdĭco, as. *To giue away by iudgement, to refuſe, to reiect.*

Abjŭgo, as, Non. *To vnyoke or diſcouple, to put a ſunder, to eſtrange.*

Abjungo, is, xi, ctum. *To ſeuer or put aſunder, to ſeparate.*

Abjūraſſo, antiquum verbum, pro Abjuravero.

Abjūro, as, Saluſt. *To forſweare, to denie with an oth.*

Abjūrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. * *A forſwering, a denying with an oth.*

Abjūrātus, a, um, Virg. *Forſworne, deſteyned againſt right.*

Ablabia æ, f. g. *Harmleſnes, Innocencie.*

Ablacto, as. *To weane.* Verbum Theologis familiare.

Ablăqueo, as, Colum. *To ridde away earth from vines and other trees, and cut away the vpper rootes, that they may be more fruitfull.*

Ablăqueātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Colum. *The ridding or clenſing of trees in manner aboue mentioned.*

Ablăqueātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Which hath the earth digged awaie.*

Ablātīvus, vi, adiect. Priſc. *Which ſignifieth taking awaie.*

Ablativus caſus, Quintil.. *The ablatiue caſe.*

Ablātus, a, um. part. ab Auferor. *Caried awaie violentlie.*

Ablectæ ædes, Plaut. *Houſes well garniſhed to ſtirre men to buy them.*

Ablegmĭna, orum, Feſt. *Parties of the entralles which in old time were offered to the gods.*

Ablĕgo, as, *To ſend away one that wee be wearie off, to ſend out of the way.*

Ablĕgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A ſending forth, or out of the wate.*

Ablĕgātus, a, um, Part. *Sent away by manner of riddance, or diſpatching.*

Ablēpsĭa, æ, f.g. Suet. *Blindnes of the mind, vnadviſednes.*

Ablĭgūrĭo, is, ivi, Terent. *To ſpend or waſt prodigallie in eating and drinking, to conſume.*

Ablŏco, as, Suet. *To ſet or let out to hire, to take from one and let to another.*

Ablūdo, is, ſi, Horat. *To be vnlike.*

Ablŭo, is, i, ūtum, *To waſh off, to waſh away, to purge.*

Ablūtĭo, ōnis, f.g. verbale, Macrob. *A waſhing or rinſing away.*

Ablūtus, a, um, part. * *Being waſhed and made cleane.*

Ablŭvĭum, ij, Idem quod Diluvium.

Abmātertĕra, æ, f.g. Iuſt. *The great Grandmothers ſiſter.*

Abmitto, is, ſi. Plaut. *To ſend away.*

Abnăto, as, Stat. *To ſwimme away from a place.*

Abnĕco, as, cui, & avi, Plaut. *To ſlea or kill.*

Abnĕgo, as, Virg. *To denie: to refuse: to say no: stifflie to denie a thing.*

Abnĕpos, otis. m. g. Sueton. *Our nephewes nephew, a Sonne in the fourth degree of lineall discent.*

Abneptis, is, f. g. Suet. *A daughter in the fourth degree.*

Abnŏcto, as, Senec. *To be from home in the night: to lie forth in the night.*

Abnōdo, as, Colum. *To prune or cut away knottes from trées.*

Abnormis, me, adiect. Horat. *Without rule, irregular.*

Abnŭo, is, ui, utum. *To denie or refuse, properlie by countenance or becke: to becke away: to forbid.* Reperitur & Abnuco, Ennius. Et Abnuitur. Liv.

Abnūto, as. *To denie often by nodding.*

Abnūtīvum, Nomen quod in Iurisconsultorum libris, dissensionem, voluntatem contrariâ sine actione ad impediendum exprompta significat. Paul.

Abŏlĕo, es, evi, vel abolui, itum, & etum. Virg. *To abolish, to vndoe, to put out: to raze, to disanull.*

Abŏlĕsco, is, Virg. *To be abolished or brought to nought.*

Abŏlītio, onis, f. g. verb. Quintil. *An abolishing or disanulling.*

Abŏlītus, a, um, part. * *Abolished, and out of vse.*

Abolus, li, m. g. Arist. *A horse that hath not lost those teeth wherby his age is known.*

Abolla, æ, f. g. ab anabole, Græc. Scal. in Fest. *a garment lined, furred or double, a Souldiours cloake, or such a garment as Philosophers vsed.*

Abomasum. Intestini genus est circa reticulum. Arist.

Abōmĭnātus, a, um, Part. Horat. *Had in abhomination, detested.*

Abōmĭnor, aris, Plin. *To hate as a token of ill luck, to detest, to desire the contrarie.*

Abōmĭnandus, a, um, Plin. *To be detested, hated or abhorred.*

Abōmĭnābilis, & hoc abominabile, * *Abominable, execrable, detestable.*

Abōmĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. * *Detestation, abhomination.*

Abōmĭnōsus, Diomed. *Full of detestation.*

Abŏrigĕnes, vide Indigenæ.

Abŏrĭor, reris, vel riris, ortus sum. Quoties absolutè accipitur, de matre intelligitur: secus verò de fœtu. *To bring forth, or to be brought forth before the naturall time.*

Aborsus, a, um. Aborsus venter. Paul. *The birth that is cast forth by poisons, or by medecines.*

Aborsus, us, ui, idem fere significat quòd Abortus, præterquam quòd hic fœtus iam sit grandiusculi, vt Nonio placet: ille, non ita pridem concepti.

Abortĭo, onis, f. g. verb. vid. Abortus.

Abortĭo, tis, tivi, Plin. *To bring forth before it be perfit, or before time.*

Abortium, ij, Ieron. & Abortivum, vi, n. g. Plin. vid. Abortus.

Abortīvus, a, um, Horat. *That which either is brought forth before the time, or that causeth the said vntimely birth.* Abortivum medicamentum, Marcell. *That destroyeth and casteth the childe out of the womb, by causing an aborsement.*

Aborto, as, Varr. Idem quod Abortio.

Abortus, us, m. g. verb. ab Aborior. *An vntimely birth nigh to the time of deliverance, borne before the full time: or a violent and great growing thereof beyond the due time: an aborsement, the birth that is destroyed by some hurt or medicine.* Item occasus syderum, Scal. in Manil.

Abortus, a, um, id est, Exortus. Stat.

Abpatrŭus, ui, m. g. *The brother of the Grandfather of our Grandfather.*

Abra, æ, f. g. * vox græca. *A little girle or maid that attendeth on hir mistres, especially in hir chamber.*

Abrādo, is, si. *To pare or scrape, to cut, or shave away: to wring out either by force, or by deceit.*

Abramis, idis, f. g. Bellon. *A Breame.*

Abrāsus, a, um, part. *Rased, shauen.*

Abrĕnuntĭo, as, are, * *To renounce or forsake.*

Abrēptus, a, um, Part. *Taken away by force, drawne, or caried away.*

Abrĭpĭo, is, ui, eptum, ex ab & Rapio. *To take fro, to take away by force: to snatch away.*

Abrodiæton, ti, n. g. * *A delicate or deintie life.*

Abrodiætus, * *A delicate person.*

Abrōdo, is, si, Plin. *To gnaw or bite off.*

Abrŏgātio,

Abrŏgātĭo,onis,f.g.verbal. *A diſſolting, a diſanulling, or repealing.*

Abrŏgātus,a,um,partic. *Diſanulled, taken from, &c.*

Abrŏgo, as. *By publike conſent to diſanull: to foredoe: to take awaie and make of none effect: to aboliſh: to abrogate.*

Abrŏgor, āris, paſſ.

Abrŏtŏnum,ni,n.g.&Abrotonus,ni, f.g.Horat. *An hearb called Sothernwood.*

Abrŏtŏnītēs,nitæ,m. g. p.l. Colum. *Wine made with Sothernwood.*

Abrotonum fæmin. * *Cypres growing in gardens.*

Abrūmpo,is,rupi.*To breake or burſt of: to cut of: to plucke vp: to leaue of.*

Abrŭptĭo,onis,f.g.*A burſting,or breaking aſunder.*

Abrŭptus, a, um, Part. & aliquando Nom. Liv. *Broken here and there, ſteepe downe:froward,raſh, ſudden,without preface or preamble.*

Abrŭptum, & præceps. Stat. * *That hath ſuch a fall or ſteepenes downe, that a man can not goe but fall downe.*

Abrŭptē, adverb. Quintil. *Out of frame, not agreeing with the beginning, without any preface.*

Abs, Idem quod A & Ab.

Abſcēdo,is,ſi:ex abs,& Cedo.*To goe a part: to depart.*

Abſcēſſĭo,onis,f. g. & Abſceſſus, us, m. g. verbal. *A departure or going from.*

Abſceſſus, Colum. *An impoſtume or botch, a courſe of euill humors gathering to one place of the bodie, or drawne to a head.*

Abſcīdo, is, i, ſum, ex abs & Cædo, Ovid. Idem quod Abſcindo.

Abſcindo,is, di, ex ab & Scindo. *To cut of.*

Abſciſſē,adverb Digeſt. *Firmely:determinately: preciſely.*

Abſciſsĭo,onis,f. g. verbale ab abſcindo. *A cutting of.*

Abſciſsĭor. Val. *Seuere and ſharpe.*

Abſciſſus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *Cut of: ſeparated, deuided, broken.*

Abſciſſūra, æ, f. g. * *A rent.*

Abſcĭo,is,ire,eſt de memoria exire: inuſitatum.

Abſcondĭtē,adverb. *Couertly:priuily: darkelie: ſecretlie.*

Abſcondĭtus,a, um, part. vel nom. è participio. *Hid, kept ſecret.*

Abſcondo,is, di, ditum, vel abſconſum,ex abs & Condo. Colum. *To hide, to keepe cloſe.*

Abſcondor. Paſſivum.

Abſconsĭo,onis,f. g. verbal. Plin. *A hiding.*

Abſconſor. Firmicus. *A hider.*

Abſens, tis, part. ab Abſum. *Abſent, or awaie.*

Abſentĭa, æ, f. g. *Abſence.*

Abſentĭo,tis,ſi,ſum. * *To diſſent.*

Abſento,as,Claud.*To abſent my ſelfe, to cauſe to be abſent.*

Abſĕro,as.*To locke,or ſhut.*Varr.

Abſilĭo,is,ii, ire, ex ab & Salio, Lucret. *To leape out of any place.*

Abſĭmĭlis,& hoc abſimile.Plin. *Unlike, different, or diuerſe.*

Abſcinthĭātus, vel Abſcynthiatus, adiect. Seneca. *That which is tempered with wormewood.*

Abſinthĭum,i,n g.Plin. *Wormewood. Whereof there be three kindes:*Seriphium, vel marimum. *Which ſeemeth to be our wormewood. Some call it ſea wormewood, or wormeſeed.* Santonicum, *whereof commeth wormeſeed, & may be called French wormewoode:* Ponticum *or* Romanum, *which hath a leſſe leafe, & ſweeter odour, and may be called wormewood gentle.*

Abſinthītes, tæ, iten, m. g. Colum. *Wormewood wine.*

Abſis,dis,f g.Suid.*The ſtrake of a cart or ſpinning wheele, wherein the ſpokes be ſette: the ring or rounde compaſſe of a wheele:*alſo *the iron going round about the wheele.* Iun. *the bowing in arched rooſes:* alſo *the whole in a net.*

Abſides. Plin. *Circles in the ſtarres.*

Abſĭdia. Idem quod abſis.

Abſiſtens, entis, part. *Ceaſing or leauing of.*

Abſiſto,is,ſtiti,ſiſtere,Virg.*To depart from a place, to be farre of, to abſtaine, to ceaſſe. to leaue of.*

Abſiſtĭtur. Impersŏn. Liv.

Absŏlĕo,es, cui. * *To be out of vſe, without authority.*

Abſoluo, is, ui, utum. *To abſolue: to quitte: to deliuer out of all daunger of iudgement: to diſcharge, to forgiue or par-*

don. To perſorme, to make perfect, to accomplish, to diſpatch, to end, to atcheiue.

Abſoluor. *To bequiet, &c.*

Abſolūtē, adverb. *Perfectlie, abſolutely, vprightlie.*

Abſolūtio, ōnis. f. g. verb. *Perfection, a deliverance, diſcharge, or abſolution.*

Abſolūtus, a, um, part. & nomen è part. *Abſolved, diſcharged, quite, diſpatched, ended: alſo perfect, abſolute, without fault, looſed, ſet at libertie.*

Abſolūtōrium, ij, n. g. Plin. *That which deliuereth or diſchargeth a man, a remedie, a quittance.*

Abſolūtōrius, a, um, adiect. Suet. *That which pertaineth to abſolution, diſcharging or acquitting.*

Abſŏnus, a, um, ab antiquo verbo abſono, as, &c. *That ſoundeth not well: that diſcordeth, or diſagreeth: vntuneable.*

Abſorbĕo, es, ui, & pſi, ptum. *To ſup vp all, to drinke vp, to conſume, or deuoure.*

Abſque, præpoſitio. *Without.*

Abſtēmius, a, um, ex abs & Temetum, Varr. *That drinketh no wine, ſober, temperate.*

Abſtęutus. Scævol. *He that by the authoritie of his tutor is withheld from taking poſſeſſion of hu inheritance. Cyprian vſed thu word for* Excommunicatus.

Abſtergĕo, es, & Abſtergo, is, ſi, ſum. *To wipe away, to make cleane.*

Abſtergens. Part.

Abſterſio, onis, f. g. * *A wiping away.*

Abſterſor, oris, m. g. * *A wiper away, or one that wipeth away.*

Abſterſus, a, um, part. *Wiped, made cleane.*

Abſterrĕo, es, ui, itum. *To skare or feare awaie, to prohibit, to let or put from.*

Abſterrĕor, Paſſivum. Horat.

Abſterritus, a, um, part. Liv. *Frayed, ſlighted, aſtoniſhed.*

Abſtĭnens, tis, part. Interdum nomen eſt. *Abſtinent, one that is content with hu owne.*

Abſtĭnĕo, es, ui, ntum, ex Abs & Teneo. *To abſtaine, to forbeare or temper, not to meddle with, ſometime to forbid or let: alſo to excommunicate, to keep from.*

Abſtĭnentia, æ, f. g. *Abſtinence, a vertue forbearing extortion or violent taking of other mens goods.*

Abſtĭnendus, Col. *To be kept from.*

Abſtĭnenter, adverb. *Not vſing extortion or pillage.*

Abſtĭnētur, Paſſ. Colum. & Imperſ. Livius.

Abſto, as, iti, itum, & atum, Horat. *To ſtande farre off.*

Abſtollo. Plaut. *To take away.*

Abſtorquĕo, es, ſi. *To wreſt away by force.*

Abſträctum, * *That which is drawne from another.*

Abſträctus. *Drawne away by force.*

Abſträho, is, xi, ctum. *To withdraw, to pull away, to take away, to ſeparate, to take by force.*

Abſträhor, Paſſ.

Abſtringo, is, xi, ctum, Liv. *To looſe or vndoe that is bound.*

Abſtrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ex abs & Trudo, *To hide, to thruſt out.*

Abſtrūſior, Comparat.

Abſtruſus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *Hidde or ſhut vp cloſe, darke, hard to be knowne or vnderſtood.*

Abſtŭli, præteritum ab Aufero.

Abſum, es, fui, eſſe, ex ab & Sum. *To be away, or abſent: to be diſtant or farre of, to faile a man at time of need, to lack or want.*

Abſūmo, is, pſi, ptum. *To ſpend, to conſume or waſt, to kill.*

Abſūmēdo, inis, f. g. Plaut. *Waſte of monie or ane other thing.*

Abſumptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. * *A waſting.*

Abſurdē, adverb. *Abſurdlie, fooliſhly, vnfitlie, againſt reaſon.*

Abſurdus, a, um. *Abſurd, inconvenient, fooliſh, diſcording, diſhoneſt, abhorring, odious, againſt all reaſon.*

Abſynthĭum, ii, n. g. *An hearb called Alvine, many call it Abſinforte, wormewood.* Idem quod Abſinthium.

Abſynthĭtes, æ, maſc. g. Colvm. *Wine of Aluine or wormewood.*

Abverto, is, ti, * *To turne awaie or from a place.*

Abundo, as, ex ab & vndo, p. b. *To abound to haue abundance or plentie, to be rich, to be full, to ouerflow.*

Abundans, tis, part. & nomen ex part. p. b. *Aboundant, plenteous, copious, rich.*

Abundan-

Abundanter, adver. p.b. *Abundantly, with great copie, copiouslie.*

Abundantia, æ. f. g. p b. *Abundance, plentie, great store, fullnes.* Abundantia fœminarum, Plin. *The moneths issue, or flowers of women.*

Abundātio ōnis, f. g. p. b. Plin. *Inundation, overflowing.*

Abundē, adverb. p.b. *Aboundantlie, plenteouslie, enough and more.*

Abundantissimē, p.b. Suet. *Most plentifullie.*

Abvŏlo, as. *To flie or vanish away.*

Abusquĕ adverb. Virg. *Euen from.*

Abusio, onis, f.g. verb. *An abusing or misusing of a thing.*

Abūsivē, adverb. Quint. *Against nature or custom, improperly, by way of abuse.*

Abūsus, a, um, Plaut. *Abused.*

Abūsus, us, m. g. verb. *Abuse, destroying of a thing, ill gouernment.*

Abutonon, Dioſc. Idem quod Abroconum.

Abutor, eris, ſus, ſum, ti. *To abuse: to vse ill, dishonestlie, vncomelie, contrarie to that it serveth for, to vse out of order, or in vaine, to weare out, to spend out in vsing.*

Abydēna, orum, n. g. p. b. s. l. Suid. *Things of small estimation, wanton toyes.*

Abydocŏmæ, dicuntur sycophantæ. Suid. *They that boast of their vntruth or falshood.*

Abyrtace, * *A kinde of meate made of of Leekes, Cresses, Garlick, the kernels of Pomegranats and such like: and they that prepared this meate, were called* Abyrtacopæi. Cæl. Rhod.

Abyssus, ſſi. f. g, p.b. * *A bottomeles pitte, a deepnesse, or infinite gathering of waters without ground.*

A C

Ac, coniun ctio Copulativa. *And, also, likewise.* aliquando adverbium est, & accipitur pro quàm, & vt. *As, then.* aliquando significat Contrà quàm. Ter.

Acăbo, animal multum valens vi medica in desertis Arabiæ. *

Acacalis, Dioſc. *The seede of an herb growing in Egypt, and soked in water is good for the eyes.*

Acăcia, æ, f. g. Dioſc. *A kinde of thorne: also the iuice of the same fruit, instead where of men doe vse the iuice of sloes.*

Acăcia, p.b. * *Innocencie, simplicitie, without malice, without feare.*

Acăcus, a, um, p.b. * *Harmeles, Innocent, without deceit.*

Acādēmia, æ, f. g. p.b. *An Vniuersity, which took that name of a place in Athens where Plato taught: also anie great, or notable schoole.*

Acādēmĭcus, a, um, adiect.

Acādēmĭci, orum, Sapientes qui in Academia docebant, vel eorum fuere sectatores.

Acæna, æ, f. g. *A goade: also a rodde of ten foote long to measure with.*

Acālanthis, idis, f. g. p. b. Suid. *A bird, of some called a Goldfinch, of others a Linnet: also the name of a dogge.*

Acalta, æ, * Proxima violis,, concoleri amplitudine.

Acalyphe, Plin. *A nettle: also a kinde of flies.* Arist.

Acantha, f. g. vide Acanthus.

Acanthaleuce. * *White thorne.*

Acanthavola. *Instrumentes which Chirurgeons vse to drawe out the backebones of fishes that sticke in the weesill of a mans throate.*

Acanthĭce, es, f. g. p. b. Plin. *A certaine gumme.*

Acanthinum liguum, Iun. *The Brazill tree*

Acanthion, sive Acanthium, ij, n. g. p.b. Plin. *A bush like vnto a white thorne with lesse leaues, mossie, and pricking: It may be called otethistle, because the seedes be like Otes: or Gummethistle, or Cotton-thistle, because it is gummy, and the leaues haue a thing like cotton.*

Acanthĭon, ōnis, p.b. Gal. *A hedge-hogge.*

Acanthĭnus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Prickie of or like* Acanthus.

Acanthĭs, idis, f. g. p.b. Plin. *An herb commonlie called Grounsswell: also a birde that feedeth on thistles: as a Goldfinch, a Linnet, or Sukin.*

Acanthus, i, m. g. p.b. Pli. *The herb called Brank vrsine, Bearsfoot, or Bearsclaw.*

Acapna, p.b. Mart. *Dry wood that smoketh not.*

Acapnus, maiorana, Dioſc.

Acapnus, a, um, adiect. p. b. Plin.

That gineth not ſmoke.

Acarne,es,ſ.g.Athæn. *A certaine ſea fiſh.*

Acaros,ri,m.g. Ruell. *Wild mertill or gow.*

Acarpus,a,um, adiect.p.b. *Vnfruteſull.*

Acar & Acărus,ri,m.g.p.b. Iun. *An handworme, a little worme which breedeth in waxe: a mite.* Ariſt.

Acătălĕctos, p. b. & Acatalecticus verſus.* *A verſe that hath no ſyllable too much, or too little.*

Acătălēpsĭa,p.b.q.d.Incomprehenſibilitas.

Acătălēptos, p. b. * *That can not be comprehended.*

Acatalis.* *A little Juniper.*

Acătĭum,ij,n. g. p. b. Iun. *A boat or kind of light ſhips: alſo the maine ſaile of a ſhip.*

Acauſtus,a,um,adiect.p.b.*Not burned.*

Acanto,as, Stat. *To ſing by or to.*

Accēdo,is,ſſi,ex ad & Cedo. *To come or goe too: to approch, to aſſent or agree: to be added to, to be lake.*

Accēdĭtur. Impersonale.

Accĕlĕratio,onis,ſ.g.verbal. *Haſt or ſpeed making.*

Accĕlĕro,as,ex ad & Celero. *To haſten or make ſpeed.*

Accendo, dis, di,ſum, ex ad & Cando. *To kindle, to inflame, ſet one fire, prouoke, or giue boldnes to: to encourage.*

Accendor. Paſſivum.

Accenſus,ſi,m.g. *An vſher, porter, or dore keeper: a Souldior appointed to be about great officers, for defence of their body: alſo he that after the death of a Souldior was put in his place, or that accompanieth and goeth before Souldors that be ſick, readie to be in one of their places: alſo a Miniſter ready at the commaundement of the cheiſe Officer:* alſo *a Crier to call men to aſſemblies, a Bedell: It may be vſed for him, that lawiers call* Adiunctum.

Accentus,us, m. g. verb. ab Accino, Quint. *An accent, a tune: the riſing or falling of the voice.*

Accentŭncŭla.*Dim. ab Accentus.

Accepſo, pro Acceperim. Pacuv.

Acceptābŭlum. *Looke* Acetabulum.

Acceptatorius, a, um, vt modiolus acceptatorius, Front. *A bucket to take water out of a well or pit.*

Acceptĭlātĭo, onis, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A quittance or diſcharge of an Obligation made by mouth: when the debitour demandeth of the creditour, whether he be content with that he hath promiſed him, and he anſwereth, yea: as though he ſaid, I doe accept it as paid.*

Acceptĭo,onis,ſ.g.verb. ab Accipio. *A receiuing: a taking.*

Accepto, as, Plaut. *To take or receiue often.*

Acceptor,oris,m.g.verb.ab Accipio. Plau. *He that taketh or receiueth.*

Acceptum,ti. *Any thing that one hath receiued.*

Acceptus,a,um,part. *Receiued, taken, entertayned.*

Acceptus, nomen è part. *Pleaſant, thankefull: allowable, acceptable.*

Acceptrĭca,æ,ſ. g. Plaut. *Shee that vſeth to receiue often.*

Accerſĭo,is,iui,ire.*To call for: or ſend to go to call or fetch: to accuſe.*

Accerſo, is,iui, ĕre,ab Accio. Idem, quod Accerſio. *Alſo to adde or bring to a thing that it hath not.*

Accerſitor,oris,m.g.verb.Plin. Iun. *He that goeth to call or ſeeke.*

Accerſĭtus,a, um, part. *Called or ſent for, accuſed.*

Accerſĭtus,us,m. g. verb. *A calling vpon, or ſending for.*

Accerſor. Paſſ.

Acceſſĭo,onis,ſ.g. verbal. ab Accedo. *An increaſing, augmentation, eiking, vantage: a going or comming:* alſo *an acceſſarie,* Plin. vid. Mantiſſa. *alſo the coming again or ſharpe aſſault of an ague.*

Acceſſus,us,m.g. verb. ab Accedo. *An approching or comming too: an increaſing, a flowing.*

Acceſſus, a, um, Part. vel nom. è Part. Ovid. *That one may come vnto.*

Accĭdens, ntis, ab Accido. Quintil. *Happening by fortune, an accident, &c.*

Accĭdentālis. adiect. ab accidens.

Accĭdentĭa,tiæ,fœ.g. Plin. *Chaunce.*

Accĭdo, is, di, ex ad & Cado. *To fall downe in doing reuerence: to proſtrate himſelfe.* In tertia perſona ſignificat, præter

præter ſpem venire. Iureconſulti vſurpant pro mori. Pomp.

Accīdo, is, di, ſum, ex ad & Cædo. Liv. *To extenuate, to cut, to abate, to bring lowe, to make feeble, to afflict: to deſtroy, to conſume.*

Acciſus, a, um, Iun. *Clipt, pared.*

Accīſus, a, um, part. *Abated, mangled, cleane cut of, &c.*

Accĭĕo, es, ex ad & Cieo, Plaut. *To call too: to ſend for one to come.*

Accĭendus, a, um, part. paſſ.

Accinctus, a, um, part. Tacit. *Girded, prepared, ready.*

Accingo, is, xi, ctum: ex ad & Cingo, Virg. *To gird, to prepare, to make reaute to doe ſomething.*

Accingere, Terent. *Prepare.*

Accingor. Vir. *To be addreſſed or armed.*

Accĭno, is, nui, entum, ex ad & Cano. *To ſing to an inſtrument, to ſing a part, as a treable to a tenour, or deſcant to plaine ſong.*

Accĭo, is, iui, ex ad & Cio. Idem quod Accieo.

Accīto, as, Lucret. *To call or ſend for often.*

Accītus, a, um, part. Tacit. *Called, commaunded to come, or ſent for.*

Accītus, us, m. g. verbal. ab Accio. *A calling or ſending for.*

Accĭpĭendus, Accĭpĭens, part.

Accĭpĭo, is, epi, ex ad & Capio. *To take, to heare, to ſuppoſe, to know, to underſtand, to conceiue, to receiue, to entreate or entertaine, to alow, to pledge in drinking.*

Accĭpĭor, paſſivum.

Accĭpiter, tris, m. g. Plin. *A Hawke, or any other Bird that liueth by pray.* Accipitrum genera ſunt, Aeſalo, Buteo, Fringillarius, Palumbarius, & Tinnunculus.

Accipiter humipeta. *A ſperhauke.*

Accipiter hierax. *A ſaker.*

Accĭpĭtrārĭus, ii, m. g. Iun. *A Faulconer.*

Accipitrina, næ, f. g. Apul. *The hearb haukeweed.*

Accĭpĭtro, as. Idem quod Iacere. Næuius.

Accĭſmus. *Fained diſſembling.*

Acciſſo, as. *To dote, to diſſemble, to be madde.*

Acclāmo, as, ex ad & Clamo. *To cry together in ſigne of reioycing, or of diſpleaſure.*

Acclāmātĭo, onis, f. g. verbal. *A ſhouting, an hue or cry.*

Acclāmĭto, as, Plaut. *To ſhout or crie out often.*

Acclĭnĕ, adiect. Et propriè in deſcenſu dicitur. *That which boweth or crooketh.* Ieron. Dicitur & Acclinus, a, um. Ambroſ.

Acclĭno, as, Ovid. *To encline or bende too: to fauour, conſent, or agree too.*

Acclinātus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. Ovid. *Leaning or bending too.*

Accliuis & hoc accliue, & propriè de aſcenſu dicitur. *Riſing vpward to a ſmal toppe: leaning toward a thing: ſteepe or vpright.* Solum accliue. Virg. *Hanging ground, or a riſing ground with a barke.*

Acclĭuĭtas, atis, f. g. Cęſar. *The ſtaines or bending of the hill.*

Accliuus, a, um. Liu. idem quod accliuis.

Acclūdo, vide Claudo.

Accŏla æ, com. g. *A borderer: one that dwelleth by, that commeth out of one country and dwelleth in another.*

Accŏlens. Part. Plin. *Dwelling by.*

Accŏlo, is, ui, ex ad & Colo. *To dwell by, to be neighbour too.*

Accommŏdo, as, ex ad & Commodo. *To accommodat, to approper, to apply, to make apt, fitte, like, or agreeing too: to ſet in order, to lend, to conforme.* Accommodare etiam Iuriſconſulti dicunt, pro benignè ex æquo & bono contra ſummi iuris regulas concedere. Hottom.

Accommŏdans. *He which maketh fit, &c.*

Accommŏdandus. *To be applied, &c.*

Accommŏdatus, a, um, part. ſiue nomen ex part. vnde Accommodatior, accommodatiſſimus. *Proper, fit, apt, conuenient to the purpoſe: alſo applied, beſeeming, inclined, diſpoſed.*

Accommŏdātē, aduerb. *Apily, fitly.*

Accommŏdātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. *An applying, a fitting.*

Accommŏdē, aduerb. Quint. *Fitly, to the purpoſe.*

Accommŏdor, āris. Paſſiuum.

Accommŏdus,

Accommŏdus,a,um,Virg. *Meete,conuenient.*

Accrēdo, is, didi. Colum. *To belecue that which one ſaith, to conſent.*

Accrēdŭas, pro accredideris. Plaut.

Accrĕmentum,ti,n. g. Plin. *Increaſe.*

Accrēſco,is, eui, ex ad & Creſco. *To grow,to encreaſe,to be augemented.*

Accrētĭo,onis,f. g. verbale. *The encreaſing.*

Accŭbo,as,ui,itum,are,ex ad & Cubo. *To lie by,to ſit or lie downe to eat:* alſo, *To lie a long,* Senec.

Accŭbans. *He that ſitteth or lieth by, a ſitter at meat, a gueſt.*

Accŭbātĭo,onis, f g. verb. *A ſitting at the table: the lying in of a woman: the ſitting a brood of birds.*

Accŭbĭta,æ: & Accubitalia,vide Accubitum.

Accŭbĭtor,oris,m g. *One that ſitteth at the table: a Gueſt.*

Accŭbĭtum ti, n. g. Lampr. *A little bed or couch to lie on in the day time.* Hinc Accubitalia, Cælius. *That wherewith this kind of bed is couered.*

Accŭbĭtus,us, Plin. *Sitting or lying.*

Accūdo, is, di, Plaut. *To beate on an anuill, to forge, to coyne more too.*

Accumbo,is,ui. *To lie downe,to lie by: to lie or ſit at feaſts.*

Accŭmŭlo, as. *To accumulate,to heap vp, to gather on heaps, to increaſe.*

Accŭmŭlātē, accumulatiſſimè, adu. *By heaps, plentifully, liberallie.*

Accŭmŭlātĭo,f g.verb Plin. *A heaping together: alſo a caſting of earth about the rootes of trees.*

Accūro,as. Plaut. *To take good heede, to care for, to doe diligently.*

Accūror,āris. Paſſiuum.

Accurātus, a, um. Part. ſiue nomen ex part. *Curious, exact, well handeled, diligentlie and ſtudiouſlie done.*

Accūrātē, adverb. *Diligently, curiouſlie,exactly, ſtudiouſly, earneſtly.*

Accūrātĭo,onis,f.g. verb. *Care, diligence: Earneſt diligence.*

Accūrātĭus. *More exactlie, more curiouſlie.*

Accurro,is, ri, ſum. *To runne too, to ſpeede thither, to hie.*

Accurritur. Impersón. Tacit.

Accurſus,m.g. verb. Sen. *An aſſembling or haſtie gathering of people to a place.*

Accūſo,as. *To accuſe,blame,reprehend, to complaine of, to find fault with.*

Accuſatĭuus,a,um. * *That whereby any man is accuſed.* Hinc accuſatiuus caſus dictus eſt, quia per hunc accuſare, vel laudare ſolemus.

Accūſatĭo,onis,f.g. verb. *An accuſation, blame.*

Accūſātor,oris,m. g. Verb. *An accuſer,a rebuker: the plaintiffe.*

Accūſātōrĭus,a,um, adiect. *That appertaineth to accuſation.*

Accūſātōrĭē,aduerb. *Like an accuſer.*

Accūſābĭlis, & hoc accuſabile, adiect. *Worthie to be accuſed or blamed.*

Accūſātrix,f.g. Plaut. *She that accuſeth.*

Accūſātus, accūſans, accūſandus. Partic.

Acēdĭa,æ,f.g.p.l. *Negligence,or ſlothfulneſſe, penſiueues, idle wearines.*

Acentra. * *Things whereof the Center is not knowne.*

Acentēta,quæ& Acentra,quaſi ſine punctis, centriſue. Plin. *Precious ſtones which are light,and haue no point.*

Acĕo,es,ui,ere.p.b. Cato. *To be eger, tart, or ſoure.*

Acĕphălus,a,um.Hermol. *Without a head.*

Acĕr, eris,n g. p. b. Plin. *A tree,the wood whereof is very gentle to worke in: ſome haue thought it to be the maple tree.*

Acĕr, hæc acris, hoc acre; à quo acrior,& acerrimus,p.l. *Eger,ſharpe,tart, ſoure: fell, cruell, vehement, ſwift, valiant, diligent, circumſpect, ſtrong, ſore, fierce,earneſt.*

Acĕrātum,ti,n.g.p.b. Feſt. *Morter or clay mixt with haie or ſtraw, wherewith walles be dawbed.*

Acĕrātus,a,um.adiect.ab Acùs,aceris, Feſtus,p.b. *Mixed with chaffe, vncleane, not well winnowed, browne, not ranged,* vid. Paleatus.

Acerbē, acerbiùs, acerbiſſimè, aduerb. p. b. *Sourely,bitterly,cruellie, grieuouſlie.*

Acerbĭtas, atis, f. g. p. b. *Soureneſs of taſte,ſharpnes or grieuouſnes: cruelties, egerneſſe,*

egerneſſe, heauineſſe, griefe, paine, aduerſitie, vexation, trouble.

Acerbĭtūdo, Idem quod acerbitas. Gell.

Acernus, a, um. Virg. *Made of maple tree.*

Acerbo, as, p. b. Virg. *To trouble, to make bitter or abominable, to ſtirre vp to wrath, to make more cruell and rigorous.*

Acerbus, a, um, p. b. *Vnripe, ſoure, diſpleaſant, grieuous, painefull, hard, difficult, ſullene, auſtere:* alſo *not marigeable.* Varr. Oleum acerbum, Iun. *Oile preſſed out of vnripe Oliues, tarte and ſharpe oile.*

Acĕro, as, p. b. * *To mixe with chaffe.*

Acĕrōſus, a, um, adiect. ab Acus, aceris, p. b. Peſtus. *Full of chaffe or ſtraw.* Panis acerōſus, Iun. *Browne breade not ranged, chaffe bread, hungrie bread.*

Acerra, ræ, f. g. p. b. *The place, cheſt, or boxe, wherein frankincenſe or holy incenſe is put and kept: ſome name it an altar ſet before a dead corps, whereon incenſe was burned: ſome call it a cup, wherein they did ſacrifice wine.*

Acerſĕcŏmes, æ. m. g. p. l. Iuuen. *He that neuer cutteth his here.*

Acervātĭo, f. g. verbal. p. b. Plin. *An heaping, a gathering together.*

Acervus, ui, m. g. p. b. *An heape, or gathering together.*

Acervālis, & hoc aceruale, adiect. p. b. vt Acerualis argumentatio. i. Sorites.

Acervātim, aduerb. p. b. *By heapes or mowghes: Confuſedlie.*

Acervo, as, p. b. Plaut. *To gather into heapes.*

Aceſcens, tis, part. Horat. *Waxing ſoure tart or ſharp.* Vinum aceſcens. *Vineger.*

Acēſco, p. b. Horat. *To waxe ſoure, eger, tart.*

Acĕſis, ſis, f. g. p. b. Pli. *An hearb called Carneole: ſometime Sage aquatique.* Eſt item genus Chryſocollæ. Plin.

Acētābŭlum, li, n. g. p. l. Plin. *A meaſure conteining two ounces and a halfe: alſo a little veſſell, as a ſawcer or ſmale diſh, wherein vineger or ſome ſharp ſawce was ſerued to the table,* Iun. *alſo the hollownes wherein the huckle bone turneth, and euery other thing like to it,* Plin. *Alſo a partition or hollownes in thoſe fiſhes which are called ſoft, as in the Polipus,* Plin. *alſo boxes or round goblets that Iuglers make their conueiance in,* Sen. *the hearb Penyworth, peniegraſſe, Venus nauill, or hipwort,* Iun. *the clies or clawes of a fiſh bending like hookes, as in a crab.* Acetabula matricis, Iun. *Certaine holes within the matrice, which are the ends of the veines and arteries, &c.*

Acētare, pro agitare, Feſt.

Acētārĭa, orum, n. g. p. b. Plin. *Sallets, or any other meate minſed, & eaten like ſallets with vineger.*

Acetoſa, æ, f. g. Offic. *Sorrell, ſoure dockes.*

Acetoſella, læ, f. g. Iun. *Pettie ſorrell, or ſallet ſorrell.*

Acētōſĭtas, f. g. p. b. * *Sourenes, tartnes.*

Acētōſus, a, um, p. b. * *Eger, ſowre.*

Acētum, ti. n. g. p. b. Colum. *Vineger.*

Achana, æ, f. g. Cæl. *A corne meaſure among the Perſians, containing* 45 *medymne.*

Achantia, æ, f. g. * *A fiſh ſuppoſed to be the Thornebacke.*

Acharis. * *Without grace.*

Achateon, vide acatium.

Achātēs, tæ, m. g. p. b. Plin. *A pretious ſtone, wherein are repreſented diuers figures. Some haue the Images of the nine Muſes, ſome of Venus, &c.*

Acheronticus ſenex. Plaut. vid. Decrepitus.

Achĕtæ, arum, p. b. Plin *Graſſehoppers that chirpe loud & pleaſantly.*

Achillēa, æ, f. g. & Achilleos, ſiue Achilleon. p. b. Plin. *An hearb that ſome take to be mylfoile: ſome yarrow, wherwith* Achilles *is ſaide to haue healed* Telephus.

Achillēum, ei, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of ſponges, very ſoft, & hauing ſmall holes.*

Achillēis, ſiue Achilleas, ados, f. g. Ruell. *A kind of Barley.*

Achĭlus, a, um, p. b. * *Without lips, margent, or brimmes.*

Achimenis, idis, f. g. Plin. *An hearb, that in time of battell (as inchaunters teach) beeing caſt into an armie, will cauſe*

cause the soulduers to be in feare.

Achnē,es.f.g.Eras̃m.*Chaffe: the fome of the sea: someiume dewe: any small thing or trifle.*

Achŏlus p.b. * *without choller.*

Achōrēs,p.b Fuchs. *Running sores in the head,and full of little bŏles.*

Achrās, adis. Colum. p.l. *A wilde peare.*

Achrēstīa,p.b.*Unthriftinesse: unprofitablenes.*

Achrēstus. p.b. *Unprofitable, of no price,for no use.*

Achriogelos. * *A great laughter, or one that is readie to laugh without cause.*

Achyron,n.g.*Chaffe.*

Achyrosis. * *A tempering of strawe with clay or other dirt.*

Acĭă,æ,f.g.Cels.*A needle ful of threed, or threed in a needle to sowe withall.*

Acĭăle,*or* Aciare.p.b.Iul.Pollux.*An hard kinde of yron.*

Acĭarium, rij, n. g. Iun. *A needle-case, or place where the needle is put or sticke.*

Acĭcŭla,æ.f.g.p.b.*A pinne: also a fish thinne and long, called* Acus*: also the name of an herbe,*Dioscor.

Acĭcŭlārĭus,ij, m. g. p.b. * *A pinne-maker,or pinner.*

Acidōton. Idem quod Poterion. Dioscor.

Acĭdŭla, æ, f.g. p.b. Plin. *An herbe called* Sorrell de boyes. Acidula aqua, Plin. *water making drunke like wine.*

Acĭdus.a,um,p,b. Plin. *Eger, sowre, sharpe.*vid.Iun.

Acĭdŭlus,a,um.dim.p.b. Plin. *Somewhat tarte.* Pyrum acidulum, Iun. *A kinde of peare somewhat tart,and yet pleasant in taste.*

Acidylus. * *A knot in Venus girdle.*

Acieris,ris, f. g. p.b. Fest. *A brasen hatchet vsed in sacrifices.*

Acĭēs,ei,f.g.p.b. *The edge of a weapon or toole: the point of a speare: the setting in order of an armie standing in the front of the battell,and being readie to fight: also the front of an armie: battell aray: the sight of an eye, the sharpenesse of a thing.* Plin. Acies ferrea *steele.*

Acĭnācĕus,a,um, adiect.ab Acinus. p.b.Cassiodor.*which is made of grapes soked in water,or of the second pressing.*

Acĭnācis, vel Acinaces, cis,m.g p.b. Horat. *A crooked sword that the Persians vsed.*vid.Herpe.

Acĭnŏs,f.g. p.b. Plin. *wilde Basell, or small Basell.*

Acĭnōsus, a,um, adiect. ab Acinus. p.b.Plin.*Full of kernels,or iuice.*

Acĭnus,ni, m.g. & Acinum,ni, n.g. p.b. *A kernell, graine, or stone in grapes, reisons,or other beries.*

Acĭpenser,eris,m.g.p.b.Iun. *A kind of fish hauing scales turned towarde the head: and swimmeth against the streame, the sturgion,or Elops.*

Aclassis. Fest. *A garment vnsowed from the shoulders.*

Aclērōs.Bud.*Disherited.*

Acletos. * *Uncalled,vnbid.*

Aclis,vel Aclides,idis,f.g.p.l.Virgil. *A kinde of weapon tyed by a string, much like a hunte batte,it may be flong a far off, and after a wound made therewith,it may be pulled backe againe.*

Acmasticus.vid.Iun.

Acmē,es,f.g. Galen. *Lustie age: florishing youth: the pitth of a thing.*

Acmon,onis. * *An anuill.*

Acmothēta. Iun. *The stocke that the anuill or sithe standeth vpon.*

Acœtus,a,um.adiect.p.b.Plin. *without a bed: without dregges or lees.*

Acŏlāstus,i,m.g.p.l Gel. *A prodigall, vnruly,riotous,intemperat,wanton,lecherous person.*

Acŏlūthus,i,p.l. * *A waiting man.*

Acŏlūthi in Ecclesia dicebantur sacerdotum administri quasi comites.

Acŏnē p.b.* *A whetstone.*

Aconæ.* *Rough rockes.*

Aconiti,i.sine puluere.Plin.*Without trouble or labour.*

Acŏnītum,i n.g.p.b Plin.*A venimous herbe,whereof there be 2.kindes,as* Turner *saith:the one may be called Libberds bane, the other wolfebane. In Dutch it is called wolfeworte.*

Acontia,æ.f.g Plin.*A fierie impression in the aire, like a darte: also a kinde of Serpent.*

Acŏpum, pi. n.g. p.b. Plin. *A medicine made of heating & mollifying things,*

good

good to cure wearines, vnluſtineſſe, and paines, procured by ouermuch mouing of the bodie.

Acŏpis.f.g.p.b.Plin. *A pretious ſtone like glaſſe.*

Acŏpus,pi, f.g. p.b. Dioſc. *An herbe called ſtinking wood.*

Acŏr,oris,m.g.verbal. ab Aceo,p.b. Colum.*Soureneſſe.*

Acorna, vel Acarna,æ. p.b. Plin. *A thiſtle, commonlie called mans blood.*

Acorum,ſiue Acorus, Dioſcor. *The ſweete cane, or as ſome thinke, the great Galingale.*

Acoſmĭa, æ,f.g. p.b. * *A diſordered heape of things: alſo a confuſion in a common weale.*

Acoſmus.p.b.Lucret. *Vndecked, vngarniſhed, vnbeautified, vntrimmed: a ſlouen.*

Acquiēſco,is, ēvi, etum. *To be at reſt or quiet: to recreat, repoſe, delight, or take pleaſure in a thing: to aſſent vnto.*

Acquieſcens, Acquieturus, a, um. Part.

Acquīrendus.a,um.partic.

Acquīro, is, ſiui. ex ad & quæro. *To get: to obtaine a thing ſought for: to procure: to purchaſe: to encreaſe: to ſeeke.*

Acquīror,ris.paſſ.

Acquiſitio & acquiſititius. * verbal. ab Acquiro.

Acquiſitus,us,m.g.Boet. *A.re.*

Acræpala. *A remedie whereby drunkennes and ſurfetting is auoyded or put away.*Iun.

Acrătŏcōthōnes,p.b. q.d. vini meri pocula. Cæl. *Great drinkers of pure or meere wine.*

Acrătŏphŏrum, ri, n.g. p.b. *A litle meaſure: a pitcher or pot for water.*

Acre,pro acriter.Perſius.

Acrēdo, inis, f g. p.l. * *Soureneſſe, ſharpenes.*

Acrēdŭla,æ, f g. p.l. *A woodlarke, a nitingale.*

Acribodicæi Ariſt. *Lawiers or iudges, which neglecting the equitie of the lawe, do ſticke vnto the very words: and that ſtrict lawe is called* Acribodicæum.

Acrĭfŏlium,n.g. p.l. Vide Lotos.

Acrĭmōnĭa,æ.f.g. ſubſtan.ab adiect. Acer.p.l.*Sharpenes that biteth the tongue and pearceth the head, as in Garleeke, &c. Alſo ſharpenes in ſpeaking our minde: liueline ſſe: quickeneſſe of wit.*

Acriſia. Bud. *Want of iudgement and wit.*

Acrĭtās,atis,f.g. p l. Accius. *Soureneſs: crueltie: diligence: vehemence.*

Acrĭter, acrĭus, acerrĭmē, aduerb. *Sharply: ſourelie: ſwiftlie: ſtiffelie: cruelly: vehemently: diligently.*

Acrĭtūdo,nis,f.g.Vitru. p. l. *Sharpeneſſe.*

Acrŏāma,atos,n.g.p.b.*A thing heard, a ſubtile ſentence or leſſon requiring much ſtudie and ſearch, alſo a muſical harmony, whereby the geſture of players was commended, and the auditorie delighted: a merie, pleaſant, and delightſome diſcourſe or tale: alſo the perſon that playeth, and by his geſture deligheth the eye.*

Acrŏāmătĭcus, adiect. p. b. Idem quod auſcultatorius.Gell.

Acrŏſiās,is,f.g.p.b. *Audience.*

Acrŏchordon,onis.f g.Celſ.*A kinde of wartes ſo ſmall at the rootes, that they ſeeme to hang by a ſinewe.*

Acrŏcōlia anſeris.Iun.*Gooſe gibblets.*

Acrŏcŏmus.*One hauing long haire.*

Acro corium.Plin.Bulbi ſpecies.

Acrodrya,orum,n.g.Ruel.*All fruits hauing hard rindes or ſheles: as nuts, almonds, cheſtnuts, acrons, &c.*

Acromium,ij, n.g. Iun. *The ſhoulder pitch or point, wherewith the hinder and foreparts of the necke are ioyned together.*

Acromphalum,li.n.g.Iun.*The middle part of the nauill being like networke.*

Acronyctæ.Cæl.Rod. *Starres that ariſe in the night time, at the ſunne falling.*

Acrophyſium, ij, n.g. Iun. *The noſe, ſnout, or pipe of bellowes.*

Acropolis. * *A towre placed in ſome high place aboue the towne, the towne houſe.*

Acroſtichis, dis, f.g. *When out of the firſt letters of diuers verſes, ſome ſenſe, ſentence, or name, is to be made and gathered as they be ſpoken.*

Acroſtolia, orum. Bayſius. *Certaine garniſhing of ſhippes, which may eaſily be taken away.*

Acrotebeuticum,ci,n.g.Iun.*The laſt and vtmoſt ende of a verſe.*

Acroteria,

Acroteria,orum, Vitru. *The extreeme parts of mans bodie: alſo pinacles, battlements & images ſet on buttaiſes to garniſh buildings: alſo the faſhioning pieces of a ſhip at the foredecke and hindecke, called the counters or trimmers.* Iun.

Acrothinia. * Primitiæ frugum, quæ de ſummo aceruo ſolent tolli.

Acrothorax. * *One halfe drunke.*

Acta,æ,f.g.p.l. Virg. *The ſhoare, or ſea coaſt: a waterbanke or ſtronde whereon the water floweth.*

Acta,orum,n.g.p.l. *Actes regiſtred or put in writing.*

Acte,es,f.g. * *An elder tree.*

Actæa,æ,f.g.p.l.& Chameacte. Ruell. *The hearbe called walwort.*

Actum,ti,n.g. Idem quod acta,orum.

Acteon, * *The berie of an Elder.*

Actio,onis, f.g.p.l. verb. ab Ago. *The doing of anie thing, a deede, an action in law, a plea, a treatie, giuing, working, occupying, playing, pronouncing, operation, accuſation, defenſe, right to plead.*

Actiōnes, pro actis, p.l. *Actes done in ones office*

Actĭto,as,p.l. *To practiſe, eſpecially in the law: to plead often: to doe often.*

Actĭtātio,ōnis, f.g. p.l. verb. * *A debating of a cauſe in the law.*

Actitatus, * *Handled, debated.*

Actiuncŭla,p.l. dim. ab actio. Plin.

Actius,a,um. vt ceraſum actium, Iun. *A blacke cherie.*

Actīvus,a,um, adiect p.l. Quint. *Actiue, readie or quick to doe a thing.*

Actor,oris, m.g.p.l. verbal. ab Ago. *The doer of a deed, an advocate, the plaintiſe or accuſer, the pleader, an attourney, a player, a factor, a Bayliffe in husbandrie.*

Actuālis,le,adiect. Macrob. *That declareth things by their operation, that proceedeth of actе.*

Actuāriōlum,li, n.g. vel Actuariola navis. *A ſhore ſhip or ſmall bark to ſaile neere to the ſhore.*

Actuārium,ij,n.g. *A light ſhip that is rewed, a Galley.*

Actuārius,rij,m.g.p.l. Suet. *A notarie clearke, ſcribe, or anie one that writeth ones wordes ſpedily.*

Actuārius,a,um,p.l. *Nimble, ſwift & eaſie to turne about.* Actuaria navis. *A barke or veſſell for paſſage, that goeth with oares and ſailes together.*

Actuōse, adverb.p.l. *Buſilie, alſo braggingly.*

Actuōſus,a,um, adiect.p.l. *Verie buſie, which doth alwaies ſomething, a thing painefull and of much travell.*

Actus,a,um. part. p.l. ab Ago. *Done, atcheiued, brought to paſſe, arriued, conſtrained, driuen, toſſed, powred downe, accuſed, diſperſed.*

Actus.us,m.g. verb. p.l ab Ago. *An actе or deed, a driving or purſuing, an expedition or diſpatching, a parte of a comedie or play, &c. the countenaunce of players.* Alſo *a dates worke in tillage of an* 120 *foote long.* Actus quadratus, Var. *A meaſure of ground conteining an* 120 *foote ſquare.* Plin. *alſo a foote or cartewaie.* Modeſt. *alſo the charge and laying out of mone for another.* Scævol.

Actūtum, adverb.p.l. *By & by, quickly, without tarying.*

Acula,æ,f.g. Iun. *Wild chervil, ſheapheards needle.*

Acŭleus,ei,m g.p.b. *A prick or ſting: alſo a biting taunt, check or rebuke: things that mooue affections, or greeue the mind.*

Acŭleātus,a, um, p.b. *That pricketh or ſtingeth, biting, taunting, ſpitefull.* Piſcis æculeatus. vid. Acus,ci.

Acŭleŏlus,li,m.g.p. b.dim. *A little prick or ſting.*

Acūmĕn,inis, n.g.p.b. *The Sharpnes, edge, or point of a thing:* alſo *ſubtiltie, wittines, fine iudgement, ſometime ſlightnes, craftines, wylines, ſubtil deviſe.*

Acūmĭnātus,a,um, adiect. p.b. Plin. *That hath a ſharp point or edge, ſugerloafe, or coppid tanke.*

Acūmĭno,as, p.b. Lact. *To ſharpen.*

Acuncŭla,æ,f.g. p.b. Scal. ad Feſt. *A little needle.* vide Acus.

Acuo,is,ui,tum, p.b. *To whet, to file, to make ſharpe, to prick or ſtirre one to doe, to prouoke, to quicken.*

Acuor eris,p.b. Paſſiuum.

Acŭpĕdius,dij,p.l. Feſt. *One that is quick in running.*

Acŭpictor,oris,m.g.p.b. * *An embroderer.*

Acupictus,a,um, Iun. *Wrought with a needle, embrodered.*

Acŭpingo,

Acŭpingo,is,xi,p.b. Ouid. *To embroder.*

Acūs,eris, n.g.p.b. Varr. & Acus,us, f.g. Colum. *The chaffe of corne when as the eare of corne is braied by it selfe.*

Acūs,us,ui, f.g. p.b. *A needle, an order in battell: also a bodkin, wyer, or pin, to part, deuide, or shed the hayres.* Acus Babylonia, Assyria, vel Semiramia. Mart. *An embroderyng needle.* Acus pastoris, Iun. vid. Geranium. Iuven. Columella vocat acus purgamenta legumina.

Acūs,aci, m.g.p.b. Plin. *A fish, long, small, and smooth on the back, coloured betweene greene and blewe: also a lesser kind of fish, whose beake is long and sharp.* Arist. *it is of some called Hornebeack, or hornefish.*

Acusticus, *One that heareth all, and speaketh nothing.*

Acūtē, acutiūs, acutissimè, p.b. adverb. *Subtilly, quicklie, finelie, wittilie.*

Acutella,æ,f.g. Iun. vid. Ononis.

Acūtŭlus, a,um, adiect. dim. ab Acutus, p.b. *Somewhat subtill.*

Acūtus, a,um, part. vel nom. ex part. vnde acutior, acutissimus, p.b. *Sharp edged, or pointed: keene, well whetted or grinded. Feirce, daungerous, pricking, vehement, partching, quick, subtill, wittie: In voice or sound, high, small, shrill.* Morbus acutus, Iun. *A sharp sicknes which doth quicklie either dispatch or deliver a man.*

Acylon, & Acylos, p & s.b. Plin. Fructus est Ilicis fœminæ.

Acyrologia, *Improper speech.*

A D

Ad, præpositio. *At, to, about, neare to, or by: toward, in, before, within, for, ouer and aboue, after, according, like to, as to, vntill, even to, for, against, on, within, at the.* Ad manum sectans. *A clearke at hand alwaies attending to write.*

Adāctus, a,um, part. ab Adigo. Plin. *Compelled, put forth, forbidden, driuen in, beaten in deep.*

Adāctĭo, ōnis, f.g. verbal. ab Adigo, Liv. *Compulsion, inforcing.*

Adæquē, adverb. Liv. *Semblably, alike, as much.*

Adæquo, as. *To make euen, plaine or like, to aduance himselfe, that he may be like, or equall vnto another, to attaine to.*

Adæquātio, onis, f.g. verb. * *A matching, a making like.*

Adæquātus, adæquandus. Part.

Adæro, as. *To prise or value.* Hinc adæratio, prædia apud Iurisconsul. ex quibus certum æs præstabatur: & adæratio, æstimatio ad æris pretium.

Adæstuo, as, Stat. *To ouer flowe or boile ouer.*

Adaggĕro, as, p b. Colum. *To gather, heap, or lay together.*

Adăgium, ij, n.g. & Adagio, onis, f.g. Var. *A prouerb, an old said saw.*

Adalligātus. Plin. *Bound to.*

Adallĭgo, as, Plin. *To binde, or tie to something.*

Adămantæus, & Adămantĭnus, a, um, adiect. Ouid. *Of or pertaining to a Diamond, made of a Diamond, as hard as a Diamond stone: invincible.*

Adămās, ntis, m.g. Plin. *A Diamond, it is also the name of an hearb.*

Adămantis, idis. herba magica apud Plin.

Adămantĭus. * *That can be wearied with no travell or studie.*

Adămo, as, *To loue greatlie, to loue foolishlie or wantonlie: to desire fervently.*

Adăpĕrĭo, is, ui, tum, Liv. *To set open, to discouer.*

Adăpertilis, & hoc adapertile, adject. Ouid.

Adăpertus, Ovid. *Open, or easie to open.*

Adapto, as, * *To make verie fitte.*

Adăquo as, p.b. Plin. *To water cattell, garden, or any other thing.*

Adarca, vel adarces, æ, adarcion, adarcos, Plin. *A salt some that commeth of the canes growing in fennes.*

Adărĕo, es, ui, Cato. *To waxe drie.*

Adasia, * *An old yewe having lattely yeaned.*

Adassint, vel adaxint, proadigant, Plaut.

Adassus, p.b.* *A fashion of coates not sewed on the shoulders.*

Adaŭcto, as, Accius. *To augment, to increase much, or often.*

Adaŭgĕo, es, xi, ctum. *To increase or adde to: to augment.*

Adaŭgesco, is. *To encrease: to growe bigger.*

Adaŭctus, us, m. g. verb. Lucret.

The

The increaſe or augmenting.

Adax, p. l. Plin. *A kinde of beaſt in Africa.*

Adbibo, is, bi, bitum. Terent. *To drinke much.* Sumitur etiam pro imbibere, Horat.

Adblandior, iris, iri, Horat. *To flatter, to ſpeake faire.*

Adcenſi, pro accenſi.

Adcorporo, as, Solinus. *To mingle or ioyne to: ſo to cleaue, that they be one body.*

Adcredo, is, di, Lucret. *To beleeue.*

Adcreſco, is, evi, ſcere, Horat. *To be added or growe to.*

Addecet, addecuit. Plaut. *It becommeth that is very decent and comelie.*

Addecimo, as, 1. Reg. 8. *To take tenthes.*

Addenſo. Plin. & addenſeo, es, Virg. *To make thicke, or cloſe together.*

Addephagia, Cœlius. Rhod. *An appetite to eate, ouermuch eating inglutoninge.*

Addico, is, xi, ex ad & Dico. *To deliuer vp vnto him that offereth moſt: to put to ſale, to confiſcate, to deliuer ſome worke vpon a price: to addict, bequeath, or giue himſelfe to ſomething: to ſaie, to auow, to alienate from him ſelfe to another, and permit, graunt, and appoint the ſame to another perſon: to condemne, to approue or alowe a thing to be done, to deliuer, depute, or deſtinate to: to iudge, to conſtraine to pronounce and declare.*

Addicor, ris, Paſſ.

Addicte, adverb. Tacit. *Servilelie, like a ſlaue.*

Addictio, onis, f. g. verb. *A deliuerance of goods to the poſſeſſion of an other, or to him that offereth moſt.*

Addicti, Valla. qui nexi in ſervitutem creditoribus ob debitum ſunt traditi: hinc

Addictus, a, um, part. *Deputed, iudged, appointed.*

Addiſcens, tis, part.

Addiſco, is, dici. *To learne, to learne well, to adde too in learning.*

Additamentum, ti, n. g. ab Addo. *An addition, aduantage, augmentation, encreaſe, or eiking.* vid. Mantiſſa.

Additio, onis, f. g.* *An addition.*

Additus, a, um. *Added, put too.*

Addivino, as, *To prophecy, to geſſe.*

Addo, as, Plaut. *To giue to that which is giuen.*

Addo, is, didi, ex ad & Do. *To adde: to put or ioyne to, to giue overplus, to augment, to mixe or mingle, to put into, to appoint, to prolong, to abridge, to giue: to profit, to giue or powre in largelie and aboundantlie.*

Addendo. Gerund.

Addendus, a, um, part.

Addoceo, es, ui, Idē quod Doceo, vel abundè & vehementer doceo.

Addormiſco, cis, iui, re. Sueton. *To fall a ſleepe.*

Addubito, as. *To doubt ſomewhat or a little.*

Addubitatio, onis. *A doubt or doubting.*

Addubitatus, a, um. Particip. *Doubted of.*

Adduco, is, xi. *To bring to: to practiſe: to applie, to bring to purpoſe, to moue or cauſe, to induce, to perſwade, to compell. Alſo to draw or plucke together, to bend or draw, to conuent or ſue, to draw together, or make to ſhrinke.*

Adducor, eris. Paſſiv.

Adductus, a, um. Particip. *Brought to, &c.*

Adduces, pro addideris. antiqu.

Adduplico, as. Plaut. *To double.*

Adedo, is, & ades, ex Ad & Edo. Virgil. *To eat vp all, ſo that nothing remaine, or is left, to conſume.*

Adelphides, p. b. Plin. *A kinde of palme.*

Adelphus, i, m. g. p. b. Terent. *A brother.* Græc.

Adelus, a, um, p. b. *Uncertaine, vnknowne.* Græc.

Ademptio, onis, f. g. verb. *A taking away.*

Adenes. Plin. *A diſeaſe in the throate or mouth, like little kernells.* Græc. Lat. glandulæ, vel tonſillæ.

Ademptus, a, um. part. *Taken away, remooued, diminiſhed, dead.*

Adeo, p. b. adverb. *So much, moreouer, ſurelie, without doubt, ſo, very much, more, that more is, yea, rather, by and by.* Apud Poetas ſæpe eſt particula ornatiua, ſeu mauis

mauis expletiua.

Adĕo vſque, idem quod vſque adeo. Plaut. *Inſomuch.*

Adĕo,is,iui, & adij, ex Ad & Eo. *To goe or come too: to demaund, to attempt, to make aſſault: to ſet vpon, or encounter, to take vpon him, or to enter vpon, to take or ſuffer, to condeſcend.*

Adeps,ipis,m.g.& f.g. p.b. *Fatte, tallow, or greace, vnder the skinne.*

Adeptĭo,onis,f.g. verbal. ab Adipiſcor. *Obtaining, acquiſition or getting.*

Adeptus, a, um. *Obtained, gotten, found.*

Adĕquĭto,as, ex Ad & Equito. Liv. *To ride by, neare too, or aboue ſome place.*

Ades, Adeſſe, vide Adſum.

Adeſdum, Terent. *Come hither, come to me.*

Adeſpŏta, Bud. p. b. *Goods taken to the Princes vſe, becauſe no man claimeth them.*

Adeſpŏtus, adiect.p.b. *That is ſubiect to no man, that beareth no mans name or title: maiſterleſſe, without author.*

Adĕſurĭo, is, iui, Plaut. *To be verie hungrie, to haue great deſire to eate.*

Adĕſus, a, um. *Eaten, conſumed, ſpent, waſted, worne.*

Adfabrum, vide Affabre.

Adfero, vide Affero.

Adfines in agris, Digeſt. *Such as haue their lands and fields lying together or adioyning.*

Adfrĕmo, is, ere, Val. Flac. *To murmure or grudge at anie thing.*

Adfringo, gis, egi, Stat. *To breake as one doth a potte againſt a wall.*

Adgĕmo, vide Aggemo.

Adgnati, vide Aggnati.

Adgraueſcens, part. *Being more grieuous or heauie: waxing burdenous.*

Adgreſſūra, Suet. *Robbing & ſtealing.*

Adgretus, a, um, pro aggreſſus. Ennius. Scal. in Feſt.

Adhăbĭto, as, aui, are, Plaut. *To dwell by, or neare.*

Adhæc, ſiue Adhoc. *Moreouer: beſides that: furthermore.*

Adhærĕo, es, ſi, ex Ad & Hæreo. *To cleaue faſt, to ſticke to: to ſit ſure, to ioyne or be next to, to holde or take anie thing, to come neare, to approch.*

Adhæreſco, is, Idem quod Adhæreo.

Adhæsĕ, adverb. Gell. *Mumbling or ſtutting.*

Adhæsĭo, onis, f. g. verbal. ab Adhæreo. *A ſticking, cleauing, or faſtning to a thing: a couching together of things which are one againſt another.*

Adhæſus, us, m.g. verbal. Lucret. Idem quod Adhæſio.

Adhālo, as, ex Ad & Halo, Plin. *To blow or breath vpon a thing.*

Adhāmo, as. *To binde too, to tie or grapple: to ketch or take in a net or hooke: to aſpire vnto.*

Adhĭbĕo, es, ui, ex Ad & Habeo. *To mooue, put or ley to, to applie, to admitte or call to, to take to, to ioyne or adde to, to ſhew, giue, vſe, beſtow.*

Adhĭbens, Part. *He which mooueth to, &c.*

Adhĭbendus, a, um. *That which may be mooued to, &c.*

Adhĭbĕor, eris. *To be mooued to, & c.*

Adhĭbĭtus, a, um. *Caſt or mooued to, &c.*

Adhinnĭo, is, iui. ex Ad & Hinnio. *To ney to ſome thing, as horſes do to mares, or one to another: by a metaphor, to reioyce at, or wantonly deſire.*

Adhoc, Liv. *Moreouer, furthermore.*

Adhorreſco, is, ui, ex Ad & Horreſco. Ovid. *To feare greatly.*

Adhortor, aris, ex Ad & Hortor. *To counſell, to ſtirre or prouoke, to encourage: to exhort, to perſwade to the doeing of a thing.*

Adhortātĭo, onis, f.g. verb. *An exhortation, &c.*

Adhortātor, oris, m.g. verb. Liv. *One that exhorteth or encourageth.*

Adhūc, adverb. *Till now, to this preſent time, yet, hitherto, moreouer, euen then, or euen to that time.*

Adjācĕo, es, ui, ex Ad & Iaceo. *To lie by or neare to, to bounde or border vpon, to be ſituate or adioyne nigh to.*

Adĭănŏēta, p. b. Quintil. *Myſteries: things plaine in wordes, but ſecret and hid in ſenſe,* Græc.

Adiantum, ti, n.g. Plin. *An hearbe called Venus maidens, or our Ladies heare.*

Adĭăphŏrĭa, æ, f g. * *Indifferencie.*

Adĭăphŏron. *Indifferent.* Græc.

Adides, * *Hurlebates.*

Adjectio, onis, f. g. verb. a. ab Adjicio, Liv. *An adding or caſting to.*

Adjectivum, quaſi Adiunctivum, quia ſubſtantiuis adiungitur. *Item* Adiectivus, cui opponitur Derogativus. Dioni. gram.

Adjectus, us, m. g. verbal. Vitru. idem quod Adiectio.

Adjectus, a, um, part. *Caſt to, added or put to.*

Adiens, part. Sil. Ital. *Going to.*

Adigo, is, egi, actum, ex Ad & Ago. *To bring or driue to, to compell or force one to doe a thing, to procure or ſtirre: to binde by oath or promiſe, to faſten or ioyne to, to thruſt in, to driue in, as a wedge, nayle, &c.*

Adjicialis, adiect. Plin. *A feaſt that the Pagane Prieſts vſed in olde time.*

Adjicio, is, eci, ctum, ex Ad & Iacio. *To caſt to, to adde or put to, to encreaſe, to giue ouerplus, to applie or ſet, to alowe, or approoue.*

Adjicior, ris. *To be added, &c.*

Adimo, is, emi, emptum, ex ad & Emo. *To take awaie, to diminiſh, to withdraw, to deliuer or keepe from.*

Adimor, ris. *To be taken awaie, &c.*

Adimpleo, es, eui, ex ad & Impleo. Plin. *To ſupplie, to fil, to accompliſh.*

Adindo, is, didi, ex ad & Indo. Cato. *To put in.*

Adineo, is, iui, Colum. In aliquid vel iuxta mitto.

Adinſtar. Idem quod Inſtar.

Adinvenio, is, ni, ex ad & Inuenio. Plaut. *To inuent ſubtillie, to finde out.*

Adinuentus, a, um. Part. *Founde out, &c.*

Adipalis, vide Adeps.

Adipalis, adiect. part. *Fatte, groſſe, barbarous, rude.* Cœna adipalis, Terent. *Belly cheere, a Princely banket, roiall fare.*

Adipatum, ti, n. g. Iuvenal. *Fat meate.*

Adipatus, a, um, Nonius. *Stuffed with greace.* Cœna adipata, vide Adipalis.

Adipiſcendus, a, um. *To be gotten, &c.*

Adipiſcor, eris, adeptus ſum, adipiſci, ex ad & Apiſcor antiquo verbo. *To get, to come to, or by ſome thing, to obtaine, to ouertake.*

Adipoſus, Hermo. *Full of fatte.*

Adipſatheon. Plin. *A kinde of thorne.*

Adipſon. Plin. *A drinke quenching thurſt.*

Adipſos, Plin. *Licoreſſe, a kinde of greene palme.*

Aditialis, le, vt cœna aditialis ſacerdotij, Plin. *The Parſons feaſt, when he is firſt made Prieſt.*

Aditio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Adeo. Plau. *An acceſſe, or repaire to: an alley.*

Adito, as. Frequent. ab Adeo, Plaut. *To goe often too.*

Aditur. Imperſonale. *They goe.*

Aditurus, Part. Ovid.

Aditus, a, um, par. Ovid. *A thing gone to, or that one goeth to.*

Aditus, us, m. g. verb. ab Adeo. *An alley: a way or meane to, an opening or entry: a comming to, a place of acceſſe.*

Adjudico, as, ex ad & Iudico. *To iudge to, to giue by iudgment, to giue or attribute vnto: to determine or conclude.*

Adjudicatus, a, um, Part. *Giuen to by iudgement, &c.*

Adjugo, as, ex ad & Iugo. Colum. *To yoake or ioyne to, to couple, to adde.*

Adjumentum, ti, n. g. verbal. ab Adiuvo. *Helpe, aide, ſuccour.*

Adjungo, is, xi, ex ad & Iungo. *To ioyne too, to adde or giue too, to take too, to applie, to make fitte, to acquaint himſelfe to encreaſe, to winne or obtaine: to knit, to ple, or aſſociate in friendſhip or otherwiſe: to allie, to yoake and ſet to.*

Adjunctio, onis, f. g. ver. *A coupling or ioyning too, an inclination of the minde: an exception, a colour of rhetoricke.*

Adjunctor, oris, m. g. verb. *One that addeth or ioyneth too.*

Adjunctum, ti. *Office, dutie, ſignification.* Eſt etiam vox dialectica, & interdum ponitur pro Additum.

Adjungor, ris. *To be ioyned too, &c.*

Adjungendus, a, um, Part.

Adjunctus, a, um, Part. & nomen ex Part. *Knit, added, or ioyned to, neare too: that toucheth neare.*

Adjurgium, ij, n. g. idem quod iurgium, Plaut. *Scoulding.*

Adiurgo,

Adjurgo, as, Plaut. *To rebuke sore, or chide some body.*

Adjūro, as. *To sweare earnestlie, to denie, or to promisse, with an oath: to conjure, to require another to sweare.*

Adjūrātus, a, um. *He that hath sworne to a thing.*

Adjūtans, Terent. *Helping.*

Adjūto, as, frequent. ab adiuvo. *To helpe, to aide or helpe often.*

Adjūtor, aris, Luc. *To be holpen,* & Deponens, pro administrare, vel adiuuare, Pacuvius.

Adjūtor, oris, m. g. verb. ab adiuuo. *A helper, a furtherer.*

Adiūtōrium, rii, n. g. Colum. *Helpe, aide, succour.*

Adiūtrix icis, f. g. verb. *Shee that aideth, or helpeth.*

Adiūtus, a, um, part. *Holpen.*

Adiūtus, us, verb. Macr. *Helpe, aide.*

Adjŭuans, Adjuuandus, a, um, part. & Adiuuor, aris, Pass.

Adiŭuo, as, vi, utum, ex A. I & Iuuo. *To help, aid, succour, further, fauour: to do good to, to encrease.*

Adlaboro, vide Allaboro.

Adlestus, a, um, vide Allectus.

Adlino, vide Allino.

Adlŏcūtio, Catul. *Comfort.* Alloquiū.

Adlubesco, vide Allubesco.

Admando, as, Plaut. *To sende too, to commaund, to charge.*

Admātūrare. Cæs. *To hasten.*

Admensus, a. um. part. *Measured.*

Admētior, ris, nsus, sum, ex Ad & Metior. *To measure.*

Admĭnĭcŭlātor, oris, Gel. *A helper.*

Admĭnĭcŭlātus, Par. & nomē ex par. Gell. *Helped: firme, vnderpropped, staied.*

Admĭnĭcŭlo, as, Varro: & Admĭnĭcŭlor, aris. *To aid or succour, to prop, to helpe, staie, or holde vp.*

Admĭnĭcŭlum, li, n. g. *A stake, support, a lith stacke, shore, or prop, wherewith trees or any other thing be held vp.*

Admĭnistra, æ, f. g. *Shee that ministreth helpe, or serueth.*

Admĭnistrātio, onis, f. g. verb. *The exploiting or doing: the administration, the ladling or guiding of some affaire, seruing.*

Admĭnistrātivus, a, um, adiect.

Admĭnistrātor, oris, m. g. ver. Quint. *He that ministreth or exploiteth: he that hath the handling of some businesse.*

Admĭnistro, as. *To doe seruice, to exploite, to furnish, to giue, to minister, to get, or serue to, to rule or gouerne.*

Admĭnistror, pass. & Administrandus. Administratus, a, um, Part.

Admĭnister tri, m. g. *A Minister, a seruant, a truch-man or Interpreter: a Steward, a Prouider, a helper.* Administer quietis in palatio, Alciat. vid. Silentiarius.

Admīror, aris. *To wonder, to maruell at, to maruell greatlie: to be in loue with, to haue in high regarde and greate admiration: to honour or reuerence, to esteeme.*

Admīrābilis, adiect. *Maruelous, wonderfull, to be wondered at.*

Admīrābilĭtas, atis, f. g. Idem quod admiratio. Priscum.

Admīrābĭliter, adverb. *Maruelouslie, miraculouslie, wonderfullie, excellentlie, passingly well: honourablie.*

Admīrātio, onis, f. g. *Wondering or maruelling, admiration.*

Admirator, oris, m. g. verb. Quint. *He that wondereth.*

Admirandus, a, um, Virg. *Wonderfull, worthy admiration.*

Admīrans, ntis. *He that maruelleth.*

Admiscĕo, ces, cui, stum, siue ctum. *To mixe one thing with another, to intermeddle.*

Admiscĕor, ris. *To be mingled.*

Admistio, onis, f. g. verb. vel admixtio, onis. *A mingling or mixture: a tempering of things together.*

Admistus, a, um, part. *Mingled, tempered with.*

Admissārius, a, um, vt equus admissarius, Pli. *A Stalion horse, vsed for breed.* Aries admissarius, Iun. *A Ramme kepte for breede.*

Admissārius, m. g. *A Whoremonger, a Ribauld.* Peroriga.

Admissio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Admitto. Varr. *Receiuing, leaue to enter: when the male is let in to the female: also nighnesse aboute a Prince: accesse to Princes.*

Admissiōnālis, is, com. g. Lampr. *An Vsher of the chamber.*

Admissūra, æ, f. g. Varro. *The acte or time when beastes doe their kinde in generation: Seasoning of a Cowe: couering of a Mare.*

Admiſſum, i, n. g. Liuius. *A thing or deede committed, an offence or treſpaſſe.*

Admiſſus, a, um, part. ab Admitto. *Receiued, permitted, admitted.*

Admitto, is, ſi, ex Ad & Mitto. *To ſuffer, to admit, to put too, to bring in, to receiue in, to ſuffer to come in or to: to let into a place, to ſuſteine, or offende, to commit ſome thing or deede, to approoue, to permit, to beſtow, to put the male to the female.*

Admittor, Paſſi. Admittendus, a, um. Part.

Admixtĭo, vide Admiſcĭo.

Admŏdum, aduerb. compoſitum ex Ad & Modus. *Verie, verie much, ſomewhat, reaſonable, almoſt, alſo yea.*

Admœnĭo, is, iui, Plaut. *To beſeege.*

Admŏdŭlor, aris, ex Ad & Modulor, Claud. *To ſing or play in proportion with another.*

Admŏlĭor, ris, itus ſum, ex Ad & Molior, Curtius. *With great force or ſtrength to ſet or moue too.*

Admŏnĕo, es, ui, ex Ad & Moneo. *To warne, to exhort, to admoniſh, tel, or put in minde of: to aduertiſe, to aduiſe, to rebuke or tel of his fault, to ſhew.*

Admŏnĕor, Paſſ. Admonens, Admonendus, Part.

Admŏnĭtĭo, onis, f. g. verbal. *A warning, an admonitiõ, aduertiſement, a counſell: an aduiſement or inſtruction:* alſo *the grudgeing or reliques of a thing.*

Admŏnĭtĭo, pro actione, per quam debitor admonetur vt ſoluat. Vlpian.

Admŏnĭtor, oris, m. g. verb. *One that warneth, counſelleth, or putteth in minde.*

Admŏnĭtum, ti, n. g. & Admŏnĭtus, us, m. g. verb. *Admonition, aduertiſement.*

Admŏnĭtus, a, um, part. ab Admoneor. *Warned, admoniſhed, aduertiſed, put in minde of.*

Admordĕŏ, es, di, ſum, ex ad & Mordeo. Plaut. *To bite ſore, to gnaw: By a Metaphore, to endamage or hurt a man: to eat vp his goods.*

Admorſus, a, um, part. Prop. *Gnawen, bitten.*

Admŏtĭo, onis, f. g. verb. ab Admoueo. *An approching or drawing neare to.*

Admŏtus, a, um. part. ab Admoueor. *Approched, applied or put too: giuen or offered.*

Admŏtus, us, m. g. verb. ab Admoueo Plin. *A mouing or putting too.*

Admŏvĕo, es, ui, ex ad & Moueo. *To moue or put to: to ſet, lead, or bring too: to haſten, to ſtirre to, to applie himſelfe.*

Admŏuĕor, Paſſ. & Admouendus, a, um, Part.

Admūgĭo, is, ui, ex Ad & Mugio. Ouid. *To low or bellow, as a Cow to a Calfe.*

Admugitus, us, m. g. * *A lowing or bellowing too.*

Admurmŭro, as, ex Ad & Murmuro. *To murmure in alowing or diſalowing any thing.*

Admurmŭrātĭo, onis, f. g. verbal. *A murmuring, a ſoft noiſe of a cõpany ſhewing conſent to a thing done.*

Admurmŭrans. Part.

Admurmŭrātum eſt. Impersõn.

Admūtĭlo, as, ex Ad & Mutilo. Plau. *To mayme, to hurt, or to beat ſore.*

Adnāſcor, eris, atus ſum, vide Agnaſcor. ex ad & Naſcor. Plin. *To be borne nigh by: or beſides: to grow too, or vpon.*

Adnăto, as, ex Ad & Nato, Plin. *To ſwimme too: to come to by ſwimming.*

Adnāuĭgo, as, ex Ad & Nauigo, Plin. *To ſaile to ſome place.*

Adnāuĭgātĭo, onis, f. g. * *A ſailing to a place.*

Adnĕcto, vide Annecto.

Adnĕpōs, Adneptis, abnepotis, abneptiſue filius, filia. Dig.

Adnĭcto, as, ex Ad & Nicto, Feſt. *To wincke to one.*

Adnĭhĭlo, as, antiquum. *To make void, fruſtrate, of nothing.*

Adnīſus, a, um, Virgil. *Enforcing himſelfe to doe a thing.*

Adnītor, eris, ere, nixus, vel niſus ſum, niti. *To enforce himſelfe to doe ſomething, or to endeauour, to helpe.*

Adnīxus, a, um, vide Adniſus.

Adno, as, ex Ad & No, nas, Cæſar. *To ſwimme to ſome thing.*

Adnŏto, vide Annoto.

Adnūbĭlo, as, Stat. ex Ad & Nubilo. *To make darke & clowdie.*

Adnŭmĕro, & Adnumeror, vide Annumero.

Adnūtrĭo, is, ui, ex Ad & Nutrio. Pli.

To

To nouriſh by, or nigh too.

Adnuntior, aris, Paſſ. *To be told, &c.*

Adobrŭo, is, i, tum, ex Ad & Obruo. Colu. *To couer with earth or other thing: to couer all wholl, and in a manner burie, to ouerwhelme.*

Adŏlĕo, es, ui, & eui, ultum, Virg. *To begin to grow, to enflame, to burne, to doe ſacrifice with incenſe or other things: to burne ſweet things.*

Adŏlēſco, cis, ui, & eui, ultum. *To grow, to waxe great or ripe, to increaſe in age, to to be in his flowre.*

Adŏlēſcĕre, in ſacrificijs, pro Incendi. Virg.

Adŏlēſcens, ntis, com. g. *A young man or maide from the age of 12. to 21. yeares old, a young ſtripling, a lad, a youth a ſpring all: alſo light & vnconſtant.*

Adŏlēſcentĭa, æ, f. g. *Young or youthfull age, youth, from 12. to 21. or from 14. to 25. or 30.*

Adŏlēſcentŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. *A lad, a ſtripling, a little young man.*

Adŏlēſcentŭla, æ, f. g. Teren. *A young woman, a yong damſell.*

Adŏlēſcentĭor, aris, ri, Varr. Adŏlēſcentŭrĭo, is, Laber. *To be wanton or giuen to riotte, to play the boy, to doe after the manner of young men.*

Adoleſchia, * *Babling, vaine talke.* Græc.

Adoleſchus, * *A babler.* Græc.

Adonai. Hebr. *Lord.*

Adōnĭa, Ammian. *Feſtiuall daies in the honour of* Adonis, Græc.

Adonidis flos, Iun. vid. Anemone.

Adonĭdis horti, Iun. *A garden of plaſur and delight.*

Adōnĭum. Nicand. Species eſt abrotoni, quod in teſtis turbinibuſue cadorum vini radice ſeri ſolet. Sumitur etiam pro Adonidis ſimulachro, & pro luctu ſacro, quo mulieres eum plangere ſolebant.

Adŏpĕrio, is, ui, tum, Liv. *To couer or hide.*

Adŏpertus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Couered, hidde, or cloſed.*

Adŏpīnor, aris, Lucret. idem quod Opinor.

Adoptandus, a, um. *To be adopted.*

Adoptātus, a, um, part. *Choſen, adopted.*

Adoptātiſſĭmus. *Much wiſhed for or deſired.*

Adoptātor, oris, m. g. verb. Gell. *He that adopteth, or maketh another his childe by adoption.*

Adoptĭo, onis, f. g. verb. ex Adop. *An election of an heire by will or gift out of the courſe of inheritaunce, ſometime graffirgs adoption.*

Adoptīvus, ui, m. g. Gell. *A childe by adoption, adoptiue, or he whome one maketh his ſone and heire.*

Adoptīvus, a, um. *Choſen by adoption.*

Coma adoptiva, Iun. *Falſe counterfaite haire, a perruke.*

Adopto, as, ex Ad & Opto. *To chooſe, take, or call for his childe, to elect or appoint an heire: to take by adoption.*

Adoptātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. Gell. *Adoption.*

Adoptātĭtĭus, a, um. Plaut. & Adoptatĭus. Iſid. *The ſonne of one that is adopted, or the perſon that is adopted, & taken inſtead of a ſonne.*

Ador, ōris, m. g. & Adus, ŏris, n. g. Scalig. *A kinde of pure wheat, called alſo* Far, *in olde time vſed in ſacrifice.* vid. Far.

Adōrātĭo, onis, f. g. Plin. verb. ab Adoro. *Worſhipping, adoration.*

Adōrātor, oris, m. g. * *A worſhipper, or one that praieth with reuernce.*

Adŏrĕa, æ, f. g. Feſt. *Laud, praiſe, renoune, glorie: alſo a cake of fine wheat vſed in ſacrifice.*

Adŏrĕum, vel far adoreum, ſemen, Iun. *Graine, or corne whereof to make bread. Some take it for* Ador. idem quod Ador, Plin.

Adŏrĕus, a, um, adiect. ab Ador, Virgil. *Made of fine wheat.* Flax adorea, Iun. vide Meſſorius.

Adordĭor, iris, Ambr. *To beginne.*

Adŏrĭor, iris, vel eris, ortus ſum, ex Ad & Orior. *To aſſault, to inuade, to ſet vpon by reaſon or otherwiſe, to beginne, indeuour or goe about.*

Adŏrĭendus, a, um, Part.

Adornātus, a, um. *Adorned, &c.*

Adorno, as, ex Ad & Orno. *To apparell, to prepare, to praiſe, to aduance, to ſet forth, to honour, to adorne, to furniſh, to goe about, to decke, to forge or ſuborne.*

Adōro, as, à nomine Ador: vel ad & ore. *To worshyp by puttyng the hande to the mouth or kissyng the thing worshipped.* Lipſ. *To honour with bowing of the bodie: to praise vnto, to beſeech, to worship and reuerence: to desire earneſtlie, to speake vnto.*

Adorſus, a, um, part. ab adordior, Gel. *One that beginneth or enterpriſeth a thing.*

Adortus, a, um, part. ab Adorior. Terent. *Invaded, assaulted, set vpon.*

Adoxia, æ, f. g. Quint. *Slaunder, ignominie, infamie.*

Adoxus, a, um, Gell. *Without honour, infamous.* Græc.

Adpeto, vide Appeto.

Adplēnum, Hor. *Perfectlie, fullie, aboundantlie.*

Adplōro, Senec.

Adplumbo, vide Applumbo.

Adpoſco, is, ex ad & Poſco, Horat. *To aske, to prouoke.*

Adprĕcor, aris, ex ad & Precor. Horat. *To pray.*

Adprime, & adprimum. Adprobus, & adprobo. Adpromitto, adpromiſſor, adpropero, adpropinquo, *Looke in A before P.*

Adpugno, as, ex ad & Pugno, Tacit. *To assault, to fight against.*

Adpulſio, onis, f. g. & Appulſus, us, m. g. * *The driſt of sheep to the water, the arriuing of a ship at shore.*

Adquieſco, vid. Acquieſco.

Adquō. i. quouſque, Afran.

Adrādo, is, ſi, ex ad & Rado. Colum. *To scrape.*

Adrachne, arbor eſt bura, arbuto ſimilis, Plin.

Adrĕpo, is, ſi, ex ad & Repo, Varr. *To creep towards something, to creep, or get into, to approch, to draw neere.*

Adrianus, a, um. vt Adriana Gallina, Iun. *A good laying hen.*

Adrōdo, Adrōgo. *Looke A before R.*

Adrudus, * *Not polished, rude.*

Adrūmo, as, Feſt. *To grudge, to report, to raise a rumour, to giue sucke, to feede a childe with pap.* Scal.

Adruo, i. arando ſubruo, Colum.

Adſciſco, adſcititius, adſcribo, adſector, adſentio, adſentior, adſequor, adſero, adſeſtrix, adſervo, adſevero, adſciſco, adſcitus, adſideo, adſigno, adſilio, adſimilis, adſimulo, adſiſto, adſolet, adſtipulor, adſtituo, adſtrepo, adſtringo, adſtruo. *Looke in A before S.*

Adſcire, ſive adſciſcere. Col. *To wint: also to approoue.*

Adſcititius, a, um. Aſcitus. Coma adſcititia, Iun. *False counterfeit haire, a perruke.*

Adſcītus, a, um. *Receiued.*

Adſello, as. *To goe to stoole.*

Adſignātor, oris, Dig. *One that doth assigne, appoint, &c.*

Adſignĭfĭco, as, Varr. *To signifie vnto, or beside.*

Adſĭpere, antiquum, à ſapiendo, Feſt

Adſĭtus, a, um, part. ab adſero, Varr. *Set or graffed by.*

Adſpuo, is, ui, utum, Plin. *To spit on or to.*

Adſtrigmentum, ti, n. g. Iun. *A lace or point.*

Adſſupeo, es, ui, ere. Senec. *Marueilous ſlie to esteeme, to be astonished.*

Adſum, es, fŭi, ex ad & Sum. *To be present or at hand, to be assistant, to helpe, aid, or defend: to appeere, to approch, or come to, to come, to arriue, to stay or tarie, to be in, to be readie.*

Adeſdum, Terent. *Come hither, come to me.*

Adrĕger. Tactus, & deminutus, Scal. *Touched, tasted on.*

Adregrare, eſt vino ſacrificium augere, Feſt.

Adteſtata, quæ iterato fiebant, inde fulgura adteſtata contraria peremptalibus, Scal.

Adtexo, vid. attexo.

Adtondĕo, Plaut. *To powll neere too.*

Adtūbernālis, is, Feſt. *A dweller in a little cottage, where manie be situate together, as it were boothes in a fayre.*

Advectio, onis, f. g. verb. ab adveho, Plin. *A bringing or cariage vnto.*

Advectĭtius, a, um, adiect. * *Which is brought or caried.*

Advĕcto, as, Freqnent. ab adveho. Tacit. *To carie often to a place.*

Advĕctus, us, verb. ab adveho, Tacit. *Cariage ouer to a place.*

Advĕctus, a, um, part. ab adveho. *Brought or caried.*

Advĕho,

Advĕho, is, xi, ctum, ex ad & Veho. *To bring or carie to, or out, in a ſhip, wain, or other like.*

Advĕlĭtātio, onis, f. g.* *A mutuall reproching, contention in wordes, brawling, chiding, a skirmiſhing.*

Advĕlo, as, ex ad & Velo, Virg. *To couer, to put a vale vpon.*

Advĕna, æ, com. gen. *A ſtraunger, outlandiſh man, or foreiner.*

Advĕnærij. Pellex advena.

Advĕnĕror, aris, ex ad & Veneror, Varro. *To worſhip greatlie, to reuerence, to honour.*

Advĕniens, part. *Comming.*

Advĕnio, is, ni, ntum, ex ad & Venio. *To come too, to approch, to arriue, to chaunce to.*

Adventans. *Approching.*

Adventĭtĭus, a, um, verb. *That commeth by chaunce: that one hath of another, not by himſelfe, beſide the purpoſe.* Cœna adventitia, Iun. *A gueſt meale, or ſupper of welcom at the entertainment of a freind or Prince,* Milites adventitij. *Souldiers of an other countrie, that come to ſerue for pay.* Peculium adventitium, Digeſt. *A ſtocke, or monie put into ones hand to vſe, occupie and traffick withall.* Dos adventitia. *A dourie giuen by a ſtranger, or ly other freinds beſides the parents, or elſe riſing of the womans owne goods.*

Advento, as. *To come, to come too, to approch or draw neere.*

Adventor, oris, m. g. verb. ab Advenio, Plaut. *A common haunter or reſorter, a man which commeth vnlooked for.*

Adventōrius, a, um, adiect. Martial. *That which is preſented to one as he is comming.*

Adventus, us, m. g. verb. *An arriving, a comming too.*

Advĕrbĕro as. Stat. *To beate ſore.*

Adverbium, ij, n. g. Quint. *An adverb.*

Adverbialiter, Diomed.

Adverſa, orum, n. g, plur. num. Ovid. *Aduerſities, croſſes.*

Adverſans, part. *Reſiſting, &c.*

Adverſaria, æ, f. g. *Either a woman, or anie other thing, which contendeth in iudgement with vs.*

Adversāria, orum, n. g. plur. nu. *Papers or tables wherin men doe write whatſoeuer it be, without order, to the intent to write it fayre in his iournall or daie booke. Reckonings or notes in paper or ſcrolles before the bookes of accounts be made.*

Adversārius, ij, m. g. *An aduerſarie or enemie, the contrarie partie.*

Adversārius, a, um, adiect. *Aduerſarie, or which is againſt or contrarie to ſome thing.*

Adversātio, onis,* verb. *Reſiſtance.*

Adversātor, oris, m. g. verb. Terent. *An aduerſarie, or one that doth contrary.*

Adversātrix, icis, f. g. Terent. *Shee which doth againſt or contrarie.*

Adversĕ, Gell. Idem quod contrariè.

Adverſio, vid. Averſio.

Adversĭtas, atis, f. g. Plin. *Contrariety, aduerſitie, enmitie, repugnancie.*

Adversĭtŏr, oris, m. g. Plaut. *A ſeruant that goeth to meet his maſter, & fetch him when he is abroad in ſome place.*

Adverſior, ſius, adject. compar. Plin. *More contrarie.*

Adverſiſſĭmus, a, um, Cæſar. *Verie contrarie or moſt againſt.*

Adverſor, aris. *To be aduerſarie, to be contrarie, to let, impugne, to be againſt, to repugne, to reſiſt or goe againſt.*

Adverſor, ōris, veteres dixerunt pro adverſario, Feſt.

Adverſum, & adverſus, præpoſ. *Againſt, to, or toward, right againſt, before. Sometime it ſignifieth according.*

Adverſum, abſolutè, Terent.

Adverſus, & adverſum, adverb. *Before, or againſt.*

Adverſus, a, um, adiect, vel etiam par. ab adverto. *Right againſt ſom place, that whereof the fore part is onely ſeene, that hath his face toward vs, and is oppoſite to vs, euill, vnfortunate, backward, againſt, contrarie too, vnſeaſonable.*

Adverto, is, ti, ſum, ex ad & Ver[illegible] *To perceiue, to turne too, to attend, ſerue, and take heed, to conſider, to aduiſe, to take aduiſe.*

[illegible]r, Imperſ.

Adverror, adverteb[illegible]ſperavit, Imperſ. ex ad & V[illegible] *The euening, night, it draweth.*

Advĭgĭlā[illegible]

Advĭgĭlo, as, ex ad & Vigilo. *To watch to take good heed, to take paine, to take heed.*

Advīvo, is, xi, ctum, compoſit. ex ad & Vivo, Plin. *To liue as yet.*

Adūlans. part. *Flattering.*

Adūlātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Properlie fauning of a dogge, flatterie.*

Adūlātor, oris, m. g. *A flatterer, a claw back, a pickthanke.*

Adulātōrius, a, um, adiect. Tacit. *Pertaining or like to flatterie.*

Adulātrix, icis, f. g. Trebell. Pollio. *Shee that doth flatter.*

Adūlo, as, vetuſtē, pro Adulor, Lambo, & ebibo.

Adulor, Paſſ. *To be flattered.*

Adulor, aris. *To endeuour either with voice or geſture of bodie, ſeruiceable to win ones fauour, to flatter, which is a word appropriate to dogs, when with their taile they flatter their maſters.*

Adultĕr, eri, m. g. *An adulterer, or aduouterer.*

Adultĕra, æ, f. g. Ovid. *A woman adulterer, an adultereſſe.*

Adulterātor, oris, m. g. verb. Digeſt. *A counterfeyter, forger, falſifier: an adulterer, a cogger.*

Adulterātus, a, um, part. ab Adulteror. paſſ. Plin. *Counterfayted, corrupted, falſified, depraued with Sophiſtrie, begotten in adultery.*

Adultĕrīnus, a, um, adiect. *Falſe, forged, counterfaited, which is not ours, whiche is gotten or ingendred in adulterie, baſtard, artificiall.*

Adultĕrio, Vetuſt. pro Adultero. Nonius.

Adultĕrium, ij, n. g. *Adultrie, diſguiſing, corrupting, altering, counterfayting of thinges: and referred to trees, it ſignifieth engreffing.*

Adultĕro, as, *To counterfeit or forge: to corrupte, to commit adulterie with one, to mingle, to place the Sophiſter, or with Sophiſtrie, to depraue a thing.*

Adultĕror, aris, paſſ. Horat. *To be corrupted, to be mingled with adulterie.*

Adultĕror, ari. Deponens. *To commit adulterie.*

Adultus, a, um, } ab Adoleſco, vel etiam nomen ex p. } *Which is alreadie vpgrowen, & in his chiefe ſtrength and force: growen to full age: and ſometime it is taken for burned.*

Adumbrātim, adverb. Lucret. *Somewhat obſcurely, not plainlie.*

Adumbrātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A ſhadowing or bare pourtraying of a thing: alſo an intention or repreſſing of another thing, ſomewhat to the likenes and nature of the ſame.*

Adumbrātus, a, um, part. & aliquando nom. ex part. *Shadowed.*

Adumbro, as, ex ad & Vmbro. *To couer or ſhadow a thing, to giue ſhadow vnto: to pourtraie or drawe a thing groſlie, as painters doe at their beginning: to make the firſt draught, to repreſent or expreſſe a thing, to counterfeit, to imitate or follow.*

Adumbror, aris, *To be ſhadowed.*

Adunāti, * *Gathered togither.*

Adunātio, Diom. *An vniting or gathering togither.*

Aduncĭtas, atis, f. g. *Crookednes, hookednes.*

Aduncō, as, * *To make hooked or crooked.*

Aduncus, a, um, ex ad & Vncus. *Crooked downwardes, hooked.*

Ad vnguem. Horat. *Perfectlie, abſolutely, at the fingers end.*

Adūno, as, ex ad & Vnus, Plin. *To make of two one, to vnite, to aſſemble, to gather or heap togither, to ioyne togither.*

Ad-vnum, Curt. *All, euen to one, none excepted.*

Advŏcandus, a, um. *To be called on, &c.*

Advŏcātio, onis, f. g. verb. *The aſſiſtance or aſſemblie of men of authoritie, which doe aſſiſt or ſtand by their freind, whiles the cauſe is pleaded, a pleading, a conſultation.*

Advŏcātus, a, um, part. *Called.*

Advŏcātus, ti, m. g. *An Aduocate or man of lawe: he that defendeth another mans cauſe, or that for freindſhip aſſiſteth one in a matter.* vid. Iun.

Advŏco, as, ex Ad & voco. *To call too, to call to helpe, to plead, to chooſe for an Aduocate or Patron, to entice or allure, to vſe.*

Advŏlo, as, ex Ad & volo. *To flie to or nigh a place, to come running lightlie.*

to goe or come quickly.

Advŏlans, part. *Flying too, &c.*

Advŏlātus, m.g. verb. *A flying vnto.*

Advolvo, is, vi, utum, ex ad & Volvo. Virg. *To wrap round together, to tumble or roll towardes some place, to fall downe.*

Advŏlūtus, a, um, Liv. *Fallen downe.*

Advorsum, pro advĕrsum, & advorto, pro adverto, Comici dicunt.

Adurgĕo, es, si, ex ad & Vrgeo. Cels. *To force or straine, to thrust hard.*

Adūro, is, ssi, stum, ex ad & Vro. *To roste, to burne, to parch.*

Adus, ŏris, n.g. vid. Ador.

Adustio, onis, f.g. verb. ab aduro, Pli. *Rosting or burning.*

Adustior, Liv. *More burned, rosted, parched.*

Adustus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex Part. Plin. *Rosted, parched, burned, sunne-burned.*

Adusque, præpositio, comp. ex ad & vsque Virg. *Vnto, or vntill.*

Adynamum vinum, Plin. *Small wine, made of wine and water sodden togither.* Græc.

Adytum, ti, n. g. s. b. Virg. *A secret place where few doe enter, or where it is lawfull for few men to come in: The chancell or other secret place of the Temple, where none came but the Priests.*

AE D

Aē, dipthongus communis error per multa secula, & malè scribitur, dum ex duobus corporibus fit vnum æ, & malè Pronuntiatur, dum solum è sentitur in prolatione.

Aēdĕpol, adverb. quasi per ædem Pollucis. *By pollux his Temple.*

Aēdes, is, f.g. in sing. *A Temple, a Church.*

Aēdes, ædium, in plur. f.g. *A dwelling house, a Temple or Church: also a chamber, a sepulcher or graue, a Beehiue.*

Aēdĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. *A little house or chamber: a Chappell or Oratorie. Also, a tabernacle case or covering, wherein images doe stand.*

Aēdĭcŭlæ, arum. *A little house.*

Aēdĭficandus, a, um, *To be built, &c.*

Aēdĭfĭcātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A building.*

Aēdĭfĭcātiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. *A little building.*

Aēdĭfĭcātor, oris, m.g. verb. *A builder, which taketh in hand to make buildings, a creator or maker.*

Aēdĭfĭcātus, a, um, *Built, &c.*

Aēdĭfĭcium, cij, n. *An edifice, the wholl building of a house, housing, dwelling, abiding, lodging. It is also taken somtimes for the ground whervpon the building is set.*

Aēdĭfĭco, as, ex nomine Aēdes & Facio. *To build, properlie a house; but applied to all other things. to make, found, erect, ground or establish.*

Aēdĭfĭcor, aris, *To be built.*

Aēdilis, is, m g. *An Officer, whose charge it was to see to the maintaining of Temples, priuat houses, and high waies, that they should be in good reparations, & to make prouision for solemne playes: maister of the workes: Overseer.* Aedilis cerealis, Pompon. *The clarck of the market, or he that had charge over victuals, corn, measures, and weights: and had the bridling of vnconscionable sellers.*

Aēdĭlĭtās, atis, f. g. *The office of him which is* Aēdilis.

Aēdĭlĭtius, a, um, adiect. poss. *Which pertaineth to ædilis, or to that office.*

Aēdilitius, ij, m.g. *He that hath beene* Aēdilis.

Aēdĭtimus, mi, m.g. *The Prelate of the Temple or Church, the Parson: of some it is taken for a Clark, Church warden, or sexten. It is properlie he that hath the charge and keeping of the Church, and Church goods.*

Aēdĭtŭor, eris, Lucret. & Aēditimor, aris, Gell. *To defend the house, to rule ouer the temple or house.*

Aēdĭtĭtius iudex. *A iudge chosen of one partie.*

Aēdĭtŭus, tui, m.g. idem quod Aēditimus, ex Aēdes & Tuor.

Aēdœĭca vlcera. * *Sores about the privie members.* Græc.

Aēdo, dis, vnde Aēditus, a, um, vide Edo.

Aēdon, onis, f.g. Dictio trisyllaba. Virg. *A nightingale.* Græc.

Aēger, gra, grum, adiect. *Sicke, sorrowfull, pensive, or heavie, grieved, wearied.*

wearied, feeble, weake, difficult, miſerable, wretched, waiward.

Aēgialus, Plin. *A ſea banck.* Græc.

Aēgilips, * *A verie high rock, as goats cannot come vnto,* Græc.

Aēgĭlōpa, æ f g. Plin. *A fiſtula in the inner corner of the eye.*

Aēgĭlops, opis, m. g. Plin. Idem.

Aēgilops, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of wilde Otes: a roote which is round like Garlicke or Onions: a kinde of trees that beareth maſt.*

Aēginæa, orum. n. g. * *Great packes, wherein be diuers kindes of wares.*

Aēgīnopōla, æ, m. g. * *He that ſelleth diuers kindes of wares in packes.*

Aēgipanes. * *Beaſts like vnto men, hauing feet like vnto Goates.*

Aegyptiusa, um, vt Picus Aegyptia. Iſid. *A mulberie figge tree.* Glans Aegyptia. vid Myrobalanum.

Aēgirinon, i, n. g. Ruell. *An ointment made of the beries of Poplars.*

Aēgiros, * *The black Poplar tree.*

Aēgis, idis. f. g. Virg. munimentum pectoris æneùm, à Vulcano fabricatum, habens in medio Gorgonis caput. *The Target of Iupiter and Pallas. Alſo a garment made of beaſts skin. Alſo the raging waues of the ſea, or a whirling tempeſt of winde.* Eſt etiam, Aegis lignum denſum, medullæ ſimile, in larice fœmina naſcens, mellei coloris, ex quo pictoriæ tabulæ fiebant, & codicilli, immortali penè materia, nulliſque rimis aut fiſſuris obnoxia, Plin. Græc.

Aēgithalus, Ariſt. Avis quæ Parus dicitur.

Aēgithus, Plin. *A little bird, which is at deadlie hatred with the Aſſe.*

Aēgitis. Dioſc. *An hearb called* Anagallis, Græc.

Aēglŏga, * caprarum ſeu rerum paſtoraliū ſermo dicitur, rectiùs ecloga.

Aēgŏcĕphalus, Plin. *A bird that hath no ſplene.* Græc.

Aēgŏcĕrōs, otis. Plin. *The hearb called Fenegreek.* Græc.

Aĕgocĕros, otos, Plin. *In latine* Capricornus.

Aēgōn. * *A ſtable for Goates.*

Aēgōlethrōs, * *A white hearb in Pontus, of whoſe flowre the bees doe gather a kinde of bitter honie.*

Aēgōlios, plin. Idem quod Vlula.

Aēgŏnŏmus, mi, m. g. * *A goateheard.* Græc.

Aēgonychŏn, ci, m. g. Ruel. *An hearb.* vide Litho Spermum.

Aēgophthalmus, Plin. *A precious ſtone named a Goates eye.*

Aēgrĕ, ægriùs, ægerrimè. adverb. *Sickly, with great paine or difficulty, grieuouſlie, heauilie, hardlie, againſt ones will.*

Aēgrēſco, is, Virg. *To be ſicke, to be heauie, to take a matter grieuouſlie, to waxe more ſick, properly in the minde.*

Aēgrīmōnia, æ, f. g. Denom. ab Aēger. *Griefe, heauines, great ſorow, a wearines of minde.*

Aēgritudo, inis, f. g. *Griefe of minde or ſorow, ſometime ſickines of bodie.*

Aēgrōto, as. *To be ſicke, to be ſoyle, to be feeble of courage.*

Aēgrōtātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Sickues of bodie, and ſomtime of minde.*

Aēgrŏtus, a, um. *Sick, verie ill at eaſe.*

Aēgrum, gri, n. g. * *Tedioufnes.*

Aēgula, * *A kinde of brimſtone.*

Aello, Ovid. *Swift, or tempeſt.* nomen canis.

Aēlūrus, ri, m. g. Gell. *A Catte,* Græc.

Aemidus, a, um. *Puft vp, ſwelling.*

Aēmŭlor, āris, *With a certaine enuie and ambition to endeuour to paſſe and excell another man, to follow or ſtudie to be like another, to imitate or counterfaite.*

Aēmŭlandus, Plin. Iun. *Worthie to be followed.*

Aēmŭlātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Emulation, following, imitation with deſire to excell, enuie.*

Aēmŭlātor, oris, m. g. verb. *He that doth enuie or imitate another.*

Aēmŭlātus, us, m. g. Tacit. Idem quod æmulatio.

Aēmŭlus, a, um, adiect. *That enuieth, that endeuoureth himſelfe to follow another, and to doo as he doth onely for deſire of glorie.*

Aēnĕātor, oris. m. g. Suet. *A Trumpetter, one that ſoundeth or bloweth a trumpet.* Iun.

Aenĕus,

Aenĕus, a, um. *Braſen, of braſſe, or copper, ſomewhat reddiſh.*

Aenigma, atis, n. g. *A darke or harde queſtion, a riddle.*

Aenigmătĭcus, a, um. * *Obſcure, full of darke or hard queſtions.*

Aenigmătiſtēs, m. g. Ieron. *One that propoſeth darke queſtions.*

Aenobardus, vide Ahenobardus.

Aēnum, * Idem qnod cacabus. Diuiditur aliquando, per diæreſin, & tunc aſpiratio iuterponitur, vt ahenū. Hor.

Aēnus, a, um, Virg. idem quod æreus.

Aeora, æ, f. g. Iun. vide Oſcillatio.

Aēpolĭum, ij, n. g. * *A goate market, or heard of Goates.*

Aēpŏlus, li, m. g. * *A Goatsheard, a ſeller of goates.*

Aequābĭlis & hoc æquabĭle *Equall, well proportioned, alwaies like & indifferent, of one ſort.*

Aequābĭlĭtās, atis, f. g. *Equality.*

Aequābĭlĭtĕr, adverb. *Equally, moderately, not variably, in euen parts.*

Aequævus, a, um, adie&. Virg. *Of the ſelfe ſame age.*

Aequalis, & hoc æquale. *Equall, like, plaine, of like age or cōtinuance, ſemblable*

Aequalĭtas, atis, f. g. *Equality.*

Aequālĭter, adverb. *Equallie, alike.*

Aequāmentum, ti, n. g. Feſt. vide Libramentum. Capillorum æquamentum. *The ſeame of the head or parting of the haire,* Iun.

Aequănĭmis, & hoc æquanime, & Aequanimus, a, um, ex Aequus & Animus, Auſon. *Of a quiet and gentle mind: he that is neither extolled in proſperitie, nor diſcomforted in aduerſitie.*

Aequănĭmĭtās, atis, f. g. Terent. *A quiet moderation of minde: alſo fauour, good will, patience, when a man taketh a thing well, without troubling or vexing himſelfe.*

Aequănĭmĭter, adverb. Macrob. *Patiently, with a quiet, peaceable, & contented minde.*

Aequātĭo, onis, f. g verb. *The making of a thing euen or equall with another.*

Aequātor, oris, Architr. *A circle in heauen, to the which the Sunne comming, maketh the daie & night of one length.*

Aequātus, a, um, part. *Made equall.*

Aequē, adverb. *Iuſtlie, as well, euen as well, willinglie, ſ. , equall, rightly.* Interdum ſignificat Tam, Tantum, vel Similiter. & admittit, Ac, Atque, vel Vt. Interdum admittit Quàm.

Aequĭdĭale, lis. n. g. Feſt. *The time when daies and nights be of one length.*

Aequĭdĭes. Architr. *The equall length of daie and night.*

Aequĭformis. Diomed.

Aequĭlānĭum, ſiue Aequĭlāuĭum, Feſt. Significat ex toto dimidium dictum à lauatione lanæ, quæ dicitur æquilanio redire. quum dimidium decidit ſordibus.

Aequilātātĭo, onis, f. g. ex Aequus & Latus. Vitruv. *Like largenes, of like breadth.*

Aequĭlibrĭum, brij, n. g. Gell. *Equall ſtanding or euen weight and poiſe, when the ballance doth hang neither on the one ſide nor on the other: when the weights be right: ſometime the tongue of the ballance.*

Aequĭlibris & hoc æquilibre, ex Aequus & Libra, Vitruv. *Of like weight, or height.*

Aequĭlibriras, atis, f. g. *Equalitie or likenes of weight.*

Aequĭmănus, Auſon. *He that vſeth one hand as well as the other.*

Aequĭmentum, ſed meliùs Equimĕtum, ti, n. g. * *The hire or wages of beaſtes.*

Aequĭnŏctĭum, ctii, n. g. ex Aequus & Nox. *When nights and daies be of a length: in Spring, about the eight Kalends of April, in Autumne, about the eight Kalends of October.*

Aequĭnŏctĭālis, & hoc æquinoctiale, Catul. *That pertaineth to the Equinoctiall, as the Equinoctiall Circle.*

Aequĭpăro, as, ex Aequus & Par. *To compare, or make equall: to be like, to doe as well as another, to make compariſon.*

Aequĭpărābĭlis & hoc æquiparabile, Plaut. *Worthie to be compared or equalled too.*

Aequĭpărātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. Gell. *Likenes, equalitie, a compariſon.*

Aequĭpēs, edis, Diom.

Aequĭpollentĭa, æ, f. g. Perot. *Equalitie in eſtimation or value.*

Aequĭpollĕo, es, Perot. *To be of like force, power, and eſtimation.*

Aequĭpondĭum,

Aequipondium, ij. n. g. Vitruv. *The counterpoise, likenes, or euen weight: when two things doe weigh as much the one as the other.*

Aequitas, atis, f. g. ab adiect. Aequus. *Equitie, euenneße, Iustice, of like fashion, moderation of rigour of the lawe: a thing which is of right and reason, steadfastnes of minde, which will be troubled with nothing: mildenes and clemencie.*

Aequivocus, a, um, Iun. vide Echoicus.

Aequo, as. *To make euen, leuell, equal, plaine, or like: to beat downe to the ground, to ioyne too, to compare, to part or deuide equallie.*

Aequŏr, aris. *To be compared.*

Aequor, ŏris, n. g. *The vppermoſt or euen part of the Sea: when it is caulme.* Aequor apertum, vel æquor campi. *A plaine, or a plaine land or field lying out in length: ſometime it is taken for the plain lande, ſometime for the aire. The Poets vſe it for the deepe or plaine ſea, or ante other heape of waters.*

Aequŏrĕus, a, um, Virg. *Which belongeth to the Sea, of the Sea.*

Aequus, a, um. *Plaine and euen, iuſt, indifferent, reaſonable, equall, alike, content, which taketh all things wel or in good wyrth: ſometime good, fauourable.*

Aequiſſimus, a, um, adiect.

Aequum, qui. n. g. *Equitie, reaſon.*

Aequum & bonum quum dicimus, abſolutam bonitatem æquitatemque ſignificamus. *Right and reaſon, verie equitie & iuſtice without rigour.*

Aer, aeris. aerem, vel aera, p. l. diſyl. *One of the foure elements called the aire: Sometime it is taken for a ſmal wind, blaſt, breath, ſound, or weather.*

Aĕreus, a, um, & Aĕrĭus, ia, ium, adiect. p. l. quadriſyl. *Which is done in the aire, which liueth, or is in the aire: which is verie high in the aire, of the aier, or like the aire.*

Aera, æ, f. g. biſyl. Cæl. Rhod. *Money nombred, numbring, computation of time.* Propriè eſt pluralis ab æs. *Counters counting.* Poſt barbaro ſeculo in ſingularem converſum, vt biblia, Scal. *ſometime Images of mettall: alſo the weed darnell, or after ſome, cockle. Chronographors take it for the beginnings of times.*

Aeramentarius, a, um. vt Puſor æramentarius, Iun. *A braſſe melter, or a caſter of braſen peeces, a bell founder,* Iun.

Aerāmentum, ti, ſubſt. ab Aes, æris, Plin. *Anie thing that is made of copper or braſſe: Tinkers worke.*

Aerārĭa, æ, Plin. *A mine of braſſe.*

Aerārĭum apud Romanos dicebatur. *The place where a common treaſure is kept. Alſo the common treaſure it ſelfe, becauſe their mony was æs.*

Aerārĭus, a, um, adiect. ab Aes, æris. *Made of braſſe, pertaining to braſſe or mony.* Aerāria officina, fabrica. Plin. & ſimpliciter Aeraria. *A ſmithes ſhop, workehouſe, or forge.* Aerārĭus faber, Plin. & ſimpliciter Aerarius. *A brazier, a Copperſmith, a Founder, or Tinker.* Aerarius lapis. vide Lyrites. Scriba ærarius, Iun. *A keeper of bookes of accounts and reckonings, a clearke of the exchecker.* Tribunus ærarius. Auſon. *The common treaſurer, or generall receiuer.* Quæſtor ærarius, Varr. vide Quæſtor.

Aerārĭus, ſubſtant. Plin. *He that worketh in braſſe: a copperſmith. Alſo a ſouldier, he that ſeruеth for wages.* Varr.

Aerārĭj. *Men diſſranchized and put from their freedome, by the Cenſours, made to pay all things as ſtraungers.*

Aerātus, a, um, adiect. *Mixed or couered with braſſe or copper. Alſo* Aerātus homo. *One much indebted,* Plautus *vſeth it for a rich or wel monied man.*

Aetedes, * *A kinde of pretious ſtones.*

Aereolum, li, n. g. Iun. vel Aereolus, vide Chalchus.

Aerĕus, a, um, adiect. ab Aes, æris, Triſyl. Virg. *Of braſſe or copper, ſtrong.*

Aerica, cæ, f. g. Gaza. *A riuer fiſh, that eateth fleſh, and hath lice breeding vnder the armes.*

Aerĭfer, a, um, adiect. ex Aes, & Fero. Ovid. *Bringing forth braſſe or copper.*

Aerĭficium, Var. *That which is made of braſſe.*

Aerinus, & Aerineus, a, um, Pli. idem eſt quod Loliaceus.

Aerĭpes, dis, com. g. quadriſyl. ex Aes & Pes, Ovid. *That hath braſen feete.*

Aerĭpes, edis, com. g. compoſ. ex Aer & Pes, Virg. *Swift as the winde.*

Aerisŏnus,

Aĕrĭsŏnus, a, um, Stat. *That ſoundeth with the noiſe of braſſe: baſons, or ſuch like.*

Aĕrĭzūſa, p. l. Plin. *A Iaſper ſtone, like to the aire.*

Aĕro, as, * *To dreſſe, mingle, or counterfeit with braſſe.*

Aĕromantia, æ, f. g. * *Diuination of things by the aire.*

Aĕrŏmĕlĭ. Liquor eſt in Syria præcipuè & Arabia, ſereno cœlo ex aere defluens ſub exortum Vergiliarum, plantiſque adhæreſcens, & deinde duritiem quandam colligens. A quibuſdam ros Syriacus, a recentioribus, Manna dicitur, Ruell.

Aĕrōſus, a, um, adiect. ab Aĕs, æris, Plin. *That wherein is braſſe or copper, or out of which braſſe ore is drawne.*

Aeruca, cæ, f. g. Vitruv. *Verdegres, when it waxeth greene, or a iuice congealed of licour mingled with braſſe: and it is either naturall or artificiall Verdegres, greene in copper, copper ruſte, or ſpaniſh greene.*

Aĕrūgo, inis, f. g. Plin. *The ruſt of bras or copper, verdegreas, corrupting or blaſting of corne.*

Aĕrūgĭnōſus, a, um. Senec. *Ruſtie or cancred, blaſted or corrupted.*

Aĕrumna, æ, f. g. *A forke or crooked ſtaffe, wherewith men did cary truſſes on their backes: and by tranſlation, paine full labour, care & heauines of minde: infelicitie, miſerie.*

Aĕrumnābĭlis, bile, adiect. Lucret. *Heauie and ſorowfull, in great paine and miſerie.*

Aĕrumnālis, & hoc ærumnale. Apul. *Wherein is great paine and labour.*

Aĕrumnātus, a, um, Plaut. *Grieuouſly tormented & pained.*

Aĕrumnōſus, a, um. *Full of miſerie, enuie, and teadiouſnes.*

Aĕrumnŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. Plaut. *Euery ſmall griefe or affliction.*

Aĕrumnŭlæ, arum, f. g. plur. num. dimin. * *Little forkes.* vide Aĕrumna.

Aĕruſcātor, oris, m. g. verb. ab Aĕruſco, Gell. *He that gaineth by lies and deceits, and he that ſcrapeth mony together by ill meanes, a ſhifter.*

Aĕruſco, as, Gell. *To gather or get money alwaies, and by all meanes good or bad: to ſcrape together.*

Aĕs, æris, n. g. *Braſſe, copper, latten. It is alſo vſed for all kinde of mony both ſilver and gold: a trumpet, a braſen helmet, the ſtemme of a ſhippe, a braſen Image, or any thing made of braſſe.* Aes alienum. *Debt.* Aes grave, *a great debt which beeing not paid, an extent was made of the debtors goods, and the creditor ſomewhat ſatisfied.*

Aĕsālō, onis, m. g. *A kinde of hauke called a merlin.*

Aeſchylus, Iun. *The medler tree.*

Aeſculator, idem quod Aeruſcator, Gloſſ.

Aĕſcŭlus, li, f. g. Plin. *A tree bearing maſtes greater then all other maſtes, next vnto the Oke, and hath leaues greater then the Oke.*

Aĕſcŭlĕus, a, um, Horat. *Of that tree.*

Aĕſcŭlētum, ti, n. g. Horat. *The place where it groweth.*

Aĕſtas, atis, f. g. *Sommer time.*

Aĕſtĭfer, ra, rum, adiect. ex Aĕſtus & Fero. *That bringeth or ſuffereth heat.*

Aĕſtĭmo, as. *To eſteeme, to value, to preyſe. Alſo, to ſet by, to regard, to ponder, wey, or conſider.*

Aĕſtĭmor, aris. *To be eſteemed.*

Aĕſtĭmandus, a, um, Part.

Aĕſtĭmātĭo, onis, f. g. verba. *The preſſing or valuing of a thing, a taxe, eſtimation, or valuation: conſideration or waying of a matter.*

Aĕſtĭmātor, oris, m. g. verbal. *A preyſer or he that valueth the thing, he that pondereth or weyeth a matter.*

Aĕſtĭmābĭlis, & hoc æſtimabile. *Valuable, a thing which may eaſilie be valued.*

Aĕſtĭmātōrĭus, i, m. g. vnde actio æſtimatoria, Vlp. *An actiō to recouer that which was appointed by the Iudge.*

Aĕſtīva, orum, n. g. plur. tantùm. *Places in fields, which are colde in Sommer, whereas beaſtes doe withdrawe themſelues for heat: ſometime it is taken for the heard or flocke reſting in thoſe places. Alſo coole places wherein for the auoiding of ſummer heat the ſouldiers doe keepe.*

Aĕſtīvo, as, Plin. *To dwell or be in a place in the ſummer time: to ſommer in ſome place.*

Aĕſtīvātio,

Aēstīvātio, onis. f.g. * *A dwelling in a place in the ſummer.*

Aēstivus, a, um. *Pertaining to ſummer,* oleum æstivum, *oile preſſed out of vnripe oliues, which is tart and ſharpe.*

Aēstŭārium, ij. n.g. Cæſ. *An arme of the ſea: a place whereunto the ſea floweth & ebbeth: a meere filled with ſalt water, a chinke or gaping of the earth: a pit made with mās hand, wherby vapours iſſue out.*

Aēstŭo, as. *To waxe hot: to burne: to caſt vp hot vapours as a pot ſeething: to be troublous as the ſea is: to rage, or to bee toſſed with ſo rages: to be in trouble & anguiſh of minde.*

Aēstŭātio, onis. f.g. verbal. Plin. *A vehement motion or vnquietnes of mind: couetouſneſſe: greedie deſire.*

Aēstŭans, ntis. part. *Waxing hote.*

Aēstŭōsus, a, um. *Full of heate: hote: feruent: ſcalding: troublous.*

Aēstŭōsē, aduerb. Horat. *Very hotly, or feruently.*

Aēstus, us. m g. *Heate of the weather: burning of the ſunne: the great heate that iſſueth out of the fire, as that which commeth out of the mouth of a furnace or ouen: paſſion, troublous motion, rage or violence, ſmarting paine, doubtfulnes or flitting of the minde, the boyling and ſurging of the ſea: alſo quicke or ſinking ſand.* Virg.

Aētās, atis. f.g. *Age, ſeaſon or time: ſometime it is taken for one yeere: ſometime for 30 ſometime for 100 yeeres, and ſometime for the lōgeſt time of a mans life.*

Aētātem, aduerb. Terent. *A long time: a mans life time.*

Aētātŭla, æ, f.g. dim. *Young age: childhoode.*

Aēternus, a, um. *Euerlaſting: without end: for euer: continuall: vncorruptible: immortall.*

Aēternĭtas, atis. f.g. *Euerlaſtingnes: time without end.*

Aēternō, aduerb. Plin. *For euer.*

Aēternĭor. Plin. *Of longer continuance.*

Aēterno, as. Hor. *To make perpetuall.*

Aēternum, aduerb. Vir. *Vnto the end of the worlde: alwayes: Euerlaſtinglie.*

Aēthaliones. Cæl. *Graſhoppers.*

Aether, ætheris, ætherem vel æthera, ſine plural. m. g. *The element of fire, the aire, firmament, ſkie, light, or brightneſſe.*

Aēthĕra, æ, f.g. Idem quod æther.*

Aēthĕrĕus, a, um, & Aētherius, a, um. *Diuine: of the aire or firmament: that which appertaineth to heauen.*

Aēthiopis, pidis. f. g. *An herbe that ſnchaunters vſe, by force whereof riuers are dryed, and locks opened.*

Aēthra, æ. Virg. *The brightnes of the aire, alſo it is vſed for the aire.*

Aētiŏlŏgīa, æ. f.g. Quint. *A ſhewing of the cauſe, or reaſon.* græc.

Aētītēs, p. b. Plin. *A pretious ſtone found in an Egles neſt.* græc.

Aēuĭtās, atis, f.g. *Age, Eternity, Euerlaſtingnes.*

Aēuĭternus, a, um. Apul. *Euerlaſting, without end, immortall, for euer, continuall.*

Aēvum, æui, n.g. *Long or euerlaſting time: life, age, or time.*

A P

Afer, ra, rum. vt auis afra, *An Oſtrich.* Horat. Gallina afra. Horat. *An henne of Inde or Afriques*

Affābĭlis, & hoc affabile, adiect. ver. ab affari. *Affable: eaſie to be ſpoken vnto: gratious in wordes: curteous and ſweete in language.*

Affābĭlĭtās, atis, f.g. *Gentleneſſe in talke: curteſie in hearing: affabilitie: kindneſſe vnto men.*

Affābĭlĭter, affabilius, affabiliſſimē, aduerb. Gell. *Gratiouſlie: gently or curteouſly.*

Affăbrē, aduerb. *Cunninglie, craftilie, workemanlie.*

Affăbrum, pro affabre, antiquum. Perot.

Affăbŭlātĭo. dicitur breue documentum, quod fabulis ſubnexum, earum explicat vtilitatem.*

Affaniæ, arum. f.g. Apul. *Trifles, tokings of ſmall eſtimation: vaine wordes, and meere lyes.*

Affatim, aduerb. prima, non media, acuta. *Aboundantlie, to the full: largelie.*

Affatus, a, um. verbal. ab Affari. Virg. *A talking or ſpeaking to.*

Affātus, a, um. particip. Virg. *That ſpeaketh*

speaketh to.

Affectans.part.Ouid.

Affectātē, aduerb. * *With affectation or curiositie: curiouslie: with too much diligence.*

Affectātĭo,onis,f.g.verb.Plin. *Affectation, or curious desire of that thing which nature hath not giuen.*

Affectātor,oris.m.g.verb.Quint. *One that doeth affectate,or curiouslie counterfeite a thing.*

Affectātus,a,um. part. Plin. Vel nomen è part. *Done and decked too curiouslie.*

Affectĭo,onis,f.g.verb. *Affection: a disposition or mutation happening to bodie or minde: trouble of minde.*

Affecto, as. *To seeke effectually, to desire or couet earnestlie*: Sumitur etiam pro consultò aliquid facere. Vlp. & pro afficere. Plaut.

Affector, aris. Depon. sed obsoletum. Varro.

Affectus,a,um.part. *Troubled,or vexed,afflicted,brought lowe, disposed, affected,mooued,also feeble and sorowfull,craftie, sickelie,diseased.* Interdum pro cognato affini sumitur. Affecta fœmina, vel in bonam partem dicitur,velut honorata: vel in malam, ad extremum periculum adducta. Fest.

Affectissĭmus,a,um. Vell. Patere.

Affectuōsus,a,um. Macrob.

Affectus,us.m.g. *Affection, disposition,motion,passion, or accident of body or minde,sickenes.* Interdum accipitur pro studio,cupiditate,desiderio. Iuven.

Affero, quod & Adfero, & Adferre scribitur,comp. ex ad & Fero. *To bring, to profise or conduce, to shewe or bring tydings, to alleage or bring forth a reason, to adde,to proouse.*

Afferor,ris. *To be brought.*

Afferendus,a,um.part.

Affertur. Imper. * *Report is made.*

Afficĭo, is, eci, ex ad & Facio. *To mooue affection, to trouble.* Interdum pro cumulo, mulcto,& pro nomen imponere.

Afficĭor,eris,vel erè. *To be minded,or affectioned, to be well or euell disposed, to be in passion,to be mooued.to be corrupted.*

Affictus,a,um,particip.ab Affingor. *Made,fained,counterfeit.*

Affigo,is,xi,xum, ex ad & Figo. *To naile to, to fasten, to tye or binde to something, to imprint deepely, to condemne or appoint vnto.*

Affingo,is,xi. &um, ex ad & Fingo. *To make, to forme, to faine, in fayning to adde or applie to, to deuise, to inuent a lye, to counterfait.*

Affinis & hoc affine, ex ad & Finis. *In fields,adioyning,next vnto,in men, alliance by marriage,or cousin.* & per translat. *Partaker, priuie vnto, accessarie, neighbour.*

Affinĭtas, atis, n g. *Affinitie, or alliance by marriage.*

Affirmo, as, ex ad & Firmo. *To affirme, to ascertaine, to assure something, sometime to confirme and stablish.*

Affirmātus,a,um.part. *Affirmed, also confirmed.*

Affirmātē, aduerb. *By othe,or with affirmance.*

Affirmātĭo,onis,f.g, verb. *An affirming,or ascertaining.*

Affixum vel affixa in plur. apud Iuris. dicuntur ad familiam & domum pertinentia, aut illigata ædibus. Dicuntur etiam Affixa apud Hebræos, literæ quædam consignificantes, & nominum personas variantes.

Affixus,xa,xum,part.ab Affigor, vel nomen ex participio. *Fastened or tyed to something, set hard vnto, cleauing or sticking to,fixed to.*

Afflātus, a, um, part. ab Aflor. *Touched with winde or blowing, inspired, attaint or blasted.*

Afflatus,us,m.g.verb. *A blast,winde, inspiration,a blowing or breathing on.*

Affleo, es, eui, ex ad & Fleo. Plaut. *To weepe or lament fainedly.*

Afflictĭo,onis, f.g. verb. ab Affligo. *Affliction,trouble,torment,vexation,aduersitie.*

Afflicto, as, frequent. *To torment or trouble, to vexe, to tosse and trouble, to driue one against another.*

Afflictātĭo, onis, f.g. verb. ab Afflicto. *Torment,vexation,great paine.*

Afflictor,aris. *To be troubled,vexed,&c.*

Afflictor, oris, m.g. verbal.ab Affligo. *One that afflicteth, troubleth, vexeth,*

eth, or tormenteth.

Afflictus, a, um, part. *Troubled, vexed, grieved, afflicted: and as it were caſt to the ground with adverſitie.*

Afflictus, us, m. g. verb. *Affliction.*

Affligo, is, xi, ctum, ex ad & verbo inuſitato Fligo. *To daſh, throw, or beate to the ground, to puniſh, to afflict, vexe, trouble, torment, or greiue.*

Affligor, eris, erc, * *To be afflicted, vexed, troubled.*

Afflo, as, ex ad & Flo, *To blowe too, to blow vpon, to fill with wind, to ſtirre vp, to come to ones hearing, to favour.*

Afflor, aris. *To be inſpired. Alſo to be blaſted, to be taken, to haue a member ſuddenlie benummed, dead, mortified,* Plin.

Affluens, affluentior, affluentiſſimus. *Abounding, or rich.*

Affluenter, affluentius, affluentiſſimè. adverb. *Aboundantlie.*

Affluentia, æ, f. g. *Aboundance.*

Affluo, is, xi, xum, ex ad & Fluo. *To flow too, to overflow, to abound, to creepe or ſlide ſecretlie into.*

Affodillus, Oſſic. *The hearb Affodell or Daffodill.*

Affodio, is, di, ſum, ex ad & Fodio, Plin. *To digge by, in digging to adde ſome ground vnto ours.*

Affor, aris. atus, ſum, ri. prima perſona inuſitata, eſt. compoſ. ex ad & Fari. *To ſpeake to ſome bodie.*

Affŏre, ex ad & Forè, pro adfuturum eſſe. *To be preſent.*

Afformĭdo, as, Plaut. *To be ſore afraid, to feare greatlie.*

Affrango, is, egi, ctum. Stat. *To breake by or neare to.*

Affrĕmo, is, Valer. Flacc. *To groyne or murmure at a thing.*

Affrĭco, as, avi, & affricui, atum, & ctum, ex ad & Frico. Plin. *To rub againſt ſomething.*

Affrictus, us, m. g. verb. *A rubbing againſt a thing.*

Affrĭcus, & āfrica, æ, f. g. *Called alſo* Lybs, *The winde Southweſt and by Weſt.*

Afrio, as, ex ad & Frio, Varro. *To crumme, grate, or breake ſmall one thing with another.*

Affui, affuturus. vid. adſum.

Affulgeo, es, ſi, ex ad & Fulgeo. Silius. *To ſhine againſt: alſo to happen with gladnes, to ſhine vpon.*

Affundo, is, udi, uſum, ex ad & Fundo. Plin. *To ſhed, caſt, or ſprinkle liquor on a thing, to flow or runne by: alſo to pour in.*

Affundor, paſſ. Plin.

Affūſus, a, um, part. *Proſtrate, lying flat on the earth, powred in, flowing by.*

Afforis, p. l. Plin. *From outward.*

Africanus, a, um, vt Gallina Africana. Colum. *A hen of Indie or Africke*

A G

Agabus, * *The Locuſt that deſtroyeth corne.*

Agagulo, * dicitur vanus fornicator.

Agalacta, Græc. paſcua nuncuparunt veteres medici, lacti minus accommoda.

Agalma, tis, n. g. Græc. *An Image.*

Agallochum, chi, n. g. Dioſc. *The ſweet wood called* Lignum Aloes.

Agămus, m. g. p. b. græc. *One not married: a Bacheler, Widoer: a ſingle man,*

Agape, es, f. g. Auguſt. *Charity, loue: almes.* græc.

Agapis, *A ſtone of the colour of Saffron, that cureth the ſtinging of Serpents.*

Agarĭcum, ci, n. g. Plin. *A Miſhrome growing on trees, about Boſphorus, vſed to purge fleame, agarick.*

Agāſo, onis, m. g. p. b. ab Ago. Liv. *A horſekeeper, or muletour.*

Agaſyllis, Dioſc. * *The hearb whereof* Hammoniacum *is made.*

Agaſyrtus, * Squalidus, ſordidus, qui corporis cultum negligit.

Agathites, * *The hearb maioram.*

Agĕ, adverb. in Sing. & Agite, in plural. p. b. hortantis. *Goe too, take heed.* interdum eſt corripientis. Ter. *Marke this.* Interdum ſumitur pro Die. Interdum eſt conſentientis ſive permittentis: interdum excitandi. & plerumque poſt nunc apud Poetas ponitur.

Agēa, æ, f. g. Ennius. p. l. *A waie in a ſhippe.*

Agĕdum, adverb. p. b. *Well, goe to yet, &c.* Dicimus, & Agitedum, Liv.

Agelaſtus, i, m. g. p. b. Plin. *That neuer laugheth, ſad, ſullen.* Græc.

Agelaus panis, Cæl. *Browne bread.*

Agellus,

Agellus, li, m.g. dim. ab Ager. p.b. *A little field, ſmall ground, or poſſeſſion.* Et hinc Agellulus, Ambr.

Agĕma, atos, n.g. p.b. Liv. *An aſſemblie, a companie or band of Souldiers.*

Agens. p.b. part.

Ager, gri, m.g. p.b. *A field, land, ground a territorie belonging to a towne, with fields, medowes, and woods: ſometime a manour with the demeanes.*

Ageraton. Plin. *An hearb like to Origane.*

Ageratus, Lapis eſt quo Coriarij olim vtebantur, in poliendis coriis, Galen.

Agĕſis, p.b. adverb. excitandi, ex age & Sis. i. age ſi vis. *Go to hardlie, on, go to if thou wilt.*

Aggĕmo, is, ŭi, ere, Ovid. *To grone, waile, or mourne together with others.*

Agger, ris, m.g. *A heape of ſtones or turffes, a bulwarke, trench, rampire, or countermure to a foretreſſe or campe: alſo a cauſey, or the high parte of the waie like a cauſey: a bank, dam, bay, or hill of earth to keep in the water of Rivers: a ſea-wall, a but to ſhoote at,* Iun. *ſometime a a ditch. Alſo a Blockhouſe. Sometime it is taken for the matter, whereof it is made.*

Aggĕro, as, Colum. *To heap, to caſt vp in a heap, to augment, to aggravate.*

Aggĕro, is, ex, ad & Gero. Virgil. *To lay on a heape, to bring to one: to beare or carie.*

Aggeſtus, us, m.g. verbal. Quintil. *An heap.*

Aggigardon,* *A kinde of grape without kernels.*

Agglŏmĕro, as, ex ad & Glomero, Virg. *To make vpon a heap, to folde vp in a bottome, as threed: to preaſe or gather thick together, as Souldiers doe: to troup.*

Agglūtĭno, ex ad & Glutino. *To ioyne, to glue, to ſoulder together, to aſſociate.*

Aggrăvo, as, ex ad Gravo, Plin. *To make heavie: alſo to aggravate, to make more grievous.*

Aggrăvans, aggrăvātus, Partĭcip. Aggrăvor, Paſſ. Plin.

Aggrăveſco, is, Terent. *To become more grievous and heavie.*

Aggrĕdiendus, a, um. *Which is to be invaded, aſſaulted, or taken in hand.*

Aggrĕdior, ris, ſſus, ſum, depon. ex ad & Gradior. *To goe or come to, to invade, to aſſaile, to beginne, or enter into a a matter, to attempt or ſet in hand with: to geue aſſault, to ſet vpon one with ſome craftie deviſe, to beguile him, to trie or aſſaie.*

Aggrĕgo, as, ex ad & Grex, gregis. *To gather togither, to aſſemble, to ioyne or adde to.*

Aggrettus, Enn. pro Aggreſſus.

Aggreſſio, ōnis. f.g. verb ab Aggredior, Vlp. *An aſſault, a ſetting vpon, a beginning.*

Aggreſſor, oris, m.g. verb. ab Aggredior, Vlp. *One that aſſalteth or beginneth.*

Aggreſſūra, æ, f.g. Idem quod Aggreſſio, Vlp.

Agĭlis, & hoc agile, ab Ago. p.b. Liv. *Nimble, light, lieger, quick, quiver, readie, prompt.*

Agĭlĭtas, ātis, f.p.b. *Nimblenes, quicknes, quivernes, agilitie, dexteritie, or ſoulplenes of bodie,*

Agĭliter, agĭlĭŭs, agĭlĭmè, adverb. Colum. *Nimblie, lightlie, quiverlie, liegerlie, readelie, quicklie.*

Agĭna, æ, f.g. p.b. Feſt. *The hole wherin the tongue of the balance turneth.*

Agĭnātor, oris, m.g. p.b. Feſt. *He that is mooued with little gaine.*

Agĭnātōres, p.b. * Aurigæ ſunt, qui in ludis circenſibus curuli, certamine ſe exercebant.

Agĭnor, aris, p. b. * *To marchandiſe ſmall things of a little price or value.*

Agiographa, vid. Hagiographa.

Agipedes, vid. Pedarij.

Agĭtābĭlis, & hoc agitabile, ab agito, p.b. Ovid. *Agitable, that may be eaſilie mooued, ſtirred, or ſhaken.*

Agĭtātio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Agito, p.b. *Mooving, ſtirring, agitation, exerciſe.*

Agĭtātor, oris, m.g. verb. ab Agito, p.b. *A driver of a carte or beaſts.*

Agĭtātus, a, um, p.b. Part. *Handled, toſſed, &c.* Lac agitatum, vide Seroſus.

Agĭtātus, us, us, p.b. Macrob. *A moving, &c.*

Agite, & agitedum. vide age.

Agito, as, p.b. Frequent. ab Ago. *To moone, to toſſe, to goverene, or guide, to ſhake, to dwell or liue in a place, to conſult or deuiſe, to reuolue, imagin, or caſt in ones minde, to intreat well, to goe to, to doe often, to pricke or compell, to moleſt & trouble, to perſecute, to vexe, to chaſe or hunt, to driue away, to keep, to exerciſe, to behaue himſelfe: alſo to muſe.*

Agĭtor, p, b. Paſſ.

Aglaodos, canis nomen, Ovid. *Whitetooth.*

Aglāŏphōtĭs, p.l. vid. Pæonia.

Aglapſis, idis, f.g. Liv. *A legion of Soulditours among the Romans.*

Aglei panes. * *Houſhold loaves.*

Aglidia, Ruell. *Cloves of Garlick.*

Aglithes, Idem.

Agmĕn, inis, n.g. *An armie of footemen marching, or ſetting forward to fight: an aſſemblie, a companie or multitude, a troupe or heap, a flock, a violent courſe.*

Agmĭnālis, le, adiect. vt Equus agminalis, Vlp. *A warhorſe which followeth the armie, and cariech neceſſaries belonging thereunto.*

Agna, æ, f.g. Horat. *A yew lamb.* Eſt item menſuræ genus in agrorum dimenſione. Colum.

Agnaſcor, cris, ex ad & Naſcor. *To be born nigh by, or vnto that which is born. It is vſed alſo for members growing beſides the courſe of nature. Alſo for thoſe that are borne after the will is made and goods parted, or which one adopteth afterward for his ſonne or daughter.*

Agnātus, ti, m.g. *A kinſman by the fucrs ſide.*

Agnātio, onis, verb. ab Agnaſcor. *Kinred by the fathers ſide: a thing alſo growing beſide natures courſe.*

Agnātus, a, um. * *Which is borne and groweth aboue the courſe of nature, which groweth beſides & of a ſuperaboundance.*

Agnellus, li, m, g. dim. ab agnus. Plau. *A little lamb.*

Agninus, a, um, Plin. *Of a lamb.*

Agnĭtio, onis, f.g. verb. ab agnoſco. *Acknowledging, knowledge, or recogniſance.*

Agnĭtus, a, um, part. ab agnoſco. Valer. Flacc. *Knowne againe, avowed.*

Agnōmĕn, inis, n.g. *A ſurname that one obtaineth for anie acte, or by other meanes, alſo the name of a houſe that a man doth iſſue out of.*

Agnos. * *A kinde of willowe commonlie called* Agnus caſtus. *Parke leaves.*

Agnōſco, is, ex ad & Noſco. *To avow, to know of old, to agniſe or acknowledge, to know by ſome token, to admit, receiue, or allow, to confeſſe, to take vpon him.*

Agnoſcendus, a, um, Lucan. *Knowledgeable, which ought to be allowed and acknowledged.*

Agnus, ni, m.g. *A lambe.* Agnus caſtus, Iun. vid. Vitex.

Ago, is, egi, actum, p.b. *To doe, to accuſe, to ſue, to beare or giue eare, to driue before vs or out of the dores, to expell or put out, to gouerne, to moove or wagge, to ſpeake or talke with, to vex and diſquiet, to force or purſue, to thruſt or caſt downe by violence, to prouoke or ſtirre, to repreſent or play the part of, to ſpread abroad, to preuayle, to goe or remoove, to treate of a thing, to indevour, to be attendant or diligent, to be wholie bent and fixed to a thing, to inhabit, to caſt or hurle, to pronounce, to celebrate, to call together, to giue vp, to liue.*

Agōga, æ, f.g. p.b. Pli. *A pitte or ditch to avoid water.*

Agŏlum, li, n, g. p.b. Feſt. à Græc. agelaioh *A ſtaffe to driue cattell with.*

Agōn, onis, vel onos, m.g. p.b. Plin. Iun. *All contention in forme of battell, ruſtling, wraſtling, alſo the place.*

Agōnālia, & Agonales dies, p. b. Ovid. *Certaine feſtivall dayes among the Romans.*

Agones, * *Among the Romanes were they that killed beaſts to be ſacrificed, and proverbiallie, they which long conſuls and yet doe nothing.*

Agōnia, æ, f.g. p.b. *An horror or trembling for feare, thought, care, anguiſh, an agonie.* Agonias quoque antiqui hoſtias appellabant, nomine ab agendo deducto. Feſt. Sterilitatem quoque & impotentiam generandi, Agoniam vocamus, Græc.

Agōniſma, atis n.g.p.b. * *The reward of victorie,* Græc.

Agoniſta, æ, m.g. p.b. *A champion, a ſtriver.*

Agŏnizo,

Agōnīzo, as, p. b. & Agonizor, Dep. Ieron. *To fight valiantly, to contend.*

Agŏnŏthĕta, æ, m. g. Spart. *He that maketh a common game and payeth the prises, or the iudge in such games: also the master of the revells,* Iun.

Agŏræus, i, m. g. p. b. * *A market man, a haunter of faires.* Agŏra, pro Concione, pretio rei, Re vendita, & pro Foro Iudiciali quandoque ponitur, Græc.

Agŏrānŏmus, mi, m. g. Plau. *He that setteth the price of victualls, a taxer, or a clarke of the market,* Græc.

Agrăphus, a, um. *Not written, not painted.* Græc.

Agrārius, a, um. ab Ager, p. b. *Pertaining to lands or fields.* Hinc Agraria lex. *A lawe made for the distribution of lands among the common people.* & Agrarij, *the fauourers or maynteiners of that lawe.*

Agrē, nomen canis, Ovid. *Hunter.*

Agrestis, & hoc agreste, p. b. *Pertaining to the fields, wild, ground without culture, that which groweth in fields, and not in gardens. Vngentle, rude, rusticall, clounish, without nurture ciuility, feirce, in whome is neither loue nor humilitie.*

Agrestis, subst. *An vplandish man, one of the countrie.*

Agria, æ, f. g. Celsus. *A kinde of scabs, which breaketh out at certaine times of the yeare, and is verie harde to heale. Also an incurable sore.*

Agricantha, æ, f. g. Dioſc. *A wilde thorne.*

Agrĭcŏla, æ, com. g. ex Ager & Colo, p. b. *A husbandman, a plowman, one that liueth by tylth and crop of the land: a man of the countrie.*

Agrĭcŏlātio, onis, f. g. p. b. Col. *Tillage, husbandrie, plowing.*

Agricolator, Ovid. & Agricultor, oris, m. g. Liv. ex Ager & cultor. vide Agricola.

Agrĭcultūra, æ, f. g. p. b. *Husbandrie, tillage.*

Agrifolium, lii, n. g. Iun. vid. Oxymirsine.

Agrĭmensor, p. b. Vrbicus. *A measurer of land, or ground.*

Agriclæa, * *The wilde Oliue.*

Agrimonia, æ, f. g. Iun. *The hearbe commonly called Agrimonie, liuerwoorte and is the right Eupatorium, as appeareth by* Manardus Musa. Agrimonia silvestris, Iun. vide Agremone.

Agriocardamum, mi, n. g. Ruell. *An hearb called Huberus.*

Agrionnardum. *An hearb hauing a leafe like Alisander: of* Dioscorides *it is called* Pheu, *of others,* Nardus creticus, *and of late writers,* Valeriana maior.

Agriophyllum, li, n. g. * Idem quod Pencedauum.

Agrios, * *Rude, wilde, of the field.*

Agrioselinon, Dioſ. idem quod Hipposelinon.

Agripătina, æ, f. g. * *An hearbe called Archangell.*

Agrĭpĕta, æ, com. g. ex Ager & Peto, p. b. *He that requireth to haue part of diuision of lands, which challengeth the field, or would haue the field.*

Agrippa. *A childe borne with his feete forward,* Iun.

Agrippum, Suid. *Wilde Oliue.*

Agrius, a, um, vt Moloche agria, Pli. *A kinde of wilde mallowes, called also Hibiscus,* vide Staphis.

Agrisis, Diod. Sic. *An hearbe verie sweete, & profitable for men and beasts, vsed in Egypt chiefly.*

Agrostes, Phalangii species apud Nicandrum.

Agrostis, Latinè Gramen, Iun. *Dogs tooth, or grasse, Stuchwort,* Græc.

Agrōsus, p. b. Var. *He that hath much lande.*

Agyrta, træ, m. g. Iun. *A bearer about of reliques: a iugler, a deceiuer, a coufener of plain country folkes with guilful words.*

A H

Ah. *An interiection of sorrowing, or pitying, applied also to other affections, as indignation, desire, rebuking, correcting himselfe, wondering, dehorting, reprehending another mans worde and fact, chiding, denying, withstanding or gainesaying.*

Ah, ah, Plaut. *An interiection of sighing, when wee sigh, as, ough, hoe.*

Aha, interiectio, Plaut. *A voice when wee bee angrie with some bodie, and blame him.* etiam abnegantis, Plaut. *Tush, noe.*

Ahēnĕus, a, um, ab Aes, vnde Aeneus, & Ahcneus, Virg. *Brasen, of brasse*

or of copper, by a metaphor, ſtrong, harde.

Ahena, p. b.* *Veſſells or caudrons of hard mettall, as copper, or iron.*

Ahenobardus, a, um, Iun. *That hath a reddiſh beard.*

Ahenotymponum, ni, n. g. *A braſen veſſell.* Tenſo corio perſonans. Iuu.

Ahēnum, ni, n. g. p. b. Gel. *A caudron, or any braſen veſſell, wherin water u made hotte to waſh with, a great vatte wherein purple is died.*

Ahēnus, a, um, p. b. idem quod aheneus, Horat. *Made of braſſe, or copper.*

Ahertæ, vocantur duæ venæ quæ ab ymbilico & matrice per pectinem tranſeunt infra renes.

Ahorta, vel potius Aorta. *One of the principall veines: a great artery, riſing from the left hole of the heart.*

Ahu, interiectio, Teren. *When a man or woman is troubled with feare, or otherwiſe.*

A I

Aiens, aientis, part. *Saying.*

Aio, ais, it, plur. aiunt. verbum defectivum. *To ſay, to affirme.*

Aius locutius. Bud. vid. Blatero.

Aigleucēs, Plin. *A kind of wine which alwaies ſeemeth to be newe and freſh.* Græc.

Ain, pro Aiſne. *Sayeſt thou?*

Ajuga, vel Abiga. Plin. vide Chamæpitys.

Aizoon, aizoi, n. g. p. l. Plin. *An hearb which is alwaies quicke and greene, called Singreene or Houſleeke: whereof there be two kindes,* Aizoon maius, *Singreene.* Aizoon minus, Vermicularis, & Cauda Muris, vulgò dicitur *Prickmadam. Some note the third to be wilde purſlane.*

A L

Ala, æ, f. g. p. l. *The wing of a Bird, or of any other thing that flyeth: the pinion or ſhoulder of a beaſt or foule.*

Alæ, arum, Plin. *The arme pit, or arme hole: alſo the haire of the vpper lip, the muſtaches. The wings or round riſings on either ſide of the noſe. The brimmes of a womans priuie member.* Iun. Alarum cava in herbis, Plin. *The hollownes betweene the bottom of the leafe & the ſtalke where-out the branch doth ſprout and ſhoote.* Alæ in exercitu, *the wings of an army or troups of horſemen, which doe couer as it were with wings the armie of the footemen.* Alæ in ædificijs, Vitruv. *Walles erected in the ſides of an edifice like wings.* Alæ navium, *The ſailes:* Alæ ſagittæ. *The feathers.*

Alaba. *Fncke writing, writing of tribute paid for the feeding of cattell.* Græc. Inde Alabarches, *The maſter of that writing, the author of impoſing ſuch tribute.* Boſſ. in Cic. Att.

Alăbandĭcaroſa, p. b. Pli. *A roſe with whitiſh leaues, like a damaske roſe.*

Alabandina,* *A redde ſtone mixt with blew, prouoking to bleede.*

Alăbaſter, alabaſtri, m. g. & Alabaſtrum, alabaſtri, n. g. p. b. *A veſſell made of Alabaſter to keepe ſweete ointments in: a ſurgeons ointment box: alſo a kinde of colouring ſtuffe, which woomen couet to make them blacke browed: a white ſtone found in ſilver mines good for the eyes: antimonee,* Iun. Græc.

Alabāſtrītes, itæ, m. g. Plin. *Alabaſter ſtone, a certaine kinde of hard marble, of colour verie cleare, found eſpecially about Thebes in Egypt,* Græc.

Alabaſtrus, ri, m. g. Plin. *The bud of a Roſe not fully blowne.*

Alăcĕr, hæc alacris, hoc alacre, vel hic & hæc alacris, & hoc alacre, p. b. *Cheerefull, quicke of ſpirite or witte: luſtie of Courage, merie, glad, that liueth in hope: willing, prompt.*

Alăcrē, p. b. adv. pro alacriter, Plaut.

Alăcrĭtas, atis, f. g. p. b. *Cheerefulnes, luſtineſſe, courage, readines, merines or ioyfulnes of heart: when a man ſheweth himſelfe to be well minded.*

Alăcrĭter, adverb. p. b. Plin. *Merilie, gladlie, readilie, ioyfullie, with a good will, promptlie, couragiouſlie.*

Alantoides membrana, Iun. *The filme or skinne compaſſing that skin wherein the infant is wrapped.*

Alăpa, æ, f. g. p. b. Valla. *A blow on the cheeke, a buffet, a cuffe on the eare, giuen with open hand.* Inde Alapo, as. *To ſtrike with open hande.* & Alapator nomen. Gloſſ.

Alapathus, Dioſc. *The hearb Sorrell alſo*

alſo a name of one of the Legions of the Romanes.

Alāris & hoc alare, p. l. ab Ala, Liv. & Alarius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to the wing.*

Alaternus, ni, ſ. g. Plin. *A tree that neuer beareth fruite, which hath leaues in a manner like the Oliue tree.*

Alātus, a, um, p. l. ab Ala, Virgil. *That hath wings.* vide Pterygodes. Mola alata, Iun. *A windmill.*

Alāuda, æ, ſ. g. p. b. Plin. *A larke. Alſo a certaine legion among the Romanes.*

Alaudium, dij, vel rectiùs Allodium. Bud. *A naming or an appealing.* vide Alodiala bona.

Alāuſa, vel Aloſa, p. l. Auſon. Idem quod Clupea.

Alazonia, æ, ſ. g. Vlp. *Arrogancie, pride.*

Albadāran. *A little bone in one of the great toes, whereof the ſearchers of natures ſecrets ſpeake many things. It is a* Chalde *worde.*

Albanus pilens, Iun. *A ſuger loafe, or copped tankchat.*

Albardeola.* *A criell Herne, a dwarfe Herne.*

Albarium, rij, n. g. Plin. vel Albarius, a, um, vt opus albarium, Iun. *Pargetting or whitelyming worke, blanching of Maſons worke.*

Alba ſpina. *After Serapio* Bedegnar. *After other the white thorne growing in hedges: other thinke it to be a thiſtle ſquare and full of prickes, our ladie thiſtle.*

Albātus, a, um, à verbo Albo, albas. *Whited, clothed in white.*

Albēdo, inis, ſ. g Plaut. *Whiteneſſe.*

Albens, part. Ovid. *White.*

Albĕo, es, ui, Virg. *To be white.*

Albergarię, arum, Gloſſ. *Certaine taxes for eating of meate.*

Albeſco, cis. *To become or waxe white.*

Albeſcens, part. Horat. *White, hoary.*

Albeſia, Feſt. *A certaine kinde of targets or bucklers of the largeſt ſorte, called alſo* Decumana.

Albĕus, per diminitiuum Albeolus, pro Alveus, &c. Tabula luſoria.

Albicera, æ, ſ. g. * *A kinde of Oliue tree.*

Albicerata ficus, Plin. *Broade figges with a ſmall ſtalke.*

Albĭco, as, Plin. *To be or waxe white or ſomewhat white.*

Albĭdus, a, um, Col. *Whitiſh or blankiſh.*

Albĭtūdo, inis, ſ. g. Plau. *White colour, or whitenes.*

Albo, as, cuius paſſivum, Albor, aris.* *To whiten any thing.*

Albŏgălērus, ri, m. g. Feſt. *A hatte which the great Prieſt of Iupiter did were: it may be taken for a Biſhops mitre.*

Albor, oris, m. g. verb. ab Albeo, Var. *White colour, or whiteneſſe.*

Albūcum, ci, n. g. Plin. *The white, or dutch Daffodill.*

Albuelis, Plin. *A kinde of grapes.*

Albugo, inis, ſ. g. Plin. *A white ſpot, or the white of the eye.*

Albŭlæ, dicuntur aquæ alumnioſæ, cutem lauantium mirum in modum aſtringentes, & vulneribus medentes, Plin.

Albŭlus, a, um, dim. Catul. *Somewhat white.*

Albūmĕn, inis, Plin. *The white of an Egge, or of the eie.*

Alburnum, ni, n. g. Plin. *The ſappe, white, or ſofteſt part of timber ſubiect to worme eating.*

Alburnus, Auſon. *A fiſh called a bley or bleake.*

Album, n. g. ſubſt. *Whiteneſs: alſo writing tables, or a white ſcroll of paper, or a whited table, wherein the Pretors had their ſtatuts or decrees of bidding and forbidding written: a matriculer booke: a skore, a regiſter, a number.*

Album plumbum,* *Tinne, white lead.*

Albus, a, um. *White, hoarie, anxious, careſull: ſometime it is taken for good and happie: a white colour mingled with ſome palenes.*

Albus ſpinus, Ruel. *The Hathorn tree.*

Alcacangi, *or* Alcaquengi, *or* Alkakengi.* *A certaine weede called Cockell.*

Alcarmes. *The worme whereof Crimſon colour is made.*

Alcæa, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *The tayle of a Lyon or anie other beaſt, that vſeth the taile for defenſe, alſo a Lyon it ſelfe.*

Alcea, æ, ſ. g. Pli. *An hearb which may be called Veriũ, marſh, wild, or tuſt mallowes.*

Alcaicum carmen, quod post duos dactylos, trochaicâ habet syzygiam.

Alcēdo,inis,f.g. Plaut. *A little birde that layeth her egges on the Sea sandes. When shee layeth,be the Sea neuer so troublous, it becommeth suddenly calme, vntill the yong be hatched and brought vp, which is the space of 14. dates, wherein the mariners feare no storme. Shee is little bigger then a sparrow; her feathers of colour purple mixt with white: her necke long and small: her bill greene, long and slender. It is taken for that we call the Kings fisher: but that is not the right* Alcedo.

Alcēdŏnĭa,orum, plur. n. g. Plaut. *Times of quietnes, without trouble on the Sea:time of* Halcedos *hatching.*

Alce,ces,*or* Alces,is,f.g. Plin. *A wild beaste in fashion and skinne like a fallowe Deere, but greater, and hath no ioynt in the Legges, and therefore doth neuer lie, but leane to trees: also stout, or royster, the name of a dogge.* Xenoph. Est item animal Galliæ transalpinæ,figura,colore, & magnitudine mulæ similitudinem prætendens,sed labium superius adeo protensum habet, vt nisi retrograde incedens, herbas in terra carpere non possit, Plin.

Alchech, Arabicè, idem quod Lynca: nascitur ex leone & pardo.

Alchymia, Firm. *Alchimie.* & Alchimista, qui eâ artem exercet:ab al, articulo Arabico & Chymia græca voce fusionem significante.

Alcibiacum,ci,n.g. *Wilde bugloße or burrage,* Iun.

Alcibiădion.ij,n.g.Dioſc. *An hearbe supposed to be a kinde of burrage.*

Alcibion, Plin. Herba aduersus serpentum morsus remedium habens.

Alcida,æ,Diodo. Fera immensæ magnitudinis, ignem ore vomens, quo regiones omnes per quas faciebat iter exussit.

Alcionium,* *The some of the Sea indurate or hardened.*

Alcola,orum,n. g. Arab. vide Achores.

Alcoranum,* *A booke wherein Mahomets lawe and religion is contained.*

Alcyon. vide Alcedo.

Ălĕa,æ,f.g.p.l. *A die, all play of hazard, fortune or aduenture, daunger, doubte.*

Ălĕātor,oris,m.g.p. l. *A dicer which vseth to play customably at dice or at hazarde.*

Ălĕātōrĭus. *Dicing,or playing at the dice.*

Ălĕātōrĭus, a, um, p. l. *Pertaining to the play of hazard,or dice.*

Alebria, Fest. p. b. *Things that smell well*

Ălĕbrĭus,a,um.*Wel nouriſhing:* ab alo, inde Alebria, Fest. bene alentia.

Alec, & alecula,p.b. vide Halec.

Alectorolophos,Plı. *An hearb called* Christa, *Perne.*

Alectŏrĭa,æ,f. g. Plin. *A stone in the mawe or gisard of a Cocke, of the bigneße of a Beane, and in colour like Christall,* Græc.

Alembic vel Alembicus. *An alembic or still. Of al artic.* Arabic *and* Ambix *a greeke noune.*

Alĕo,onis,m.g.p.l. idem quod Aleator, Fest.

Alephanginæ species. * *Powder of sweete spices, as Ginger, Pepper, Cloues, Mace, Nutmegs.*

Ales, alitis, adiect. omnis generis, p.l. *Light,quicke,swift,which hath wings.*

Ales etiam substantiuè dicitur.*Great fowles,as Henne,Gooſe,Rauen,Crane,and such like.* Ales sacer,Virg. *An hauke.*

Alesco, is, ab Alo, alis, p. b. Varr. *To take nouriſhment, to growe or waxe fatte.*

Ălĕtūdo,Fest.p.b. *Fatnes of the body.*

Aleuron,ri, n.g. Ruell. Farina, propriè tritici.

Alex,ecis,f.g sine plurali.Plin. *Brine with dreggs and all.*

Alexandrina camædaphne. * *The hearb Periwinckle.*Laurus Alexandrina. *Laurell of Alexandria,or tongue Laurell.* Iun.

Alexĭcăcon,p.b. * *A remedie against all miſcheefe and euill,*Græc.

Alexĭcăcus.p.b. Paulan. *One that saueth from all miſcheefe and daunger.*Græc.

Alexĭpharmăcum,ci,n. g.p. b. Plin. *A preseruatiue or medicine against poyson,*Græc.

Alexĭtērĭon,* idem.

Alga,

Alga,æ,f.g. Virg. *A weede growing in the Sea, hauing leaues like Lettice, some call it Reits, others Sea grasse or Sea weed.*

Algensis & hoc algense, adiect. ab Alga, Plin. *Belonging to Reites or Sea-weedes.*

Algens, part. ab Algeo, Stat.

Algeo, es, si. *To chill for colde, to be in great colde.*

Algidensis, adiect. Plin. *A kind of radish, long, & cleare through.*

Algidus, a, um. *Chill with colde.*

Algificus, a, um, adiect. ex Algor, & & Facio, Gell. *That maketh cold, or chill with cold.*

Algor, ris, m. g. Pli. *Great cold & chilnes.*

Algosus, a, um, Pli. *Cold of nature, soone hurt with colde: also ful of that weed, which is called* Alga.

Algus, algi, m. g. Lucret. *Exceeding coldnes.*

Algus, us, m. g. Plaut. Idem quod Algor. *Also griefe, sadnes.*

Alia, adverb. loci p. b. Donat *By another place, or by another waie.*

Aliās, adverb. p. b. *Or else, elsewhere in another place, after another fashion, otherwaies, another time, sometime, without.*

Alibantes, Mortui dicuntur, quòd humido illo naturali destituti sunt, Cæl.

Alibi, adverb. lp. b. *Elsewheere, otherwheere, in another place, in another matter.*

Alibilis, & hoc alibile, ab Alo, p. b. Var. *Nourishable, which is good to nourish, nourishing.*

Alica, æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. *Fourmentie, a kinde of pottage so called, beeing made of wheate, gourts, otemeale groats.*

Alicarij, *They that make or sell* Alica.

Alicastrum, ri. n. g. p. b. Colum. *The fourth sort of the wheat called Far.*

Alicula, æ, f. g. p. b. dimmin. ab Alica, Mart.

Aliculæ, Vlp. *Certaine garments fit for children to weare.*

Alicubi, adverb. p. b. *Somewheere, in any place.*

Alicunde, adverb. p. b. *From some place from some wheere.*

Alienatio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Alieno, p. b. *Alienation or altering, withdrawing of the minde from the frendshippe of anie man: deliuerance of possession to another,* & Alienatio mentis, Plin. *The losse of ones witte: when one is bestraught: lacke of witte and descretion, follie.*

Alienātus, a, um, part. p. b. *Alienated, put away, altered, estranged, angrie:* & Alienatus, a, um, nomen. ex part. Alienatus mente, Plin. *Troubled in his minde, out of his witte.*

Alienigena, æ, com. g. p. b. ex Alienus & Gigno, vel Genus. *A man or woman straunger.*

Alienigenus, a, um, p. b. Colum. Idem quod Alienigena.

Alieno, as, p. b. Plin. *To alienate, estrange, to put awaie, to aliene or alter possession.*

Alienor, aris, p. b. *To be against, to abhorre: sometime it signifieth to be altered, corrupted, or putrified.*

Alienum, ni, n. g. p. b. *An others mans owne.*

Alienus, a, um, p. b. *Which is another mans, a straunger which is none of our kinne, or kindred: inconuenient, vnmeete, contrarie, repugnant, alienated, of an other sorte, straunge, diuers, vnlike, not agreeable, absurde, vnholesome, hurt, noysome, corrupt:*

Alifer, a, um, ex Ala & Fero, p. l. Ovi. *That beareth wings.*

Aliger, a, um, p. l. Virgil. *Wearing wings.*

Alima, Græc. *Medicines which either aswage hunger, or keepe a man from it.*

Alimentum, ti, n. g. verb. ab Alo, p. b. *Sustinance, foode, nourishment, liuing.*

Alimentārius, a, um, p. b. *Which pertaineth to nourishment.*

Alimentārius, m. g. Iurisconsultis dicitur. *He to whome a man giueth his finding in meate and drinke by his last wil.*

Alimonia, æ, f. g. p. b. *Foode, nourishment, sustenance.*

Alimonium, ii, n. g. p. b. Varr. Idem.

Aliō, adverb. p. b. *To another place, thing, or purpose, another wheere.*

Aliōqui, sive alioquin, coniunctio p. b. *Otherwise, else, except that, if not.*

Aliorsum, adverb. p. b. Plaut. *To some other place or purpose: towardes another place, coast, or part.*

Aliōuersum, adverb. p. b. Plaut.

Towards another place, for another purpose or end.

Alipæna, Cæl. *Medecines made without fatte.* Græc.

Alipasma, atis, n.g. Iun. *A powder, which being tempered with oyle, stayeth sweating, if one be anointed therwith.*

Alipastos, * *Flesh that hath no fat.*

Alĭpes, edis, ex Ala & Pes. p.l. Ovid. *Swift of foote.*

Alipilus. li, m.g.p. b. Senec. *He that pulleth of the heares of ones armeholes in the bath.*

Alipta, vid. Aliptes.

Aliptērĭum, p. b. Cal. *A place in bathe or stouss, where men were annointed,* Græc.

Aliptes, æ, m.g.p.b. *He that with oyle did anoynt the wrestlers before they went to their game or exercise. Also a Chirurgion, which with oyle, & fatte mollifying emplasters, laid to the outward parts, doth heale woundes & outward diseases,* Græc.

Alĭquā, adverb.p.b. *By some place, some waie, by some meanes.*

Alĭquam multi, pro aliquot, p.b. *A good number, a good many.*

Alĭquandiŭ, adverb p.b. *Somewhile, anie while, a little while.*

Aliquando, adverb. p. b. *Sometime, now and then, at the length, once in time to come, or in time past.*

Alĭquantisper, adverb. p.b. Ter. *For a small time, a little while or space.*

Aliquantillum, adverb. dim. ab Aliquantulum. p.b. Plaut. *A verie little.*

Alĭquantō, adverb. p.b. *Somewhat, a little while.*

Aliquantŭlum, dim. ab Aliquantum, p.b. & est modò nomen, modo adverbium. *A verie little, somewhat.*

Aliquantum, p.b. modò nomen est, modò adverbium. *Somewhat, a little, in parte.*

Aliquapiam, vide Aliquispiam.

Aliquātĕnŭs, adverb. p. b. Plin. *In some part, by some reason or meane, to a certaine measure, greatnes and quantitie, to a certaine place or time.*

Aliquid. p.b, substant. *Something.*

Aliquis, aliqua, aliquod, alicuius, alĭcui, p. b. compositum ex Alius & Quis. *Some bodie, one.*

Aliquispiam, quapiam, quodpiam, p.b. *Some bodie.*

Aliquō, adverb. p.b. *Anie whither, to some place.*

Aliquò, multum. Apul.

Aliquorsum, adverb. p. b. *Toward some place.*

Aliquŏt, p.b. nomen numerale, plur. num, indecl. *Some, certaine.*

Aliquotfăriam, adverb. p.b. Varro. *Divers waies, after diuers wayes, by sittes.*

Aliquōties, vel aliquotiens. adverb. p.b. *At sometimes, diuers times.*

Aliquousque, adverb. p.b. *To some place or time.*

Alis, huius alis, pro alius.

Alisma, Plin. *Called also* Fistula Pastoralis. *Water Plantaine.*

Alisti-* *An hearb called* Flos paradisi *of the Frenchmen* Oculus Dei.

Alit, alid. sive alint. pro aliud.

Aliter, adverb. p.b. *Otherwise, after another fashion, contrariwise, else.*

Alitūra, æ. f.g.p.b. ab Alo. Gell. *Nourishment, foode.*

Alitus, a, um, p.b. part. ab alo Diom. *Nourished, &c.*

Aliŭbi, adverb. p.b. Plin. *Elsewhere, in some other place.*

Aliunde, adverb. p.b. *From some other place.*

Alius, a, ud, genit. alĭus dat. alĭi, p.b. penult. prod. quamvis in carmine sit indifferens. *Another, diuerse, contrarie, of another sort.* & gemin. signif. *One, another, some: some other.*

Aliusmŏdi, *Of another fashion, otherwise.*

Alkekengi, Offic. *The hearb Alkakenge or winter cherie.*

Aliută, pro aliter. *

Allabor, eris, psus, sum, ex ad & Labor. *To flow by, to slide by, to row or passe by, to fall or stumble.*

Allapsus, a, um, *Falling at, fallen and slipt hither.*

Allapsus, us, m. g. verb. Horat. *A flowing, rowing, passing by or too, a sliding, falling, or stumbling.*

Allăboro, as, ex ad & Laboro. *To labour, to labour earnestlie.*

Allævo, as, ex ad & Lævo, Colum.

To

To polish, to make smooth or euen, to make plaine.

Allambo, is, ex ad & Lambo, Quint. *To licke, to touch lightlie.*

Allātro, as, ab Ad & Latro. Liv. *To barke at, or against some bodie: by a metaphor, through envie to accuse one.*

Allātrātus, a, um, * *Barked at.*

Allātus, a, um, part. ab Afferor, *Brought, reported.*

Allaudo, as, ex ad & Laudo, Plaut. *To praise.*

Allectātio, onis, verbal. ab Allecto, Quintil. *An alluring or enticing.*

Allecto, as. frequent. ab Allicio. *To allure and drawe by fayre meanes, to entice.*

Allectĭo, verb. Iul. Capit. Actus deligendi in ordinem Senatorium.

Allector, oris, m.g. verb. ab Allicio. Col. *An allurer, prouoker, or enticer.*

Allectus, a, um, part. ab Allegor, allegeris, Fest. *Ascribed, chosen, or ioyned to some companie of men.* Patres adlecti, Fest. *Counsellers or Senators for want of others chosen out of the order of gentlemen.*

Allectus, part. ab Allicio, Quint. *Allured, drawne, enticed.*

Allecti, qui propter inopiam equestri ordine in Senatus numerum sunt assumpti. Bud.

Allēgātio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Allego. as, *A solicitation or entreatie made by friendes or messengers, a priuate ambassage.* Sumitur etiam apud Iurisconf. pro excusatione petita quippiam citando, atque allegando, & pro ipsa re quæ allegatur & citatur, defensionis causa, & pro citatione.

Allēgo, as. *To alledge or bring forth, to name, to depute or giue authoritie, to appoint or assigne, to send one as a messenger, solicitour or intreator in some great matter.* & Iurisc. pro Asserere.

Allĕgo, is, gi, Suet. ex ad & Lego. *To ascribe, to choose to acompanie, to assigne.*

Allĕgŏria, æ, f.g. *An Allegorie.*

Allelu-jah, vox Hebr. *Praise the Lord. also the same that* Oxys, Iun.

Alleluya, *An hearb named of the Apothecaries.* Trifolium acetosum, *of Plinie* Oxys, *Wood Sorrell.*

Allĕvo, as, ex Ad & Levo. *To lift vp, to make light, or to lighten, to heaue aloft, to helpe or succour, to ease, to assuage or diminish.*

Allĕvor Pass.

Allevātus, a, um, part. *Lifted vp, lightened, eased or recouered.*

Allĕvāmen, nis, n.g. * Idem quod Allevamentum.

Allĕvāmentum, ti, n.g. *An easement, or lightning.*

Allĕvātio, onis, f.g. verb. *An easing or assuaging.*

Allex, vel Allux. vide Allus.

Alliarium, rij, n.g. * *The hearb called Sawce alone, or Iack of the hedge, hauing a taste like Garlick.*

Alliātum, ti, n.g. Iun. *Meate beaten or mixed with Garlick, garlick sawce.*

Alliātus, a. um, ab Allium, Plaut. *Senting or smelling of Garlicke, which hath Garlick.*

Allĭcio, is, xi, apud Pisonum, allicui. ex ad & Lacio. antiquo verbo. *To allure or entice, to drawe or win a man by faire meanes.*

Allĭciens, Ovid. *Prouoking or causing.*

Allĭcĕfăcio, is, Suet. *To allure and drawe too.*

Allīdo, is, si, ex ad & Lædo, Cæs. *To squat or throwe anie thing against the ground, to hurt, dash, or bruise.*

Allidor, *To be hurt, to take harme, losse or domage.*

Alligātio, onis, f.g. Colum. *A tying or binding too.*

Alligātor, oris, m.g. Col. *He that bindeth or tieth.*

Alligātūra, æ, f.g. Col. *A bond, or a binding.*

Alligātus, a, um, part. ab Alligor. *Bound or tied to.*

Alligandus, a, um, part.

Alligo, as, ex ad & Ligo. *To binde too or fasten to something, to tie, to wrappe or binde vp, to stop or let, to accuse or appeach, to binde by obligation.*

Alligor, aris. *To be bound to, to be intangled, &c.*

Allĭno, is, ni, ui, & evi, itum, ex ad & Lino. *To aneint, or to rub softlie with somthing, as they doe in anointing, to ouersmeare anie thing: to infect or corrupt.*

Allisus,

Allīsus, a, um. *Hurt.*

Allium, ij, n. g. Plin, *Garlick.* Allij caput. Iun. *The head of garlick together with the cloues therof.*

Allium anguinum.* *Crowe garlick, or wilde garlick.*

Allium vrsinum.* *Ramsens, or bucke Rammes.*

Allo,* *A Grindstone.*

Allŏcūtio, ōnis, f g. verbal. ab Alloquor. Catul. *A speaking to, a speech.*

Allodium, dij, n. g. Alciat. *That is proper to one, and his owne.*

Allophylus, li, m g. Ambr. *A stranger of another nation or countrie.*

Allæŏthĕta, Figura est syntaxin concernens, quam scilicet contra vulgatos constructionis canones, aliquid variamus, Prisc.

Allŏquor, eris, cūtus sum, ex ad & Loquor. *To speake or call too, to talke with, to salute, to comfort.*

Allŏquĭum, ij, n. g. Liv. *A communication or speech, comfort.*

Alloscorodon, Dioscor. Idem quod Capparis.

Allūbēsco, is, bui, itum, ex ad & Lubet, Plaut. *To please well, to doe willinglie, to obey, favour, or consent.*

Allūceo, es, xi, ex ad & Luceo. Plaut. *To shine or to giue and cast light vpon a thing.*

Allūcĭnātĭo, onis, f. g. Nonius. *A blindnes of mind, an errour in opinion.*

Allūcĭnor, aris, depon. *To beguile and deceiue himselfe, to erre: It is properlie meant of the eyes, when they are deceiued in their obiect.*

Allūcĭnor, aris, Pass. *To erre, to be deceived.*

Allūdo, is, si, ex, ad & Ludo. *To play to another, or with another, to speake that hath some respect or resemblance to a thing, to speake merelie, to iest and scoffe at priuilie and merelie, to smile or fawne vpon, to favour.*

Allūsio, onis,* *A likening.*

Alluo, is, ui, *To flow nigh to, to wash as the water doth the ground.*

Alluor, *To be washt on da shr.*

Allus,* *The great toe.*

Allūvies, ei, f. g. Liv. *A flood, when water mixed with clay coueresh the ground.*

Allŭvio, onis, f. g. *The still rising, increasing, and swelling of a river or stream of waters, a deluge, inundation or surrounding of waters.*

Allŭvius ager à veteribus dicebatur, quē paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit.

Almities, Fest Almarum rerum habitus.

Alma, Hebræis significat adolescentulam puellam, sed virginem. *A mayden.*

Almanac. *A Kalender* ab *al artic. Arab.* & *manacos. in greeke, the moone, or moneth.* Seal. in.

Almyrode, Mart. Significat idem quod Salsum.

Almus, a, um, ab alo, alis. *That nourisheth, holie, fayre, beutifull, cleare, calm.*

Alnētum, ti, n. g.* *A place planted with Alders.*

Alnĕus, a, um, Vitru. *Of Alder trees.*

Alnus, ni, f. g. Plin. *An Alder tree, of which shippes were wont to be commonlie made: sometime it is taken for a shippe or bote.* Alnus nigra, Iun. *The black Alder tree, which some call sugercheft, whereof arrowes be made.*

Alo, is, ui, itum, & altum, p. b. *To entertaine, to feede, to nourish, to finde all things necessarie, as meate, drinke, cloth: to increase, to augment, to maintaine, to cherish.*

Alodialia bona, Iun. *Free land or free hold land.*

Alor, ris, p. b. *To be nourished, &c.*

Alendus, a, um, p. b. Ovid.

Alŏē, es, f. g. p. b. Plin. *The iuice of an hearb congealed like a gumme, and is vsed commonlie in purgative medecines, because it is comfortable to the stomack, and it is verie bitter.* Aloe caballina, *The grosser kinde of Aloes.* Lignum Aloes. *A sweet precious wood.* Aloe succotrina. *The bitter kinde of Aloes.* Aloe gallica Apul. *The hearb Gentians or bitterwoort.*

Aloidarium, ij, n. g.* *A purgation made of Aloes.*

Alŏgĭa,* *Want of reason.* Augustinus pro immodico conviviorū luxu accepit. Dicitur etiam alogia, quum principis liberalitate gratiaque necessitas reddendarum rationum cuipiam remittitur.

Aloia,

Aloia, Plin. *Animal mulæ, propemodum carens flexura poplitum in anterioribus cruribus: ideo inter dormientes non cubat, sed innititur arbori.*

Aloite, es, * *A mandrager.*

Alōpĕcia, æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. *A disease, causing the heare of the head or beard to fall or shed off by the rootes, the foxes evill.*

Alopecias, Plin. *A kinde of seafish.*

Allopecidæ, vel Alopecidos, Pollux. *Dogges gotten betweene a wolfe and a bitch.*

Alōpĕcūrus, ri. f. g. p. b. Plin. *An hearb like vnto a Foxes taile, full of mossines: stayled wheate, foxe tayle.*

Alopĕcus, *Who hath a pild pate, whose haires be fallen off by the rootes with scurfe.*

Alopex marina, *A sea fish, which perceiuing the hook fastened in him biteth off the line about the tackling, and so scapeth.*

Alōsa, æ, f. g. p. b. Auson. *A fish that killeth a Tunne, to haue the vaine in his iawes.*

Alpes, *The Alpes, mountaines between France and Italie, and between Germany and Italie.*

Alphă, Mart. *The name of the first letter of the Greeke alphabet: also the first.*

Alphabetarius, *He that doth learne the crosse row.*

Alphabetum, *The order or crissecrosse row of letters.*

Alphiton, *Meale, of Phisitions it is taken for barley meale fried.*

Alphos, Cæl. *A morphew or staining of the skinne.*

Alpina, *A straunge tree, the blossome whereof the bees will not touch.*

Alpinus, a, um, vt Mustela alpina, Iun. *A hormine or ermine.*

Alpus, a, um. *Pale, carefull.*

Alsĭnē, Plin. *An hearb called mouseeare, some name it Chickweed.*

Alsiōsus, a, um, ab Algeo, Plin. *Colde of nature, soone hurt with cold.*

Alsius, comparat. ab Alsus. *More colde.*

Alsus, a, um, part. ab Algeo, vel nom. è part. *Colde.*

Altānus, Plin. *An easterne winde.*

Altor, & altare, ris, n. g. *An Aulter.*

Altē, adverb. *On high, deepe, sometime farre of.*

Altĕr, eris, m. g. Mart. vid. Halter.

Alter, a, um, gen. alterius, dat. alteri. *Another, properlie one of the two, the second, two: sometime for* Alius, *sometime for* adversus, & non bonus. vnde alteræ aves, *Vnlucke birds.* Alter & vicesimus, *two and twentie.*

Alteræ. in Dativo, Terent.

Alterum tantum, Livius. *As much more.*

Altĕrās. antiq. pro alias. Fest.

Altĕrātio, onis, f. g. *Chaunge.*

Altĕrātus, a, um, part. *Chaunged.*

Altercor, aris, Depon. & alterco, as, antiq. Terent. *To contend with wordes, to chide, to wrangle, to braule, to debate.*

Altercando, *In contending.*

Altercātio, onis. f. g. verb. *A contention in words, a chiding, debate, altercation, strife, the pleading of two adversaries one against the other.*

Altercator, oris, m. g. verb. Quint. *One that contendeth with replying, a wrangler, a chider.*

Altercum, ci, five Altercangenum, n. g. Plin. *The hearb called Henbane.*

Alternatim, alternatio, alternè, alterno. vide Alternus.

Alternus, a. um, *That is done by turnes or course, one after another, curse second, or curse other.*

Alternans, tis, part. Virg. *One after another: that commeth and goeth, being in diuers tales.*

Alternātim, adverb. Quadrigarius. *By course or tourne, one after another.*

Alternātio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Alterno. Fest. *Succession by tourne, a variation or changing one after another.*

Alternātus, a, um, Plin. *Chaunged.*

Alternē, adverb. Plin. *One after another.*

Alternis, vel ablativus repetitus, interdum cum substantivo, interdum sine substantivo, vel etiam adverb. Virg. *Each one in his course, one, another, &c.*

Alterno, as, Colum. *To doe by course, and being referred to the minde, signifieth to waver, to be vnconstant.*

Altĕro, as, Ovid. *To alter, to chaunge, to varie, to disguise.*

Alterplex,

Alterplex, pro duplici, Feſt.

Altertam, antiq. pro Alterutra, Feſt.

Altĕrŭtĕr, a, um, gen. alterutrius, penult. modò longa, modò breui. *One of two, the one or the other.*

Altĕrŭterque, * *One of either part.*

Altĕrŭtrinque, adverb. Plin. *On either part, on both ſides.*

Althæa, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of wilde mallowes, called water mallowes, or marſh mallowes.*

Altilis & hoc altile, ab Alo, alis, Pli. *Rammed, franked or fedde, to be made fatte.*

Altĭlis, actiuè, Macrob. *That nouriſheth.*

Altĭmĕtōr, oris. *Or* Altĭmĕter, tri * *An inſtrument wherewith high things are mette.*

Altĭsŏnus, a, um, ex Altus & Sono. *That thundereth or maketh noiſe from aboue.*

Altiſsĭmē, adverb. Suet. *Verie high.*

Altĭtŏnans, antis, ex Altus & Tono. *Thundering from aboue.*

Altĭtūdo, inis, f. g. *Height, eleuation, deepeneſſe, bigneſſe, nobleneſſe, ſtoutnes or ſtatelines.*

Altĭvŏlans, ntis. *Flying high.*

Altĭvŏlus, a, um, Plin. *That flieth high.*

Altĭus, adverb. *Higher, lowder, more deepely, further.*

Altĭuſcŭlus, Sueton. *Somewhat higher.*

Altor, oris, m. g. verb. ab Alo. *He that nouriſheth or bringeth vp.*

Altrinsĕcus, adverb. Plaut. *On the one or on either part or ſide, in the higher parte.*

Altrix, icis, f. g. verbal. *Shee that nouriſheth or maintaineth.*

Altrōuerſum, adverb. pro Alterouerſum, Plaut. *On or towardes the other parte or ſide.*

Altus, a, um, part. ab Alor, aleris. *Nouriſhed, cheriſhed, fedde, increaſed.*

Altus, us, m. g. Macrob. *A nouriſhing, &c.*

Altus, a, um, tior, ſſimus, adie. & *High: profound, deepe, hollow, excellent, aloft, glorious, auncient, noble, great, hautie, luſtie, ſecret, hidde, ſtill, dead.*

Altum, ti, n. g. *The ſea furtheſt from land, the maine ſea:* alſo *the hauen: excellent, glorious.*

Alvĕārium, ij, quod & Alvĕāre & per apocopen Alvear, āris. *A place where hiues of bees be ſet: a ſtake of the ſame hiues: alſo the bee hiue it ſelfe.*

Alvĕātus, a, um, Cato. *Made hollowe after the faſhion of a channell or trough.*

Alvĕŏlātus, a, um, Vitruv. *Hollowe.*

Alvĕŏlus, li, m. g. & Alveolum, dim. ab Alveus. *A basket or maund: a cheſſe borde or table: a hollow veſſell of wood, a culuer hole, or a place made of wood for culuers.*

Alvĕum, n. g. Feſt.

Alvĕus, ei, m. g. *The channell of a riuer, or pipe of a conduit wherein the water runneth: a large veſſell vſed in bathes: a ſhip, or the bulke, belly, or bottome of the ſhip, a wherry or ſculler: alſo a tub, trey or booll to keepe things in poudring, ſalting or pickle, a water trough.* Iun. *a cradle,* Liu. *a beehiue or the bees themſelues.* Alveus Iuſorius, Plin. *A paire of tables to plaie withall.*

Alvīnus, a, um, a die & ab Alvus, Plin. *Vexed with fretting of the belly, with continuall flix.*

Alum, li, n. g. Symphytom petræum, Plin. *Commonly called among the French men,* Bugle. *Conſerie or Conſeire.*

Alūmen, nis, n. g. p. b. Plin. *Alume.* huius tria ſunt genera: vide Plin.

Alumen liquidum ſeu rupeum, quod alumen de rocca, & Liparinum dicitur. *Roch allum.* Sciſſile eſt ſciſſum, Iun. *Stone allum growing like a ſtone.*

Alŭmĭnātus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *That hath paſſed through a vaine of Alume: infected with Alume.*

Alŭmĭnōſus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Full of Alume.*

Alumna. *A nource,* Non.

Alumnor, aris, p. b. Apul. *To bring vp, to nourſh.*

Alumnus, ni, m. g. & Alumna, æ, f. g. p. b. *A ſonne or ſcholler that is brought vp of a man either in ſuſtenance, maners, or learning, a nourſe childe,*

a foſter childe.

Alumnus etiam dicitur actiuè. Virg. *He that nouriſheth or bringeth vp.*

Alus gallicus. Scrib. *The hearbe walwort, or Canfrey.*

Alŭta, æ, f. g. p. b. Cæſ. *Soft leather tawed, wherewith they make gloues, purſes, ſhooes, and ſuch other things, a bagge, or purſe.*

Alŭtāmen, inis, vel Alutamentum, n. g. * *Any thing made of tawed leather.*

Alŭtārius, rij, m. g. p. b. Plaut. *A tawer of thinne skinnes, a leather dreſſer.*

Alutarius piſcis. Plin. *A fiſh hauing his skinne like vnto tanned leather.*

Alvus, vi, f. g. & m. g. quandoq; *A bellie, a paunch, the intralles, the wombe of a woman, the ſtomacke, ordure or excrements. Sometime it is taken for a beehiue, ſometime for an hollowe veſſell.* Nauis alvus. Iun. *The bulke or bellie of the ſhippe.* Olim erat tam maſculinum quam fœmininum.

Alypon, Dioſc. Herba ſubrubra, latis feſtucis, folijs minutis, flore nigro, radice betæ non abſimili.

Alyſſon, Dioſc. Frutex eſt caule tantùm & folijs minoribus, a rubia diſtans. Quidam putant eſſe Rubiam, alij Cannabim agreſtem. Plin.

Alytharcha, æ, m. g. *He which ſeeth that good rule be kept at common games and exerciſes.*

A M

Am, præpoſitio antiqua, Cato. *About.* In compoſitione frequens eſt, & compoſita cum dictione incipiente ab *a, e, i, u,* interponitur *b,* euphoniæ cauſa: ſi verò cum *c, h, f, q,* mutatur *m* in *n*: cum *p,* remanet integra.

Ama, æ, f. g. p. b. Vlp. *A ſpade, alſo a night birde, as the ſhrikeowle, or the batte, alſo a wine veſſell.*

Amābĭlĭor, amabiliſſimus, p. b. *More amiable, &c.*

Amābĭlis, & hoc amabile, p. b. *Amiable, worthie to be beloued, that maketh one loue it.*

Amābĭlĭtās, atis, f. g. p. b. Plaut. *Amiablenеſſe, louelineſſe.*

Amābĭlĭter, aduerb. p. b. Hor. *Louely, amiably.*

Amābo, interiectio blandientis & amantis, p. b. Terent. *Of fellowſhippe, of all loue, I pray thee as euer thou wilt doe me good turne.*

Amalthēa, & amaltheum, Cicero vocat Attici Bibliothecam, propter variam & magnam librorum bonorum copiam: & Amaltheæ cornu, idem quod copiæ cornu. Philoſtr.

Amando, as, p. b. ex a & mando. *To ſend away, to ſend forth, to remoue.*

Amandātĭo, onis, f. g. p. l. *A ſending away, a baniſhing, a reiecting.*

Amans, amantior, amantiſſimus, part. ab Amo. *One that loueth or fauoureth, deſirous, ſtudious, gratious.*

Amans, ntis, p. b. Terent. *A louer, a friend.*

Amanter, aduerb. p. b. *Louinglie, friendly, as a friend.*

Amănŭenſis, is, m. g. p. b. Suet. *A Clearke or Secretarie alway attending, a Scribe, a publike notarie or ſcriuener, alſo the ſame that* Porthenium, Offic.

Amărăcus, ci, m. g. vel Amaracum, n. g. p. b. Plin. *Sweete maioram.*

Amărăcĭnus, a, um, p. b. Lucret. *Oyle of Maioram hauing a moſt excellent ſmell.*

Amăranthus, i, m. g. p. b. Plin. Herba eſt ſpicam veriùs habens, quàm florem, eamq; purpuream, ab immortalitate nomen trahens, quia nunquam marceſcit. *Hereof there be two ſortes, the one with a yellow flower, called Maudlin wort or Baliaſer. the other with a purple flower like an eare, called Flowregentle.*

Amărus, a, um, p. b. *Bitter, tedious, ſharpe, froward, harde to bee appeaſed, ſpitefull, taunting, biting, ſorowfull, grieuous, curſt.*

Amārĭor, p. b. *More teſtie or froward, &c.*

Amārē, aduerb. p. b. * *Bitterlie.*

Amare, abſolutum, Terent. *To be intangled in wanton loue.*

Amārēſco, cis, p. b. Pallad. *To waxe bitter.*

Amārĭſsimē, p. b. Sueton. *Moſt bitterlie.*

Amārĭtĭēs, ei, f. g. p. b. Catull. *Bitterneſſe.*

Amārĭtudo, inis, f. g. p. b. Plin. *Bitterneſſe.*

Amāror-

Amāror, oris, m. g p.b. Virg. *Bitterneſſe.*

Amārŭlentus, a, um, p.b. Gell. *Vexed with malice, very buter, ſpiteſull, enuious.*

Amāsĭa, æ, f.g. & Amāsĭus, ij, m.g.p. b. Plaut. *A paramour, he or ſhe that loueth or is loued.*

Amaſco, p.b. Veteres inchoatiuo modo dixerunt ab Amo. Diom.

Amaſcus, p. b. idem quod amator. Diom.

Amaſſo, pro amauero, p.b. Plaut.

Amat, pro ſolet. Tacit.

Amātĭo, onis, f.g. p.b. verb. ab amo. Plaut. *A louing, a wanton louing.*

Amātor, oris, m.g. p b. verb. *Amarus, a louer, which loueth.*

Amātorcŭlus, li, m.g.p.b. dim. ab amator. p b. Plau. *A ſmal or ſimple louer, a trifling Paramour.*

Amātōrĭē, adverb p.b. Plin *Louingly, amorouſly, louer like.*

Amātōrĭum, p.b. Plin. *That charmeth a man, and forceth him to loue.*

Amātōrĭus, a, um, p.b. *Pertaining to paramours, to loue, or to louers, louely.* Poculum amatorium, vid. Philtrum.

Amātrix, icis, f.g. verb, p.b. Plaut. *A woman louer.*

Amātrīcēs aquæ. Mart. p.b. *Waters which make a man loue the place where they are, louely waters.*

Amātus, a, um, particip. p.b. Ouid. *Loued.*

Amazonicum ſcutum, vt & amazonica pelta. Iun. *A ſquare target faſhioned like an I vie leaſe.* amazonica ſecuris, Horat. *An halbert.*

Ambactus, ĕti, m.g. Cæſ. *A ſeruant, one that is made ouer to another, a hireling, an hired ſeruant.* En.

Ambāgĕ, ablat. num. ſing. ambages, ambagibus. plur. f.g. comp. ex Am veteri præpoſitione, & ago. *A circuite, or circumſtance of words, a tale drawen in length, turning and compaſſing.*

Ambāgĭōſus, a, um. Gel. *Full of obſcuritie or deceitfull words, ambiguous.*

Ambapes, & ambapi. *Running about on heapes.* Feſt.

Ambar, ſiue ambarum. Ruel. *Ambergriſe.* ambar ſubalbidum, Offic. Parma, vel ſperma cœti *Whitiſh Amber.*

Ambarvālia, orum, n.g. Iun. *Three holy dayes kept togeither, wherein they prayed for the turning away of thoſe euils which might happen to the citie, fieldes, & corne: we haue in ſtead thereof Rogation or gang weeke.* ambarualis hoſtia. Feſt. *A ſacrifice for the fieldes, with a Sowe great with farrow.*

Ambĕdo, is, ex Am & Edo. Plaut. *To eate or gnaw about.*

Ambēſus, a, um, part. ab ambedor. Virg. *Eaten vp, gnawen round about.*

Ambeſt, *Tertia perſona ab Ambedo.

Ambegni, à Veteribus bos & veruex appellabantur, quum ad eorum vtraque latera agni in ſacrificium deducebantur. Feſt. apud Varronem ambiegni eſt.

Ambĭdentes, Feſt. *Sheepe of two teeth, or which haue teeth in eche chawbone, theaues, hogges.*

Ambĭdexter, tri, m.g. ex ambo & dexter, Iun. *Which is both left & right handed, which vſeth both hands alike, alſo he that playeth on both partes.*

Ambĭfārĭam Apull. idem quod Bifariam.

Ambĭgo, is, egi. ex Am & ago. *To compaſſe, to be in doubt, to be in contrauerſie or variance.*

Ambĭgĭtur, Impersón. Ambĭgor. paſſiv.

Ambĭgŭē, aduerb. *Ambiguouſlie, doubtfully, variably.*

Ambĭgŭĭtās, atis, f.g. *Doubtfulnes, vncertaintie.*

Ambĭgŭum, gui, n.g. *Ambiguitie, doubt.*

Ambĭgŭus, a, um, *Doubtfull, vncertaine, variable, vnconſtant, of diuers natures, which may be taken in diuers ſenſes.* Phiala ambigua. Iun. *which hath one part ſo ſet within the other, that it skilleth not which ende ſtandeth downeward: a quaffing cup or narrow bottome pot, vnable to ſtand alone.*

Ambimanus, vid. Ambidexter.

Ambĭo, is, iui, ex Am & Eo, interpoſito B. *To enuiron, to compaſſe or wrappe about, to goe about, to ſeeke for promotion, to deſire, to pray, to intreate,*

ſeeke,

seeke, or labour for, to sue, to sue or stande for an office.

Ambĭtĭo, onis, f.g. verb. *A circuite or compassing, earnest and importunate desire of honour, ambition, seeking for the fauour of men, importunate or earnest requeste, suite or labour, an immoderate desire of honour, couetousnes.* Lucul.

Ambĭtĭosus, a, um. *Ambitious, very desirous of honour, that seeketh ouer much to haue the fauor of men, of two great ostentation and crake, that hath a great compasse and circuite, fayned, with a faire shewe and small effect, gorgeous, sumptuous, cunning, made by suite and fauour, giuen by fauour, superfluous, and onely seruing for a shew, affectuall.* Dicitur etiam ambitiosus, qui habitu, sermone, vultu, denique modis omnibus misericordiam captat. Quint.

Ambĭtĭōsē, ambitiosius, adu. *Proudly, with much labour, very curiously, warily, of ostentation, by pursuite or purchase, with affectation.*

Ambĭtĭōsissimē, aduer. Quint.

Ambĭtor, oris, Lampr. *He which by ambition doth aspire to, &c.*

Ambĭtūdo, Apull. *A circuite, &c.*

Ambītus, a, um, part. ab ambior. *Enuironed, compassed, entreated, or sued vnto, purchased with great suite.*

Ambĭtus, us, verb. ab ambio. *A circuite or compassing round, a wall, ambition, vnlawfull suite or bribing for offices, also couetousnes.* Scal in Fest. Capitur interdum pro captatione misericordiæ, quum habitu, vultu, gestu, & oratione, præsentium commiserationem aucupamur. Quint. Est item prolixior verborum circuitus ex colis constans.

Amblothridion. * *A medicine prouoking trauell before time.*

Ambo, æ, o, numeri tantùm pluralis. nomen collectivum. *Both, both together.*

Ambōnes, calycis genus. Vlp.

Ambra, æ, f.g. * *Ambergryse.*

Ambrum, * *A blacke stone.*

Ambrĭces, Fest. *Tiles laid ouerthwart betweene other tiles.*

Ambrŏsia, æ, f.g. *A herbe called oke of Ierusalem, also the meate of the gods, immortalitie.*

Ambrŏsius, a, um, adiect. Virg. & ambrosiacus, Plin. *Sweete, pleasant, delectable.*

Ambūbāiæ, Hor. *Women pipers, cunning to play on a pipe.* vox Syra, Scal in Varr.

Ambūbēia, vel ambugia, Plin. *The common Sycorie, the herbe Dandelion, priests crowne, swines snowt, monks head, dogs teeth.*

Ambularium, vide ambulagium.

Ambūlācrum, cri, n.g. Plin. *A priuate place to walke in, a gallerie, an alley, a walke.* Ambulacrum pensile, vide Xystus.

Ambulari, passiv. in tertijs personis, Plin. ambulans, part. Mart.

Ambulans, tis, part. *Walking.* Cœna ambulans. Mart. *A supper walking, whē one dish of meate goeth round about the boorde, euery one being his owne caruer.*

Ambulātilis, le, adiect. Vitru. *Walking.*

Ambūlātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A walking, a walking place, a gallerie, an alley.*

Ambūlātiuncula, æ, *A little walke.*

Ambūlātor, oris, m.g. verb. Colum. *A walker, a trotter, a beater of the streets.*

Ambūlātrix, icis, f.g. verb. Cato. *A woman which doeth but runne to and fro, which sitteth neuer still.*

Ambūlātōrius, a, um. Plin. *That goeth on wheeles, or may be remoued.*

Ambulatus. *Walking.* Arnob.

Ambŭlo, as. *To walke, to stirre about, to goe, to iourney, to goe ouer, to goe by steppes.*

Amburbalia, vide Ambarualia.

Amburbiāle, vel amburbium. * *A sacrifice when the beast goeth about the Citie.*

Ambūro, is, ssi, ex am & Vro. *To burne all about.*

Ambustus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. *Burnt round about, parched, blasted, scalded.*

Ambustio, onis, verb. f. g. Plin. *A burning, or parching.*

Amēcum, amecam, & amecabundam, p. b. pro amicum, amicam, & amantem, veteres dicebant.

Ameia, æ, f.g. Colum. *The seede of*

of an Elme tree.

Amella,æ,f.g.p.b. *An hearb growing much about the riuer Mella in France, the flower whereof is called* Amēllus. Virg.

Amellum,li,n.g.Iun. vide Apiastrum.

Amemelides. * *A kinde of Medlars whercin be fiue stones.*

Amen, *An* Hebrewe worde *Verily, so be it.*

Amens, ntis, adiect. p.l. *Madde, raging, without counsaile and wisedome, out of his wit or right minde.*

Amentātus,a.um.p.l. *Looped, fastened with latches or thongs to fling withall.*

Amentĭa,æ,f.g. p.l. *Follie, madnesse, when one is out of his wits or right minde.*

Amento,as,Lucan. *To tie a string or thong vnto.*

Amentum,ti, n.g. p.l. Liv. *A thong, string, loope, or that which is tyed to the middest of a Dart to throwe it, a band, or the latchet of a shooe. Also an Oke apple, or rounde thing growing on an Okes leafe.*

Amĕrimnon, p.b.Plin. *An herbe called* Aizoon maius.

Amĕrĭna,p.b.Plin. *A kinde of willow, called also* Sabina. Salix Amerina, vide Vitex.

Amĕrĭnus, a. um. vt Pyrum amerinum, Plin. *A peare which commeth latest, and lasteth longest, a winter peare.*

Amēs,itis, m.g.p.l. Horat. *A perch for a bird or Hawke to sit on, a little forke whereon nets are set in hawking.*

Amĕthŏdus, Bud. A via & ratione docendi discendiq; abhorrens.

Amĕthystus,sti,m.g.p.b.Plin, *A stone of a violet or purple colour called an Amethist, also a kinde of Grapes, and a certaine hearbe.*

Amĕthystĭnātus, a, um, p. b. Mart. *One apparelled in purple.*

Amĕthystĭnus, a. um. Iuuen. *That which is made, or is of the colour of an Amethyst, of purple or violet colour.*

Amethystizōon,carbunculus. *A carbuncle of a fierie red nesse, a rubie.*Plin.

Amĕtor, p.b. * *Motherlesse, without mother.*

Amia,æ,f.g.p.b.Plin. *A fish like a Tunie, but hath no scales.*

Amĭantus,p.b. Dioscor. *A stone like to rochallum, or stone allum, whereof matches or candle weekes be made, which being fired, neuer goe out, so long as the oyle lasteth: earth, flaxe, Salamanders haire, hereof are made napkins or mantles, which being cast into the fire, are taken out more white and cleane then they were before, all the filth being consumed in the fire.*

Amĭca,æ, f.g. p.b. *A leamand, a concubine, a paramour.*

Amicābĭlis, adiect.p.b. Plaut. *Amiable, friendly.*

Amicārius, amicosus, amica. p. b. Diom.

Amicē, aduerb. p. b. *Friendly, louingly.*

Amĭcīnum,p b. Fest. *A canne or pot, wherein wine is powred, some take it for the hingell of a bottle.*

Amĭcio,is.iui,ctum,ire. p,b.Sueton. *To couer, or wrappe, to clad, to cloath or put on a garment.*

Amicibor,pro amiciar. Plaut.

Amicĭtia,æ, f.g. p b. *Amitie, friendship, friend.*

Amico,as.p.b Sat. *To make his friend, or fauourable to him.*

Amictōrium,ĭj,n.g p.b.Mart. *A raile of fine linnen, or such like thing that women did weare, as a neckcloth, neckercher, partlet, or gorget.*

Amictus,a,um,part.ab Amicior.p.b *Clade, trimmed, couered.*

Amictus, us, m.g. p.b. *A garment or apparell, arraying, clothing, cladding or couering, or attire.* Amictus duplex. Virg. vid Abolla.

Amicula,æ,f.g.p.b. *A little lemand or paramour.*

Amĭcŭlātus,a,um,p.b.Solīn. *Couered with a short garment.*

Amiculum,li,n.g. p.b. *A short cloake or little garment.*Amiculum ferale, Iun. *A winding sheete.*

Amicŭlus,li,m.g. dimin. ab amicus, p.b. *A small friend.*

Amīcus,ci,m g p.b. *A friend, a louer.*

Amīcus,a,um, adiect. p.b. *Propitse, conuenient, friendlie, acceptable, pleasant, fauourable, confederate or alyed: to things not hauing life, profitable, wholesome, prosperous.*

Amīcior, amicissimus, p. b. *More friendly, &c.*

Amissĭo,

Amiſsĭo, onis, f. g. verb. ab Amitto, p. l. *A loſſe or leeſing.*

Admiſſus, a, um, part. ab Amittor, p. l. *Loſte.*

Amĭta, æ, f. g. p. b. *The fathers ſiſter: an Aunt by the father.* Amita magna, vide Proamita.

Amĭtīni, orum, Nonius. *Coſins by brothers and ſiſters: coſins german.*

Amitto, is, ſi, ex A & Mitto. *To ſuffer to depart, to looſe, to ſend, to let paſſe, to forgiue, to take awaie, to let goe, to be deſtitute of.*

Amittor, ris, Paſſiv. p. l. *To be loſt, &c.*

Ammi. * *An hearbe in Engliſh called Ammie.*

Ammī, ios, vel Ammium, ij, Dioſc. *An hearbe hauing the leafe of Origanum, and of ſome is called* Pipercula.

Ammochryſus, Plin. *The name of a pretious ſtone.*

Ammodites, Aet. *A creeping thing like vnto a viper, of a ſaudie colour, of ſome it is Called Cenchrias:* alſo *a kinde of fiſh.*

Ammoneo, vide Admoneo.

Ammŏnĭăcum, ci, n. g. Plin. *Gumme, Amoniake, growing in Africa, where Iupiter Ammons temple was.*

Ammŏnĭăcus ſal, Dioſc. *Salt Ammonicke. A kinde of ſalt found in Africke vnder ſand, when it is like to allum, and medecinable in diſſolving and purging of flegume.*

Ammōnis cornu. Plin. *A pretious ſtone of the colour of gold, repreſenting the ſhape of a rammes horne, and is ſaid to cauſe true dreames.*

Ammŏnĭtrum, n. g. Plin. *The matter whereof white glaſſe is made.*

Ammorgis, inis, * *The lees of wine: alſo an hearb whereof purple colour was made: alſo the ſkimme of a cane or reede.*

Ammŏvĕo, pro admoneo, vel amoueo, Sipont.

Amnenſes. * *Thoſe which dwell by riuers.*

Amneſtia, æ, f. g. *Forgetfulneſſe of things paſt.*

Amnĭcŏla, æ, com. g. ex Amnis & Colo. Ovid. *One that dwelleth by the Riuer.*

Amnĭcus, a, um, adiect. ab Amnis, Plin. *An Iſle in a riuer, of a riuer.*

Amnis, is, m. g. *A flode or ſtreame: a riuer, a brooke.*

Amnium, nĭj, n. g. Iun. *The thinne ſoft skinne which wrappeth the childe in the wombe.*

Amo, as, p. b. *To loue, to be in loue, to loue greatly, to delight, to pleaſe or like, to reioyce.*

Amodò, adverb. * *From henceforth, hereafter.*

Amœbæum carmen, p. b. Iun. *A ſong, verſe or rime ſong by courſe, and as it were anſweared by tournes.*

Amœna, orum, p. b. * *Pleaſant places, goodlie to behold.*

Amœnĭtās, atis, f. g. p. b. *Pleaſantnes, delectablenes, ameniſie, mirth.*

Amœnĭter, adverb. ab Amœnus, p. b. Gell. *Pleaſantly.*

Amœniſsĭmē, adverb. p. b. Plin.

Amœniſsĭmus, a, um. *Moſte pleaſant, &c.*

Amœnus, a, um, p. b. *Pleaſant, recreatiue, delectable, faire to behold.*

Amolĭor, ris, ab A & Molior. Terent. *Hardly or with paine to remoue or put awaie: to conſume, to depart or goe awaie.*

Amōlĭtĭo, onis, f. g. verb. p. l. Gell. *A putting awaie with great paine: a chacing awaie.*

Amŏmis, idis, p. b. Pli. *An hearb without ſauour or fruite, and hath a flower like Orgament.*

Amōmum, mi, n. g. p. b. Iun. *The hearb called the roſe of Hieruſalem, or our Ladies roſe. Geſner taketh it for Garden pepper: others for a little ſhrub growing in Armenia, rounde together like a cluſter of grapes, hauing a flowre like a white violet, and leaues like white vine.*

Amor, oris, p. b. *Loue, fauour or grace, lecherous luſt, the God cupid: vehement luſt or great deſire.* Flos amoris, Iun. *Floure gentle.*

Amorabundus, a, um. Idem quod amans, Gell.

Amorgĭnē, p. b. Dioſc. idem quod Helxine.

Amorgis, vide Ammorgis.

Amorphus, * *Without ſhape, ſtirme, or faſhion.*

Amōtĭo, onis, f. g. verb. ab Amoueo, p. l. *A putting away or backe.*

Amōtus, a, um, part. ab Amoueor,

p.l. Horat. *Remooued, put awaie.*

Amŏvĕo, es, ui, ex A & Moueo. p.l. *To moue, to put from, to withdrawe, to put awaie, to lay aside: to take away, to steale.*

Ampelītis, vel terra Ampelitis, Iun. *Seacole: Smithes cole, or stone cole. It is a kinde of tough earth, like Bitumen, growing about Seleucia in Syria, wherewith husbandmen doe annoint the vines, to kill the wormes.*

Ampelodesmos, Plin. *An hearbe in Sicilie, wherewith they make bandes to tie vines.*

Ampelopraſon, Plin. *An hearbe commonly called the Leeke of vines.*

Ampelopraſſum, n.g. Iun. *The hearbe wilde Leeke.*

Ampeloleuce, es, f.g. Plin. *Brionie, or the white vine: an hearb ſo called.*

Ampelomelæna. *It is taken of ſome for Brionia: an hearbe called the blacke vine.*

Ampelos agria, Plin. *The wilde vine, called Labruſca: alſo an hearbe.*

Amphemerinos. *A kinde of ague, which Phiſitians call the exquiſite quartane.*

Amphĭbĭum, ij, n.g. Varr. *That liueth as well on water, as on land.*

Amphĭbŏlĭa, æ, f. g. *Words or ſayings hauing doutfull ſenſes.*

Amphĭbŏlŏgĭa. Idem. Quint.

Amphĭbĕlon. *Doutfull.*

Amphĭbrăchus, Iun. *A foote hauing the firſt and third ſyllable ſhort and the ſecond long.*

Amphicarpſa, orum. *That beareth fruite on both ſides.*

Amphicauſis, Ruell. *Barlie growing in the mountaines.*

Amphicyrtos. *The ſtate of the moone not yet come to the halfe compaſſe. That which is bending and crooked on both ſides.*

Amphicirton. *A kind of bended wood, wherewith burthens were wont to be caried.*

Amphidæum, dæi, n.g. Iun. *The head of the wombs mouth, being like the lipps or brimmes of gourds or cupping glaſſes.*

Amphidoxon. *That the contrary whereof doth often happen.*

Amphĭmăcrus & Amphimacer, cri, m.g. *A foote hauing the firſt and laſt ſyllables long, the ſecond ſhort, and was cuſtomably vſed at wanton weeding ſports.*

Amphĭmallus, li, m.g. Plin. *A cloath or garment rough on both ſides.*

Amphĭmăſchăla. *Garments of freemen, which had two ſlaeues.*

Amphimerina febris, Plin. *A quotidian feuer comming of fleame.*

Amphippi. *Soulduors that in warre vſed two horſes, & leaped from the wearied to the freſh.*

Amphisbæna, vel Amphiſibæna, æ, f. g. Plin. *A ſerpent with a heade at both endes.*

Amphitane. Plin. *A pretious ſtone, of the colour of gold, ſquare, and of the ſame nature with the loadſtone, but that it is ſaid to draw gold vnto it alſo.*

Amphitapa, pæ, f. g. Vlp. *An hairie mantle, or cloath friſed on both ſides.*

Amphitapus, a, um, idem quod Amphimallus, Vlp. *Friſed on both ſides.*

Amphithălămus, Vitruv. *A double bedchamber.*

Amphĭthĕātrum, tri, n. g. Mart. *A place made with ſeates & ſcaffoldes to behold plaies on, which at the firſt was round and afterwardes made out in length.*

Amphĭthĕātrālis, adie&. Plin. *Pertaining to the Amphitheatre.*

Amphĭthĕātrĭcus, a, um, Plin. Idem quod Amphitheatralis.

Amphithetum, ti, n.g. Eraſ. *A cuppe that will ſtand on euerie ſide, and hath diuers bottoms: alſo, a great Iugge.*

Amphŏra, æ, f. g. *A kinde of earthen veſſell, hauing two eares: a wine veſſell or meaſure in liquid things containing 8 congios, and eight and fourty ſextaries, that is nine gallons of our meaſure: it was a foote ſquare everie waie.* Amphora Attica, Plin. *A meaſure containing thirtie gallons and a halfe.*

Amphŏrālis, adie&. Plin. *That which containeth an Amphora.*

Amphŏrārĭus. *He that for his hyre doth beare the potte or tankerd. A water or tankerd bearer.*

Amphorarium vinum, Procul. *Wine drawne out of an Hogshead into an Amphora.*

Amphoteroplon, Budæus. *A double fraught or duty that is paied when the ship man vndertaketh to conduct a man safe forth, and bring him safe home againe.*

Ampiono, vel Ampimo, as, avi, are. *Is, when in dauncing, like mooning that one maketh, he to whome it is made doth the like: the Priests called* Alij *did the like.*

Amplē, adverb. *Amplie, largelie, greatlie.*

Amplecto & amplexo, pro amplector, & amplectens part. ab amplecto, & amplexens, pro amplexans, antiq.

Amplector, eris, xus sum. *To embrace, to compasse, to loue, to loue hartilie, to receiue gladlie, to holde, to comprehend, to conceiue, to applie or giue himselfe too, to shewe seruice, fauour, or pleasure vnto.*

Amplexor, aris, frequent. ab Amplector. *To embrace, to loue well, to fauour or haue in estimation.*

Amplexus, a. um, part. ab amplector. Ovid. *Which hath embraced.*

Amplexus, ūs, verb. ab amplector. *Embracing, clipping.*

Ampliātio, onis, f. g. verb. ab amplio. Ascon. *A deferring or prolonging of sentence in Iudgement concerning life, for some weightie cause.*

Amplificē, adverb. Catull. *Noblie, with great magnificense.*

Amplifico, as, *To augment, to enlarge, to aide or make more, to make better, to amplifie or increase, to extoll or magnifie.*

Ampiificor, aris, Passiv. *To be augmented, &c.*

Amplificātio, onis, f. g. verb. *An amplifying or increasing.* Apud Rethores autem amplificatio est gravior quædam affirmatio, quæ motu animorum concilier in dicendo fidem.

Amplificātor, oris, m. g. verb. *That giueth encrease too, an enlarger.*

Amplificātus, a, um, part. *Augmented, inlarged.*

Amplio, as. *To make more, to encrease or inlarge, to draw too, to delay in iudgement, to reprieue, to prolong.*

Amplissimē, adverb. *Verie bountifullie, or royallie.*

Ampliter, adverb. pro amplē, Plaut. *Largely, aboundantlie, magnifically, nobelie, sumptuouslie.*

Amplitudo, inis, f. g. *Noblenes, greatnes of power, authoritie, honour, maiestie, and dignitie, largenes, greatnes, stignesse, breadth.*

Amplivāgus, a, um, ex amplus, & Vagor. *Which stretcheth and reacheth farre.*

Amplius, adverb. *More, more largely, longer, moreover, henceforth, hereafter.*

Ampliusculus, a, um, Apul. *Somwhat more large, &c.*

Amplus, amplior, amplissimus. *Large, wide, great, aboundant, sumptuous, noble, honourable, of great authoritie and power, lustie, of great compasse.*

Amplustre, Iuven. vid. Aplustre.

Ampron, onis, m. g. *The staple, ring, or chaine, that is fastened to yokes.*

Ampulla, æ, f. g. *A viole, a little bottle or flagon, a pot or cup with a hollow bellie, a thing puffed vp, lustie.*

Ampullāceus, a, um, Colum. *Made like a viole or bottle. Plautus vsed it for sumptuouslie decked.* Pyrum ampullaceum, Plin. *A tankard peare, so called of his likenes, or an English apple peare.*

Ampullagium, gij, n. g. Aurel. *The flowre, bloome, or blossome, of the planted Pomegranate.*

Ampullārius, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to bottles,*

Ampullārius, ij, m. g. Plaut. *A maker of bottles, flagons, or viols.*

Ampullesco, is, Cælius. *To become grosse and swollen or puffed vp.*

Ampullor, aris, Horat. *To swell for pride, to vse proud and haute wordes.*

Amputo, as. *To cut off, or round about: to cut awaie that is superfluous: to ridde, to take awaie, to dispatch.*

Amputātus, a, um part. ab amputor, *Cut, or that which is taken awaie being superfluous.*

Amputātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A cutting awaie, or paring about.*

Amsegetes, Fest. *They whose land lieth by the high waie.*

Amtermini, & Amtermines, Fest. *Dwelling about the borders, nigh.*

Amula, æ, p. b. Iun. *A litle vessell, wherein for religion and expiation water was caried. A holie water pot.*

Amŭlŭla,æ,* Dimin. ab Amula.

Amŭlētum,ti,n.g. p. b. Plin. *An amulet or preseruatiue against inchantment or bewitching to be hanged about the necke.*

Amurca,cæ,f.g.p.b.Virg. *The mother or leese of oyle.*

Amurcārĭus,a,um,p.b. Cato. Amurcaria dolia. *A vessell whereinto the mother or foame of oyle is put: tubs that had such stuffe in them.*

Amusium,Vitruv. *A compasse, especially that whereby mariners saile, to know the iust points of the winde.*

Amussis,is,f.g.p.b. Varr. *A Masons or Carpenters rule, or line, chalked or okered.*

Amussim, p. b. & Amussatim, Adamussim. Examussim,aduerb.Gel. *Diligentlie, exactly, by rule and line.*

Amussĭtātus,a,um,p.b.Plaut. *Made curiouslie, properly, or exactly.*

Amūsus,si,m.g. p. b. Vitruv. *He that knoweth no learning, an ignorant Idiotte.*

Amydum, di, n g. Iunius. *Wheate starch.*

Amygdăla,æ,f.g.p.b.Pli. *An almond, or almond tree.*

Amygdalæ, arum, f.g. Iun. *Kernells rising in the necke.* Amygdalæ fauciū, * *Kernells rising at the roote of the tongue.*

Amygdălĭcĕus,a,um,p. b. Plin. *Of, or like an almond or almond tree: a kinde of spourge.*

Amigdălinus,a,um,p.b. Plin. *Made of Almondes.*

Amygdălītēs,p.b.Pli. *An hearb hauing a leafe like an almōd tree: a kind of spourg.*

Almygdalum,li,n.g.p.b. Pallad. *An Almond.*

Amylum, li, n.g. p. b. & s. b. Plin. *A kinde of medicine or meate, made of wheat three moneth olde: a kinde of wafer made of fine wheat, some call it wheate starch.*

Amyris.* *A tree hauing a pleasant sauour, but no frute.*

Amystis,idis,f.g.p.l. Horat. *A kinde of strong drinke that the Thracians vsed to drinke vp at a draught winking: or rather a harty draught, a quaffe, a quasse.* Amyscin vel amyscide bibere, obducere, ducere, educere. Iun. *To dring vp all at one gulpe, or with one breath.*

Amytia.* *A kinde of frankincense.*

A N

An, aduerb. interrogantis, & aliquando dubitantis. *Whether? yea or no? or, or else, either, if.*

Ana. *A barbarous word vsed of Physitians for* singulorum partes, *also a beaste in the East part.*

Anăbăsis, p.b.Plin. *An hearbe called Horsetaile.*

Anăbăsĭus,p.b.Ierom. *He that rideth by post horses.*

Anăbāthra,orum,n.g.p.b. Iuven. *A ladder, greeses, staires: a pulpit or other like place, whereunto a man ascendeth by ladders or greeses.*

Anăbŏlăgĭum,vel anabōladium,* *A vesture that couereth the shoulders: it may be vsed for a womans rasle.*

Anabrochismus,mi.m. g. Iun. *When one is bound and tied, and some superfluous thing taken from him, that is rotten, mortified or languished.*

Anabula, læ, Plin. *A beaste hauing a head like a Camell, a necke like horse, and thighes like an Oxe.*

Anacacabea,Ruell. *An hearbe called* Lotus.

Anacacabos, Aetius. *The fruite of the hearb called* Lotus.

Anăcampseros,otis, f. g. Plin. *An hearb, the touching whereof restoreth loue between man and man.*

Anacardium,Ruell. *A tree in India, the fruite whereof is like the heart of a litle birde, and hath a iuyce redde like blood, out of the fruite whereof procedeth honie that exulcerateth.*

Anăcĕphălæōsis,p.l. Quint. *A briefe rehearsall, a recapitulation.*

Anachītes,Plin. *A stone wholesome against poyson, and driuing away mad fantasies: the Diamond.*

Anăchōrēsis,p.b.Cassian. *A solytarie place, an Hermitage.*

Anăchŏrīta,æ,m.g. p.b. Cassia. *An Hermite, or Anchorite.*

Anăclēsis,p. b. * *A reuerberation: a calling backe.*

Anacleticon, vide Tuba.

Anăclintērĭum,ij,n.g. p. b. Spart. *A little low bed whereon to repose and sleepe in*

in the daie time.

Anacollia, Act. *Thoſe things, the gum whereof is medicinable againſt corrupte heares.*

Anăcŏlūthos, p. b. *A vſe in writing, when the wordes anſweare not one to another.*

Anacriſis, Bud. *Examination of a matter: queſtion of the guiltie, whether it be by torments, or otherwiſe: the examining of witneſſes.*

Anactorion, Dioſc. *An hearbe called* Gladiolus.

Anădēma, atis, n. g. p. b. Lucret. *A garlande, or like ornament of the heade.*

Anadendrades. *Vines that are ſtayed vp with trees.*

Anadendromalache, Gallen. *A plaiſter made of the leaues of marſh mallowes, called* Althæa.

Anadendron, idem quod Athæa.

Anadeſmus, mi, m. g. Iun. *A ſwathing cloth or winding band to binde and tie vp woundes.*

Anădīplōſis. *Doubling of wordes.*

Anadyomene, Plin. *Riſing or appearing out.*

Anagallis, idis, Plin. *An hearbe called white pimpernell, or he pimpernell,* vide Corallia.

Anagallis aquatica, Iun. *Sea purſlane or brookelime.* Anagallis ſylveſtris, Iun. *The hearb Calues ſnowt.*

Anaglyphum, n. g. p. b. & t. b. *Veſſell or plate chaced & wrought with hammer, not graued.*

Anaglyptes, p b. *A Caruer, a grauer.*

Anaglyptĭcē, es, f. g. p. b. *The ſcience to carue or graue.*

Anaglyptum, pti, n. g. p. b. Mar. idem quod Anaglyphum.

Anāgnōſtēs, æ, m. g. p. b. *One that readeth while another writeth: a clarke.*

Anagoge, es, f. g. *The high and ſubtille vnderſtanding of the Scriptures.*

Anagraphe, es, f. g. *A Regiſtring of actes: it is alſo a commentarie, or breefe of ſeſſement.* Vlpian *calleth it an inuentorie or repertorie.*

Anagyris. Ruell. *An hearb verie faire to ſee to, but hauing a ſtinking ſauour.*

Anălecta, orum, n. g. p. b. Mart. *Fragments or ſcraps of meate: Crummes, and all ſuch things as fall from the table to the ground and are ſwept together with a browme. It is alſo the ſame that* Collectanea.

Anălectes, æ. m. g. p. b. Sen. *He that ſweepeth fragments together.*

Analectice, es, f. g. *A forme of diet to nouriſh him that is lately recouered.*

Anălectis, idis, f. g. p. b. Ovid. *A litle cuſhion: a ſtuffing or farcing that women vſe in their garments when one ſhoulder is higher then another, leaſt it appeare that they be crooked.*

Analemma, atis, n. g. p. b. Vitruv. *An inſtrument by the which is found the courſe and elcuation of the Sunne, and other like matters.*

Analēſia, f. g. *A ſickeneſſe of the head taking awaie ſenſiblenes from all parts of the head.*

Anălōgĭa, æ, f. g. p. b. *Conuenience, proportion, likenes.*

Anălōgiſmus, à dialecticis vocatur firmiſſimum illud argumenti genus, quod à cauſa propinqua ducitur.

Anălogos. *Anſwearing in proportion.*

Analphæbēti, Fulgent. *They which haue not learned the croſſe rowe.*

Analogiſtæ. *Tutors that are not bound to make accounts to wards.*

Analyſis, ios, f. g. *Reſolution.*

Analyticum, i, n. g. *That which reſolueth.*

Ananthitis, idis, Plin. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

Anantopodotan, Schema eſt, quum ſcilicet oratio membro aliquo deſtituitur.

Anāpæſtus, ſti, m. g. p. b. *A foote or meaſure in verſe or proſe hauing the firſte ſillable ſhort, and the two laſt long.*

Anapeſtus verſus etiam dicitur, & Anapæſtum, n. g. *A certaine kind of verſe made of ſuch feete or meaſures, or of others in ſteede and place of the ſame.*

Anāpæſtĭcus, a, um, p. b. *Made of ſuch feete.*

Anapauſterion, vide Tuba.

Anăphŏra, æ, f. g. p. b. Firmic. *An aſcenſion of the planetts from the Eaſt by dailie courſe of the firmament. Alſo a figure called, Repetition.*

Anarchia,æ, f. g. * *When the people is without a Prince: lacke of gouernment or rule.*

Anarchus, Amb. *Without a Prince, without beginning.*

Anarmon, quod & Antirrhinum,Pli. Herba est amagallidi similis, radice nulla aut perexigua, semine vitulinas naves imitante. Galenus Buchranion appellat.

Anas,ătis.f g.p.b.. *A ducke, or a drake.*

Anas.& Anitas.*The age of old women.* Scal. in Fest.

Anasarca,æ f g. Iun. *A dropsie vniuersally spread ouer the whole bodie, and through euery part thereof.*

Anastomoticum medicamentum, Iun.. *A medicine or salue that is sharp, bitter and smarting,and openeth the veines and arteries.*

Anătārĭus,a,um,p.b Plaut.*Of Ducks, appertaining to ducks ,that taketh duckes.*

Anătārĭus,p.b. * *He that keepeth or feedeth Ducks.*

Anătĭcŭla,æ. f. g. dim. ab Anas. *A Duckling.*

Anătĭnus,a,ŭ,p.b.Plau.*Like a ducke.*

Anastŏmōsis,is,seu eos,p. b. Celsus. *Bleeding that commeth by breaking or rotting of a veine.*

Anastrŏphē,es,f.g.p.b. Quint. *A figure of speech,when one worde is put disorderlie before another.*

Anăthēma,tis,n g p.b.Bud. *A gift or offering which is hanged in the Church: a man which in times past was giuen to the deuill. Excommunication.execration.*

Anăthēmătīzo,as,p. b. * *To sweare, curse,and giue himselfe to the deuill.*

Anătŏcismus, mi, m. g.p b. *Receiuing of vsurie yearelie, when at the yeares ende the vsurie is made principall, and taketh vsurie of the same next yeare.*

Anătŏmĭa,æ,f.g & Anatome,es,f. g. p b.* *An Anatomie,an incision or cutting vp of bodies to see the partes.*

Anătŏmicē.p.b.* *The art of cutting vp and opening the bodie.*

Anătŏmicus,p.b.Macrob.*Cunning in the Anatomie.*

Anax,yris.*ita dicta,quòd folia eius calceorum soleas imitentur.*The hearbe Sorrell.*

Anceps,ĭpitis,adiect.*Doubtfull: vncertaine: sometime double, also two edged, or cutting on both sides: that hath a handle on both sides,or two heades or faces, daungerous.* Anceps securis,Ovid.vide Bipennis. Morbus anceps,Plin. *A doubtfull sickenes or disease, whereof one dieth, and another escapeth.*

Ancetum,* *The wilde Cucumber.*

Anchilops,* *Superfluous flesh in the great corner of the eye, whereunto humors gather.*

Anchĭnum mel,* *Honie made of flowers onely gathered in the spring time.*

Anchŏra, æ, f. g. *An anchor: also the gable whereby it is tied.* Anchora sacra, Iun.*The shoot ankor, or sure ankorhold.*

Anchoræ,* *The bondes wherewith the sayleyarde is fastened to the maste.*

Anchŏrāle,n.g. Plin. *The gable of an anchor,or an anchor rope.*

Anchŏrālis, & hoc anchorale, Plin. *Pertaining to the anchor.*

Anchŏrārĭus, a, um, idem quod Anchoralis,Hircius. *Of an anchor.*

Anchŏrārĭus,* *He which hath the care of the anchor,either to take it vp or to let it downe.*

Anchŏrāgo,Piscis est, quæ & Salmo á rostri aduncitate (vt in Anchora)Anchorago,vocatur.Cassiod.

Anchurisma,tis,n.g. *The taking away of windie matter dissolued.*

Anchūsa,æ.f.g. Plin. *An hearbe that women vse to set riuddines in their faces, and may be called buglosse or Oxetongue.*

Anchylc,* *An incision of the cordes of the necke or ioynts, whereby the vse of the member is letted.*

Ancile,is,n. g. *A shorte scutchion or shield,a buckler.*

Ancilla,æ,f. g. *A maiden seruant, or bondwoman.*

Ancillŭla,æ,f. g. dim. *A little poore wench or maiden seruant.*

Ancillāriolus,li,m.g.Sen. *A vile fellow guuing himselfe to the loue of wenches.*

Ancillāris,re, adiect. *That pertaineth to a maide or a woman seruant.*

Ancillor, aris. *To serue humblie, and diligently: to serue like a slaue; to doe the*

office

office of a maiden ſeruant.

Anclabra, or Antlabra, *Veſſells that Prieſts vſed in their ſacrifice.*

Anclabris. *A table vſed in ſacrifice.*

Ancon, onis, m g. *A elbowe.* Fuit etiam Ancon apud Carthaginenſes obſcurum domicilium, in quod detrudebantur, quibus iratior erat tyrannus.

Ancones in parietibus, Vitruv. *The coynes or corners, of a wal, the croſſe beames or ouerthwart rafters: alſo the bowing that maketh the corner* Angulus rectus: *alſo a certaine veſſell a cubite high.*

Ancōniſci. *Inſtruments vſed in torture: alſo certaine coines or corners ſtanding out to beare a beame or rafter.*

Anctēres, Celſ. *The partes of the neck, where men be ſoneſt choked: alſo bandes wherewith the vppermoſte parte of the wōnd is tied, that the ſcar may be the leſſe.*

Anctĭto, as, frequent. ab Ango, Bud. *To torment and vexe oftentimes. Looke* Ango.

Anctus, a, um. part. ab Angor. *Tormented, vexed, conſtrained.*

Anculi, & Anculæ, Feſt. *Gods and goddeſſes of bondmen.*

Anculo, as, & Anclo. *To miniſter, to ſerue.* Feſt.

Ancumulenta, Feſt. *Filthy things.*

Ancus, ci, m. g. Iun. *A boy with a crooked arme, and that can not be eaſilie ſtreached out.*

Ancyloglōſſum, ſi, n. g. Paul. Agin. *He that is tongue tied, or that hath not the ſtring of his tongue cut out.*

Ancyla, æ, * *The ſtopping or holding of a vaynt, that it cannot mooue, comming of groſſenes or obſtruction.*

Ancyromăchus. Genus nauigij eſt, ita dictum, quòd anchoris, & reliquis nauigij inſtrumentis vehendis ſit aptum.

Andabatæ, arum. *They that vſed a kinde of game with ſwordes, winking.*

Andrachnē, es, f. g. Plin. *Purſlane.*

Andrachne agria, Rue. *An hearb that ſome take to be Orpin.*

Andrāgo, inis, f. g. *A manlie woman.*

Andrŏdămās, antis, m. g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone harde and ponderous, bright like ſiluer, and in forme of diuerſe little ſquares. It putteth awaie furie of anger, and rage of lecherie.*

Andrŏgynus, ni, n. g. t. b. *He which is both male and female.*

Andrōn, onis, vel onos, m. g. Plin. & Andrōnitis, tidis, f. g. Vitruv. *A place in the houſe whereunto onely men doe come, and not women: a ſpace betweene twoo walles.*

Andronium, Celſ. *A medecine againſt the diſeaſe called* Vua.

Androſæmon, ni, n. g. Plin. *The hearbe called after ſome* S. Ihons *Wart, but rather* Tutſane.

Androſaces, es, f. g. Pli. *An hearb verie plentiful in the Sea coſts of* Syria, *white without leaues, hauing gveene huskes in the tuffes, and ſeede in the huskes.*

Andruo, as, à truo, i. moveo, vel à Græco anadramein. *To runne backewarde,* Scal. in Feſt. *or to plaie the man,* ab andrizo, Gloſſ.

Aneclogiſtus, Vlp. *Free from giuing accounts.*

Anellus ſcribunt quidam pro Annellus.

Anĕmōnē, es, f. g. p. l. Plin. *An hearbe, whereof there be two kindes, the one called* Coquelourdes, *or* Herba venti, *which ſome take for the redde flower growing among corne, called corneroſe, or wilde poppie: others for paſſeflowers or roſeparcely.*

Aneſmophoros. *A kinde of mannew or turnepe, called alſo* Bunion.

Anet. *Shee waxeth olde,* Gloſſ.

Anēthum, thi, n. g. p. b. Plin. *The hearb Dill.*

Anexeraſtus, Hottom. Idem quod Aneclogiſtus.

Anfractus, us. m. g. ab Am & Frango. *The turnings or windings of a way: a circuite, compaſſe or reuolution.*

Anfractum, n. g. Accius.

Angăria, æ, f. g. Pandect. *Compelled ſeruice: preſſion or charge for poſte horſes in diuerſe places: alſo charges or offices in watching and carying from place to place in warfare.*

Angario, as, Digeſt. *To conſtraine or compell.*

Angărus, ri, m. g. *A Poſte or Carrier which goeth on meſſages. It is alſo taken for all thoſe that carrie the bur-*

thens of ſeruants or beaſts. And theſe mens lodgings wherein they reſted in the night were called Angara. Cæl.

Angelica, æ, ſ.g.* An herb whereof be two ſortes, the one Angelica, or imperiall, the other Lingwort or Longwort. Iunius maketh it all one with Spondylium, Ruellius with Laſer Gallicum.

Angĕlus, li, m.g.* An Angell, a Meſſenger.

Angellus, li, m.g. dim. ab Angulus. Lucret. A litle corner, an angle.

Angīna, æ, f.g. Plin. A diſeaſe in the throat called the ſquinancie, ſquince or quinſie, which is an inflammation or fierie heate of the iawes, killing a man in ſuch ſorte as if he were ſtrangled with a halter, & ſtopping the windpipe in ſuch ſort, that the partie can not drawe breath: alſo the herb Dodder or withwind. Iun.

Angĭportus, us, vel Angiportus, ti, m.g. Angiportum, n.g. A great hole in the earth with manie turninges, or that which hath no way out: alſo a lane in a towne, a narrow ſtreet with manie windings not eaſie to be paſſed through, or that which lieth on a hauen, wherby marchandiſe is caried to the water or recaried.

Ango, is, xi, ſine ſupino vſitato. To throtle or ſtrangle: to torment, vexe, or trouble with care, to grieue aſwell the bodie as the minde.

Angor, ris, Paſſiv.

Angor, oris, m.g. verbal. ab Ango. Strangling: alſo anguiſh of bodie or minde, ſorow.

Anguĕus, a, um, adiect. ab anguis. Of the ſerpent.

Anguĭculus, li, m.g. dim. ab anguis. A litle ſnake or ſerpent.

Anguifer, a, um, ex anguis & Fero, Colum. A conſtellation in heauen bearing ſnakes.

Anguĭgĕna, æ, com.g. Ouid. Ingendered of a ſerpent.

Anguilla, æ, f.g. Plin. A fiſh called an Eele: it is alſo ingendred of the ſlime of the earth, and commeth without generation or ſpawne. Anguilla prægrandis. A fiue ſen Eele. Media, A ſcaffling. Minima, a grigge. Decumana, a great Eele or a Pitchcock. Iun.

Anguĭnămus, ni, Lucret. Elephanto-rum epitheton eſt, propterea quòd proboſcis eorum, quæ manus vocatur, in omnem partem, anguium more, facilè flectitur, & vertitur.

Anguina, idem quod Angina. alſo an anker, Feſt.

Anguīnum, ni, n. g.* A knotte of ſnakes.

Anguīnus, a, um, idem quod Anguineus. Of a ſnake or ſerpent. Cucurbita anguina, Plin. A long gourd.

Anguĭpes, ĕdis, com.g. ex Anguis & Pes, Ouid. A Giant that hath crooked feete like a ſerpent.

Anguis, is, m. g. & f. aliquando. A ſnake or ſerpent. Anguis ſenecta, Plin. The caſt skin of a ſnake or Adder.

Anguĭtĕnens, ntis, m. g. ex anguis & Teneo. Holding a ſerpent betwixt his handes, a ſtarre reſembling a man holding a ſerpent in his handes.

Angŭlāris, adiect. ab Angulus, Colum. That is ſet in a corner, which hath manie corners.

Angŭlārius, Procul. Idem quod angularis ſive Quadratus.

Angŭlātim, adverb. Diom. By corners.

Angŭlātus, a, um. That is made after the faſhion of a corner.

Angŭloſus, a, um, Plin. Full of corners.

Angŭlus, li, m.g. A corner or narrow place.

Anguſtans, Catull. Anguſtandus, Senec.

Anguſtātus, a, um. Made ſtraight or narrow.

Anguſtē, anguſtiùs, adverb. Straightlie, narrowlie, painfullie, ſlenderlie, ſparinglie, brieflie.

Anguſtia, æ, f.g. ſive potius Anguſtiæ, anguſtiarum. Narrowes, ſtreights or narrowe paſſages or places that maie ſcantlie be paſſed through, ſhortnes or brevitie, diſtreſſe, perplexitie, or anguiſh, trouble and griefe of minde, ſcarſitie, aduerſitie or troublous ſtate. Baſenes, not able to compaſſe or atchieue any great enterpriſe.

Anguſto, as, Lucan. To make ſtreight or narrow.

Anguſtĭtas, atis, antiq. pro anguſtia, Accius.

Anguſtus, a, um. Streight, narrowe, baſe,

base, faint, small, short, briefe, slender, poore.

Anhēlātio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Anhelo, p.b. Plin. *A hard or difficult fetching of the breath.*

Anhēlātor, oris, m.g. verb. p.b. Plin. *A pursie man, which fetcheth his winde with paine.*

Anhēlātus, a, um. part. p.b. *Blowen or puffed vp.*

Anhēlĭtus, us, m.g. p.b. *Breath or winde, snoring, mist, vapour, or sent.*

Anhēlo, as, ex am & Halo, p.b. *To fetch winde, or draw breath with difficultie, to breath or cast out, to labour forth, to labour to come to a thing, to be verie greedie and desirous, with all endeavour to aspire to.*

Anhēlus, a, um, adiect. p.b. Virg. *That draweth breath painfullie, pursie, short or broken winded, that bloweth much.*

Anīcētum, ti, n.g. vel Anīsum, si. n.g. p.b. Plin. *Anise seed.*

Aniciana, Columella. *A kinde of peares.*

Anĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. ab anus, p.b. *A little old woman.*

Anicŭlāris, adiect. n.g. idem quod Anilis.

Anilis, le, p.b. *Of or pertaining to an olde wife, doting.*

Anilĭtās, ātis, f.g.p.b. Catul. *Olde age of women, dotage.*

Anilĭter, adver. p.b. *Like an old wife, doting lie.*

Anĭma, æ. f.g. p.b. *The soule, life, breath, blood, wind, water, ayer: it is also vsed for anger.*

Animābĭlis, le, p.b. *That giueth life and breath.*

Anĭmadverto, is, ti, sum, p.b. ab Animus & adverto. *To consider, to take heed, to harken, or to be attens, to perceiue, to regard, to set ones mind to a thing, to behold, to thinke, to punish, to beate.*

Anĭmadversĭo, onis, f.g. verbal. p.b. *Iudgement, consideration, perceiuing or marking of a thing, heed taking, punishmẽt*

Anĭmadversor, oris, m.g. verbal. p.b. *He that punisheth, considereth, or weigeth a thing.*

Animadversus, a, um, part. ab Animadvertor, p.b. Virg. *Marked, considered, punished, seen, knowne, vnderstood, perceiued.*

Anĭmāl, alis, n.g. p.b. *A thing that hath life and sense, a liuing creature, a beast.*

Anĭmālis, adiect. p.b. *Liuely or liuing sensible, that pertaineth to life, or hath life in it: of the nature of the ayre or winde.*

Animalis hostia dicebatur, quæ ob eam solum causam mactabatur, vt eius anima Deo alicui offerretur, Macrob.

Anĭmālitās, p.b. * pro ipsa animali essentia.

Anĭmans, ntis. p.b. part. ab animo. *Which giueth, or giuing life, courage and boldnes.*

Anĭmans, tis, subst. quandoque fœ. quandoque neut. raro masc. Gen. p.b. *Anie liuing creature, anie thing that hath soule or life.*

Anĭmātio, onis, f. g. verb. ab animo, p.b. *Giuing of soule or life.*

Anĭmātus, us, m.g. verb. p.b. Plin. Idem quod animatio.

Anĭmātus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part p.b. *Which hath an affection, mind, will, fansie, and courage to a thing: which hath a soule or life, affected, minded, stout, couragious.*

Animellæ, * *The sweetebreade in a hogge.*

Anĭmo, as, p.b. *To giue courage or boldnes, to quicken, to giue hart or stomack, to animate.*

Anĭmæquus, a, um, p.b. * *Patient of minde.*

Anĭmōsē, adverb. p.b. *Couragiouslie, lustilie, with a bolde stomacke, stoutlie.*

Anĭmōsus, a, um, p.b. *Angrie, bolde, stout, couragious, of great stomack.* Sumitur aliquando pro Nodoso: & Animosa pericula, Mart. *That require a harde and valiant man.*

Anĭmōsĭor. *More couragious and hardie.*

Anĭmōsĭtās, Macrob. *Courage, manlinesse.*

Anĭmŭla, æ, f.g. p.b. dim. ab anima. *A little soule.*

Anĭmŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. ab animus, Plaut. *A little soule or heart.*

Anĭmus, mi, m.g. p.b. *The minde, the will, some time the soule, delectation, affection,*

affection, or phantaſie: life, breath, minde or blaſt, wrath, memorie, thought, ſtomack, courage, adviſe or opinion, heart, witte, ſtoutnes, willingneſſe and promptneſſe of minde, anger. Varro *vſeth it for ſleepe.* Virgil *for man.*

Animi, plur. *Raſhnes, which hath ſome ſmack of raſhnes ioyned with it*

Aniſum, ſi, n.g. p.l. Plin. *An herb called Anniſe.*

Annālis, adiect. *Of a yeare.* Annalis clavus, Feſt. *A peg, pin, or nayle, which was faſtened everie yeare or driuen into the walles of temples or Churches and betokened the number of yeares.*

Annāles, um. *Hiſtories or Chronicles of things done from yeare to yeare.*

Annārius, a, um, Feſt. *Of or belonging to a yeare.*

Annāuigo, as, Plin. *To ſaile to ſome place*

Annaſcor, annato, annavigo, & alia quædam huiuſmodi, vide vbi ſcripta ſunt ſupra adnaſcor adnato, &c.

Annĕcto, ctis, xui, xum, ex ad & Necto. *To knitte, faſten, tie, or ioyne too, to cauſe to bend too.*

Annector, ris, paſſiv. *To be knitte or tied too.*

Annellus, li, dimin. ab Annulus, *A little ring,*

Annexus, us, verb. ab annecto, Tacit. *A tying or ioyning too.*

Annĭcŭlus, a, um, Varr. *That which is of one yeares age, or growth.*

Annĭfer, fera, rum, Plin. *That beareth fruite all the yeare till newe come.*

Annītor, eris, iſus, vel ixus ſum, quod & adnitor dicitur, comp. ex ad & Nitor. *To leane too, to indevour to ſtreine him ſelfe or indevour greatlie, to giue diligence, to help.*

Annīſus, a, um, & Annixus, a, um. *That indevoureth, leaning too, proouing or trying.*

Annīsūrus, & Annixūrus, Part. Liv. *That will endevour.*

Anniversārius, a, um. *Done everie yeare at a certaine time, from yeare to yeare.* Feriæ anniverſariæ. *Set holie dayes, ordinarie or immooueable feaſts, as Chriſtmas, &c.*

Anno, as, Macrob. vid. Adno, as.

Annŏminātio, onis, f.g. *An alluſion to ane thing, when two wordes doe reſemble in letters and pronunciation, being of diverſe ſenſe.*

Annōna, æ, f.g. *Victailes, ſuſtenaunce, or living: corne, proviſion: alſo finding in meates, drinke, or apparell: ſometime a yeare or moneths proviſion, ſtipend or wages, bread.*

Annōnārius, a, uum, Veget. *Pertaining or belonging to victayle.*

Annōnārius, ſubſt. Bud. *A victailer, a poulter.*

Annos, otis, f.g. *Of manie yeares, an old woman.* Scal.

Annoſa. *The anger of God.* Apull.

Annōſus, a, um, Ovid. *Olde, of manie yeares, age, or continuance.*

Annŏtāmenta, plur. Gell. Idem quod annotationes.

Annŏtātio, onis, f.g. verb. Marcell. *Noting or marking.*

Annŏtātor, oris, m.g. verb. Plin. *One that marketh or obſerveth.*

Annŏtīnus, a, um, adiect. ab annus, Colum. *That is of one yeare old.*

Annōtīnus, a, um, aliud adiect. ab Annona. Cæſ. *That pertaineth to victails, or that carieth corne or victaile.*

Annŏto, as, ex ad & Noto, Pandect. *To note, to marke, to put in writing, to intitle, to ordaine or appoint out, to regiſter.* Annotari etiam apud Iuriſcon. dicitur, qui abſens in reos refertur, Plu.

Annuatim, adverb. Plin. *Yearly, from yeare to yeare.*

Annŭlāris, adiect. ab Annulus, Gell. *Which is of, or pertayning to the ring.* Digitus annularis, Gell. *The ring finger being next vnto the leaſt finger.*

Annŭlārius, ij, *One that maketh or ſelleth rings.*

Annŭlātus, a, um, Plaut. *Ringed, he that weareth rings on his fingers.*

Anuŭlus, li, m.g. *A ring: alſo a maile,* Iun. *a curled roll or tuft of haire,* Mart. *A round peece of iron that is between the ſtock or naue wherin the ſpokes be faſtned, to keep the naue from wearing and fretting out, and the pin that keepeth on the wheele to the axel tree, that it fall not of,* Iun. Annulus ferreus, Iun. *An iron ring, through which they vſe to bowle.*

Annŭ-

Annŭmĕro, as, ex ad & Numero. *To adde too in number, to number, to account, pay, or tell monie.*

Annŭmĕror. Passiv. *To be reckoned, &c.*

Annuntio, as, ex ad & Nuntio. *To declare a message, to shewe, to bring newes.*

Annuo, is. ex ad & Nuo. *To nodde with the head, to affirme or promise, to agree, with a beck to will one to do a thing, to assent or graunt, to signifie or make semblance, to favour or further.*

Annutrio vide Adnutrio.

Annus, ni. m. g. *A yeare.* Annos exuere, pro ponere exuvias, de serpentibus, Tibull.

Annua, vetus est locutio, Iurisc. visitata, pro anno.

Annua. *An old woman.*

Annuum. ui, n. g. Suet. *A yearely pension or stipend, an annuitie, alowance for a yeare in victuale or wages.*

Annŭus, a, um, *Yeareli, that dureth one yeare, or is done everie yeare.*

Anŏdina, orum, p. b. Cels. *Medecines which by prouoking sleepe, doe put awaie paines and griefs.*

Anŏmălia, æ, f. g. p. b. Gell. *Inequalitie, unlikenes.*

Anŏmălum. p. b. *Inequall, that is not plaine, out of rule.*

Anonis, Onĭc. vid. Ononis.

Anonium,* *The hearb Deadnettle or Archangell.*

Anŏnymus, a, um. p. b. t. l. *Nameles, without name.*

Anormis, adie & p. b. Horat. *Without rule.*

Anquīna, æ, f. g. Cinna. *The cord wherwith the sayle is bound to the mast.*

Anquiro, is, sivi, ex antiqua præpositione Am & Quæro. *To seeke, to iudge, to make inquisition or information.*

Anquisitē, *Diligentlie, carefullie.*

Ansa, æ, f. g. *The eare or handle of a cup or pot, a shoe latchet, an occasion, the handle of the balance, or that parte thereof wherebye we take holde in weighing.* Iun. Ansa gubernaculi, Vitruv. *The helme stocke.* In catenis quoque ansæ vocantur, annuli ex quorum connexione tota constat catena.

Ansæ, arum, f. g. Vitruv. *The crookes or hookes in the end of the cable or rope of the crane.* Ansæ ferreæ, Vitru. *Notted crampirons.*

Ansātus, a, um, Colum. *Having a handle or eares, or he that hath both his armes set to his sides like handles.* Serra ansata, Iun. *A two handed sawe.*

Anser, eris epicænum gen. *A goose or a gander.*

Anserculus, li, m. g. Colum. *A gosling or little goose.*

Anserīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of a goose or gander.*

Ansŭla, æ. f. g. dim. ab Ansa, Valer. Max. *A litle handle or latchet.*

Antacæi, Aelian. *Fishes in the river Boristenes like Dolphins, without sinewes.*

Antăcgātē, Plin. *A pretious stone savouring like to myrrhe.*

Antæ, arum. f. g. Fest. quod etiam anta in sing. legitur apud Vitruv. *Iambes or cheekes of the doore: also postes on either side of the dore.*

Antănăclăsis, Quint. *A figure, when that which is spoken of one, is not so understood as he ment it, but taken in another or contrarie sense.*

Antăpŏcha, æ. f. g. Bud. *The counterpaine of a deed or writting.*

Antăpŏdōsis, * Figura est, quum media primis & vltimis respondent.

Antarctĭcus polus. *The south pole.*

Antarius, a, um, ad antas pertinens, Vitruv. *Belonging to the iambes: also to the postes of a dore or gate.*

Antĕ, præp. serviens accus. *Before.*

Antĕ, adverb. *Before.* Ante, pro præ, & in comparationibus locum habet. *More, &c.*

Antĕă, *Before, aforetime, before that.*

Antĕ acta, Ovid. *Deedes of former time, past and gone.*

Antĕāctus, a, um, part. ab ante & actus, *Done before, former past.*

Antĕambŭlo, onis, f. g. Martial. *The usher or treader that goeth before his maister or mistresse: a lackey or other servant, &c.*

Antĕcănis, is, ex ante & Canis. *A starre, called the leser dogge starre.*

Antĕcătamentum, ti, n. g. Apul. *That is sung before.*

Antĕ-

Antĕcăpio,is,ex antĕ & Capio. Salust. *To preuent, to take vp before.*

Antĕcăpio,onis,f.g. *An information of a thing conceiued before in the minde.*

Antĕcaptus,a,um,part. ab antecapior,Liv. *Taken before.*

Antĕcēdo,is,cessi, ex ante & Cedo. *To goe before, to excell, to passe.*

Antĕcēdens, subst. *That hath a relatiue: also the first parte of an argumentation.*

Antĕcēdens,tis, part. *That goeth before,or excelleth.*

Antĕcello, is, ui, ex ante & Cello antiquo verbo, i. Cedo. *To excell, to passe or surmount.*

Antĕcellens,tis, part. *Excelling, surmounting and surpassing, passing.*

Antĕceptus,a,um,pro Antecantus, *Taken before.*

Antĕcessĭo,onis,f.g.verb. ab Antecedo. *A going before,excelling or passing.*

Antĕcessor,oris,m.g.verb. Suet. *A foregoer,an aunceſtor: also a former magistrate, whome another succeedeth.*

Antĕcessus,siue antecessum. Senec. *That which is giuen beforehand.*

Antĕcœnium,nij,n g.ex ante& Cœna, Apul. *A drinking betweene dinner and supper, a bever.*

Antĕcurro,is,* *To runne before.*

Antĕcursor,oris.m.g. Cæsar. *A forerunner, a rider, a scourer.*

Antĕdīco, is, ab ante & Dico. *To shew or tell before.*

Antĕĕo,is, ex ante & Eo. *To excell,to goe before,to proceed.*

Anteeor,Pass.Tacit.

Ante expectatum, vel antexpectatum. adverb ex ante & Expectatum, Virg. *Sodenlie, before it was looked for.*

Antĕfactum, ti,n. g.ex ante & Factum,Liv. *A deed done before.*

Antĕfĕro,fers, tuli, ex antĕ & Fero. *To preferre, to set before, to set more by.*

Antĕfixa, orum. Fest. *Thinges cast in woulder, and set over dores, vnder the eaues, to beare of the dropping.*

Antĕgĕnĭtālis,le, adiect. ex ante & Genitalis. Plin. *Elder borne.*

Antĕgĕnĭtus,a,um,* Idem.

Antĕgrĕdior,cris,ex ante & Gradior. *To goe before.*

Antĕgressus, a, um, part. *Which goeth before, when one passeth another in going.*

Antĕhăbeo,es,ex ante & habeo. *To preferre,to esteeme more.*

Antĕhāc,adverb. *Before this time.*

Antĕlātus, a,um,part. ab anteferor. *Preferred, advaunced, set more by then others.*

Antĕlŏquium, ij, n.g. ab ante & Loquor, Macrob. *The first turne in speaking.*

Antĕlūcānus,a,um. *That is done before daylight.*

Antĕlŭcŭlō,adverb. *Before day light.*

Antĕludium, Apul. pro præludio.

Antĕmālōrum,Virg. *Of evills,or misfortunes that be past.*

Antēmĕridiānus,a,um, *Done before noone.*

Antemon.* *A certaine sayle of a ship.*

Antenna, æ, f. g. *The crosse peece whereunto the sayle is fastened, the sayle yearde.*

Anteoccŭpo, as, ab ante & Occupo. *To prevent in the possession of a thing, to seise first.*

Anteoccŭpātio,onis,f,g.verb. *A preuenting or anticipation.*

Antĕpagmenta, orum, n g. Vitruv. vide Antæ.

Antĕpīlāni,orum,m.g. Liv. In Romana militia secundæ aciei milites erant, scutati omnes, robustioriſque ætatis, qui quòd ferè ex optimatibus essent, & armis maximè insignes,etiam principes sunt appellati. Dicti autem sunt antepilani quod ante Pilanos, h. e. ante Troianos,qui pilis pugnabant, prælium capescerent.

Antĕpōno,is,ex ante & Pono. *To set before, to preferre.*

Antĕquam,adverb. *Before that, ere that.*

Antĕrior,us, comparat.ab ante, sine superlativo, Sidon. *That is before, the former.*

Antēris,idis,f.g.Vitruv. *A buttresse, short post or prop, to shore and vnderset an arch or bowing piller like a bow.*

Anterotes, is, * *The worste kinde of Amastes.*

Antēs, antium, m. g. Virgil. *Buttresses*

treſſes whereon the building is ſtayed, alſo the vttermoſt ranges of Vines, or the wals that compaſſe them.

Antĕſignānus, ni, m.g. *He that goeth next before the Stander or Banner, appointed to defend it.*

Anteſeſſores, Iuſt. *Doctours and maſters of the lawe.*

Antĕſto, as, ex ante & Sto, ſtas. *To excell, to be in great honour or valour, to paſſe one in ſome thing, to ſtand before.*

Antĕſtor, aris, ex ante & Teſtor. Horat. *To be witneſſe of an arreſt, or other like matter in iudgement or lawe, to bring one for a witnes.*

Antĕuĕnĭo, is, ex ante & Venio. Salust. *To preuent, to come in place before another, to be more excellent, to ouercome, to paſſe one in ſome thing.*

Anteuentuli, orum, m.g. Iun. *A tuft of haire, or the layeng out of hairie lockes, that women vſe.*

Antĕuerto, is, ex ante & Verto. *To preuent, to ouer ride or goe, to doe one thing before another, to doe or ſpeake before another, to preferre.*

Antĕuŏlo, as, ex ante & Volo, volas. Virg. *To flee before.*

Antĕurbānus, a, um, Feſt. *Nigh to the Citie.*

Anthalium, Plin. *A kinde of rounde apple, growing in the ſandie places of Egypt.*

Anthēdon. Plin. *A kinde of Medlars leſſe then the common.*

Anthĕmis, idis, f.g. Plin. *An herbe called Camomill.*

Anthera, æ, f.g. Celſ. *A certaine ſalue.*

Antherices, Herodot. *The ſtalkes or ſtemmes of Daffodils, or the toppes of the eares of corne.*

Anthericeum. * *A kinde of balme hauing a thinne and hairie leafe.*

Anthias, Plin. *A fiſh which is a deuourer of mans fleſh,* ſacer piſcis.

Anthillis, Plin. *A certaine hearbe.*

Anthillĭon, Plin. *A kinde of herbe like vnto lintell.*

Anthĭnus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *That is full of floures, or made of floures.*

Anthirrinum. * *or rather* Antirhinum, *An herbe like to linne, hauing a ſeed like to a Calues head, with the noſtrils ope.*

Anthiſterion, * *The name of a moneth among the Athenians, ſome thinke is Aprill.*

Anthŏlŏgĭca, orum, n.g. Plin. *Bookes intreating of floures.*

Anthrăcĭa, * *A cole.*

Anthrăcĭnus, a, um, Varro. *Blacke as a coale.*

Anthrācītes, æ, m.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone, wherein ſeemeth to be as it were ſparkes of fire.*

Anthrăcĭus, cĭj, m.g. * *A Colliar.*

Anthrax, acis, m.g. *A coale, a pretious ſtone ſo named, quicke ſiluer, alſo the turfe or mine of vermillion,* Vitru. *a kind of bile, drawing quickly to a ſcab, with a vehement inflammation of the whole part about it.*

Anthriſcus, ſiue Anthriſcum. Plin. *An herbe ſo like vnto cheruill, that it cannot be diſtinguiſhed from it, but by the thin and ſweeter leaues.*

Anthŏpŏgrăphus, Plin. *A name giuen to* Dionĭſius, *becauſe he painted nothing but men.*

Anthrŏpŏmorphon, *Called of* Pythagoras *an herbe prouoking ſleepe, we call it* Mandragora.

Anthrŏpŏmorphītæ, * *Men which thought God to haue an humane ſhape and members.*

Anthos, eos, n.g. * *A flowre.*

Anthus, Plin. *A birde that counterfetteth the neighing of a horſe.*

Anthypŏphŏra. Iul. Ruff. s. b. *A figure of Rhetoricke, which* Quintilian *calleth* Subiectio.

Antiades, Aeginet. *A diſeaſe in the mouth, like to great kernels, called* Tonſillæ.

Antiæ Capronæ, ſiue Antiæ, arum, Lucil. f. g. Feſt. *Womens haire laide ouer their foreheads with veluet bonnets, their rolles, alſo haires betweene the hornes of oxen.* gloſſ. vid. Anteuentuli.

Antĭbacchĭus. * Pes conſtans ex duabus longis & vltima breui.

Antĭca, Cornut. *The forepart, that part which is toward the Eaſt.*

Antĭcanthăus, *The floure called* Lilium ſylueſtre.

Antĭcătĕgŏrĭa, Quintil. *Pleading, when*

when one accuſeth the other.

Antĭcătōnes. Sueton. *Two bookes which* Cæſar *wrote againſt* Cato.

Antĭcellĭum. Plin. *An herbe like vnto lintell, called alſo* Anthyllion.

Anticreſis, Hottom. *Lande layde to morgage.*

Antichriſtus, * *An aduerſarie to Chriſt, Antichriſt.*

Antĭcĭpo, as, ex ante & Capio. *To preuent, to take before, to take him ſelfe, to anticipate.*

Antĭcĭpātĭo, onis, f.g. *Any naturall knowledge that one hath of any thing, before he doeth either ſee or heare it, anticipation, preuenting.*

Anticthones, * *People dwelling in the earth directlie againſt vs.*

Antĭcus, a, um, adiect. ab ante, Varr. *Which is before.*

Anticyricon, * *An herbe like Grounſwell.*

Antidactylus, Iun. vid Anapæſtus.

Antĭdĕo, Plaut. pro Anteire. *To goe before.*

Antĭdōrum, ri, n.g. *A pleaſure done in recompence of another gift, gift for gift, one for another, remuneration.*

Antidotarius, rij, m.g. * *A booke of medicines.*

Antĭdŏtum, ti, n.g. & Antidotus, ti, f.g. Plin *Counterpoyſon, a preſeruatiue or medicine againſt poyſon.*

Antĭgĕrio, Veteres pro Valde, & pro ſtatim vtebantur, quaſi antequam res gereretur, Feſt.

Antigrapharius, idem quod Antigrapheus.

Antĭgrăpheus, ei, m.g. diphthongus eſt in vltima ſyllaba nominatiui. Gell. *A controller, or he that keepeth accompts of money taken vp and receiued of the collectours for the princes vſe, alſo a maker or keeper of counterpanes of deedes.*

Antĭgrăphum, * *An example written, or painted by another paterne.*

Antĭlĕgŏmĕna, orum, n.g. Plin. *Contradictions.*

Antĭlena, æ, f.g. Sipont. *The poitrell or breaſt leather of a horſe.*

Antilŏgĭa, æ, f.g. * *Contradiction, gainſaying, ouerthwarting.*

Antimaron, * *Againſt death.*

Antimelon, Dioſc. *A mandragore.*

Antimĕtăbŏlē, * Figura, qua verba declinata repetuntur.

Antimonium, nij, n.g. *Antimonee,* Offic. *A white ſtone found in ſiluer mines, good for the eyes, alſo Mandragora.*

Antĭnŏmĭa, æ, f.g. Quint. *Repugnance betweene two lawes.*

Antĭpagmenta, orum, n.g. Cato *Ornaments or garniſhing faſtened or nailed vpon the iambes or doore poſtes.*

Antĭpătes, Plin. *A kinde of blacke ſtone not ſhining through.*

Antĭpăthĭa, æ f.g. Plin. *A contrarietie of naturall qualities.*

Antĭpĕlargēſis, ſiue Antipelargia, *A recompence or mutuall thankefulnes.*

Antĭpĕriſtāſis, *A repulſion on euery part, whereby either heate or colde is made more ſtrong in it ſelfe by the reſtraining of the contrary.*

Antipharmacum, idem quod Antidotum.

Antipherna, dicuntur apud Iuriſconſultos ea, quæ maritus conſtante matrimonio vxori ſuæ quaſi remunerandæ dotis cauſa largitur.

Antĭphŏna, * vox reciproca duobus choris alternātim pſallentibus.

Antiphrăſis, * *A figure when a worde hath a contrary meaning.*

Antipocha, *A bill of ones owne hande acknowledging debt.*

Antipodes, um m.g. plur. num. *People which goe directly againſt vs, with the ſoles of their feete againſt ours.*

Antiptōſis, Figura eſt, quando caſus pro caſu ponitur.

Antiquarius, rij, m.g. Iun. *Studious to knowe olde and antient things, a louer and ſearcher out of olde monuments and coynes, an antiquarie, one that vſeth antient and olde wordes, a fauourer of antiquitie.* Antiquarij *were thoſe which did write faire, as* Notarij, *haſtie writers.* Scal. in Auſon.

Antĭquātio, onis, f.g. verbal. ab antiquo. Gell. *A diſalowing, an aboliſhing, or abrogation.*

Antĭquātus, a, um, part. ab antiquor, aris. *Abolished, out of vſe.*

Antĭquē, aduerb. Horat. *Auncientely, after the maner of the ancients.* Sumi-

tur

cur etiam pro ipsis antiquis. Plin. & pro præcipuo amore siue charitate. Salust.

Antīquĭtus, aduerb. Cæs. *Of old time, long agoe.*

Antīquo, as. *To make voyde, to reduce to the first estate, to repell, to abrogate, to abolish, to put out of memorie.*

Antīquus, a, um. *Antient, olde, also great, noble, worshipfull, much set by, or loued, of honest maners.*

Antīquĭor, oris. *Elder, more better, of more account.*

Antīquissĭmus, *The ancientest of them all, chiefest, first.*

Antirrhinum, Plin. *An herbe called calues snowt.*

Antiscorodon, Plin. *A kinde of Garlicke, called also* Vlpicum.

Antismos, corruptè pro Asteismos, *Merie iesting or scoffing without anger.*

Antĭsŏphistes, æ, f. g. Quint. *A counter sophister, the aduerse partie in sophistring.*

Antispasis, *A turning to the contrarie way.*

Antispoda, siue antispodia, vocantur a medicis omnia ea, quæ eandem cum spodio habent facultatem, quæque in spodij inopia pro eo possunt supponi.

Antistes, is, m. g. & f. ex Ante & Staus. *A Prelate, Bishoppe or Priour, chiefe among other, which in something is chiefe, and excelleth other, which ruleth.*

Antistĭta, æ, f. g. *An Abbesse, or Prioresse.*

Antistĭtium. Martian. Capell. *Excellencie, the prelates dignitie.*

Antistĭtor, oris, m. g. Colum. *He that hath preheminence ouer other, a controiler or ouerseer of workemen, a president.*

Antisto, pro antesto, dixerunt veteres. *To excell, to haue preeminence.*

Antistrŏphe, dicitur quum inter coniuncta duo, quæ à sese mutuò pendeant, sit alterna conuersio. *Also the second part of* Carmen tyricum, *when as the first circuit being ended, the singers returning backewardes did sing on the left side of the altar.* Iun.

Antithalamus, mi, m. g. Iun. vide Procætium.

Antĭthĕta, orum, n. g. *Contraries, or such as are oppesite one to another.*

Antĭtypum, t. b. * Exemplar similis formæ, vel contrarium.

Antlĭa, æ, f. g. Mar. *A drawing vice, whereby the filth is drawen vp and voyded out of the pompe, a pompe to draw water, the porpe, boxe or scupper.*

Antlo, as, Liv. Andron. *To drawe vp.*

Antoeci, * *Men dwelling contrary to* Antichthones. Græc.

Antŏnŏmăsĭa, Diom. Est vocabulum, quod sine nomine positum, loco eius fungĭtur.

Antræ, arum. Fest. *Spaces betweene trees, also valleis.* Rectius ancræ.

Antrax, acis, * *Quicke siluer earth.*

Antrorsum, aduerb. Iun. *Forwarde, or toward the forepart.*

Antrum, tri, n. g. Vir. *A caue or denne, a hole or lurking place, a holownes vnder the earth.*

Antruo, as, *To lye in a denne.* Gloss.

Anuicallia, *or* Anuifera, *Herbes whose stalkes in the winter seeme dead, but towardes summer newe spring out of the roote.*

Antyllis, *Herbe Iuie.*

Anus, n, m. g. p. b. *An arsehole, a hole whereathrough the panch or bellie is purged, also the skinne about the nauill, the wrinkles whereof doe betoken olde age.* Iun.

Anus, f. g. p. b. *A olde woman or wife, ouer ripe.*

Anxĭē, aduerb. Salust. *Curiously, carefully, heauily, sorowfully, with great paines and heaumesse.*

Anxĭĕtās, atis, f. g. *Thought, care, heauinesse, anguish, sorrowe, or an inclination to thought, &c.*

Anxĭfer, fera, um, ex Anxius, & Fero, fers, *That causeth or bringeth sorrowe.*

Anxĭtudo, inis, fæm. gen. *Sorrowe, &c.*

Anxĭus, a, um, *Sadde, carefull, heauie, a thing done carefully.*

Anxus, part. ab Angor. Diom.

Anyte, canis nomen, Ouid. *Makeshifts, or make speede,*

Apăgĕ.

AP

Apăgĕ,& Apagete p.b. *Fie,ſie,away, it is too much.*

Apăgĕſis,p.b, *Take away, or remooue if thou wilt,away if thou wilt.*

Apagina, * *When the ende of a bone is broken where it ioyneth with another.*

Apălæſtros, p. b. Bud. *Vnskilfull in games of exerciſe, that hath no grace or comelineſſe in doing.*

Apălos, p.b. Scrib. Larus. *Tender, ſoft.*

Aparctias,Iun.*The North winde.*

Apărĭne,es,f.g.Offic.*Cluers,or gooſe graſſe.*

Apătē,p.b.Genus intybi apud Theophraſtum, quam Theodorus fraudem conuertit, eò quod guſtantes amaritudine decipiat.

Apăthēs,p.b.Plin. *He that is without affections.*

Apathia, * *A wanting, lacking, or voidneſſe of affections.*

Ape.*Forbid.*Apet,*he reiecteth.*

Apĕcŭla, ſiue Apicula, p.b, Plin. *A little bee.*

Apeda,* *The great ſwallow, or as ſome ſay,the Marlet.*

Apelĭōtēs, æ, m.g.p.b. * *The Eſterne winde.*

Apella,æ,com.g.p.b,Horat. *Circumciſed.*vide Verpus.

Aper,pri.m.g.p.b. *A wilde Boare.*

Apello, p.b. ab à & Pello. vide Appello.

Apepſia, * Ventrieuli vitium eſt, quod latini cruditatem appellant: quum ſcilicet cibi in ventriculo non immutantur, ſed tales ferè egeruntur, quales ſunt ingreſſi.

Apĕrĭo,is,ui,tum, ex ad & Pario, p.b. *To open or diſcouer, to bewray,to ſhewe, to reueale or diſcloſe, to expound or declare, to put of or vncouer,to giue, to make to ſpred, to wounde,to impart or communicate, to teach, to ſhewe him ſelfe ready to pay.*

Apertē, tiùs, iſſimè, aduerb. p.b. *Openly, plainly, euident, without diſſimulation.*

Apertĭo, onis, f.g. verb. p.b. Varro. *An opening.*

Apertum,p.b. *Cleere, without cõtrauerſie,an open place.*

Apertūra, æ, f.g.p.b. Vitru. *A litle hole left open in buildings for ſome vſe.*

Apertus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part.p.b. *Open,diſcouered, manifeſt, euident,plaine,cleere,broade, knowen, without colour or cloake.* Aperta nauis. Iun. *without a decke.*

Apes,vel apis,is, epicæn. g. p.b. *A Bee.*

Apex,icis,f.g.p.b. *A litle wollen taile or threede in the top of a cappe, and ſometime the cappe it ſelfe, the chieue or litle threds of flowers, a tuft, a ſugerloafe or copped tanke hat, the top of any thing, a creſt of birdes, the note or accent ouer a letter, the crowne of the head, a miter, ſometime the higheſt perfection, or chiefe ornament of a thing.* Apex iuris,pro iure ſummo & ſubtili,ſpinoſaq; diſputatione.Vlp. apex galeæ,Iun.vid.Conus.

Apexăbo,onis,p.b.Varr.*A bludding, or blacke pudding.*

Aphaca,æ, ſiue Aphace, es,Plin. *A kinde of tares that groweth in eared ground: after* Theophraſtus *it is the ſame that* Ambubeia.

Aphærĕſis, p. b. * Figura, quæ à principio dictionis literam vel ſyllabam aufert.

Aphĕtērĭa, p. b. * *The places from whence horſes be fet foorth to runne in games, alſo, after* Suidas, *engines to winne walles of a Citie beſieged.*

Aphractum, cti, n.g. & Aphractus, cti,m.g.p.l. *An open or vncouered ſhippe, a Brigantine,or Barke.*

Aphrogala. * *The creame of milke.*

Aphron, Plinio herba eſt ex generibus papaueris, (foliis ſi propiùs intuearis) paſſerum ſpeciem repreſentantibus, radicem habens in ſumma terræ cute, ſemine ſpumeo. A Dioſcoride ſpumeum papauer appellatur.

Aphrŏnĭtrum,tri,n.g.Plin. *Saltpeter.*

Aphroſcorodon, Colum. *A kinde of great garlicke.*

Aphroſelenus lapis, Dioſ. *A ſtone in Arabia of colour light and cleere,not beauie. It is called* Selenites, *and* Lunaris lapis.vid.Specularis lapis.

Aphtha, æ.f.g. Cæl.Rhod. *An exulceration in the mouthes eſpecially of ſucking*

king children, and proceding of the milke which they ſucke, being infected with an hotte humour.

Aphthitis, * The ſeede of the hearbe Buphthalmus, Oxe eye,

Aphya,æ,f.g.p.& s.b. vid. Apua. A certaine fiſh breeding of aboundance of raine, and being ſet to the fire, is ſtraitwaie ſodde a groundlin. It is vſed of Cicero for the baſe ſort of the people.

Aphythagoræ,Plin. A kinde of tree in India, that beareth amber, verie ſweete pleaſantnes.

Apiana braſſica, Plin. Crumpled or ragged Coleworts.

Apiānus,a,um,adiect.ab Apes,Plin. Convenient or fitte for bees, that which bees doe take greedily. Vinum apianum, Iun. Muſkadell,or muſkadine.

Apiaria,æ,f.g.Iun.vid.Iaſme.

Apiārium,ij, n. g. p. b. Colum. The place where bees be ſet, and make honie.

Apiārius,ij.m.g.p.b. Colum. He that nouriſheth, keepeth, or hath the charge of Bees, a beemaſter. Vvæ apiariæ,vel apianæ, Muſcadell grapes.

Apiaſtra,æ,f. g.p. b. Serv. vel Apiaſter, ri, Gaza. A bird called a mouwall, ſhee deſtroyeth and devoureth bees.

Apiaſtrum,ri.n.g.p.b.Plin. An hearb called Baume, or baume gentle: wherwith bees are wonderfully delighted.

Apiātus, a, um, p.b. Plin. Of bees, or which hath the likenes of bees ingraved in it. Manubrium apiatum.Iun. A dudgeon haft.Menſa apiata,Iun. A table made of a kinde of ſpotted woode as though bees had rayed it and filled it with their dung.

Apĭca,æ,f.g.p.b.Plin. A kind of ſheep with a little bodie and little wooll.

Apĭcūla,æ,f.g. dimin. ab Apes,p.b. A little bee.

Apĭcŭlus,li, m.g.& Apiculum,n.g. p.b. dim.ab apex, Feſt. A little toppe, a litle point.

Apilaſcus,udis, * Golde readie to be coyned.

Apĭnæ,p.b. Trifles: à Græco aphannai,ignobill oppido.

Apinarius,Scal. A ieſter or ſcoffer.

Apinus, * A tree whereof commonlie pitch commeth.

Apionia mala, * Certaine round apples called pome royall.

Apios, * Wilde radiſh, after ſome Earnut, or Erthnut. alſo a peare tree.

Apis,vid.Apes. Græc.

Apiſcor,eris,p,b. verbum antiq. To get, to obtaine, to recover, to finde out.

Apium,ij,n.g.p,b.Plin. Parſley, ſmallage. Apium grande,Iun. The hearb Aliſander or loveage. Apium hæmorrhoidarum, Iun.vid. Chelidonium minus. Apium paluſtre, Wild or water parſley.

Aplanēs, * That wandreth not.

Apluda,æ,f.g.Feſt.Branne,ſmall bran of corne.

Apluſtre,is, & apluſtrum, ſtri, n.g. The flag,banner,or ancient. which is ſet in the top of the maſt of a ſhip.

Aplyſiæ,Pli.The worſt kind of ſponges.

Apnæa,* Shortnes of breath. Græc.

Apocalypſis,is, f.g. * A revelation or viſion.Græc.

Apŏcha,æ,f.g. p.b. Digeſt. A quittance or diſcharge for money payed.

Apocleti, vel apolecti, * Counſellers of the privie Counſell, Senators.

Apŏcŏpē,p.b. * Figura, quando vltima litera, vel ſyllaba tollitur.

Apŏcŏpi, p.b.Iul.Mater.Men gelded.

Apŏcrŏtus, p.b. Plin. A man hard in living, froward.

Apŏcryphus, a,um, p.& t.b. A thing hid, and not knowne.

Apocryſiarius, Reſponſārius,& Legatus Epiſcopi.

Apŏcynŏn, p.& t.b.Plin. A litle bone in the left ſide of a frog,wherwith (as it is thought) ſtrange things may be done,Græ.

Apodectæ,Athenis dicebantur, qui collationibus & vectigalib. præerant, quorum iudicio quicquid controverſiæ erat, in publicis concionibus decernebatur.Græc.

Apodes, Plin.vid.Depodes.

Apodidra ſcinda,The play called king by your leave.

Apŏdixis,p.b. Quintil. A plain proofe and demonſtration,Græc.

Apŏdŏs, p.b. The vntimely crowing of a cock,& ſuch a voice as wil neither agree with the quyre, nor with an inſtrumēt.gr.

Apŏdŏſis,p b. Schema iucundiſſimum,quum præcedentum membrorū ſinguli ſingulæ particulę reſpondent.

Apŏdytērium, ij, n. g. p. & t.b. *The chamber or roome where they that intend to waſh doe ſtrip themſelues, and lay their clothes.*

Apŏgæi, p.b. Plin. *Windes riſing out of the ground.* Græc.

Apŏgæum, p.b. Cæl. Rhod. *Shrouds or ſuch like places vnder the earth.*

Apographa, æ, f.g. Iun. *An inuentorie of ones goods.*

Apŏgrăphum, phi, n.g, p.b. Plin. *An example wrytten or painted out of another, a paterne, a copie or draught.* Græc.

Apŏlactizo, p.b. Plaut. *To ſtrike with the heeles, to deſpiſe.* Græc.

Apŏlectus, p.b. Plin. *A kinde of Tuny.*

Apolipolitis, Præfectura, Plin.

Apŏlis, dis, m.g. p.b. Digeſt. *That hath not a Citie, a ſtranger, a baniſhed man.* Item quidam Apolides ſunt, vt ſunt in opus publicum perpetuo dati, & in inſulam deportati.

Apollinaris, is, f. g. Iun. *The hearbe Henbane.*

Apŏlŏgātio, onis, f.g. p.b. Quint. *The vſing of fables.*

Apŏlŏgia, æ, f, g. Iun. *An apologie: a defenſe, or anſwer to a rebuke, a purgation or excuſe.* Dicitur & apologeticon, & apologema, quo nos expurgamus, aut aduerſariis ſatisfacimus.

Apŏlŏgiſmus, p.b.* Idem Græc.

Apŏlŏgo, as, p. b. Senec. *To taunt or rebuke.*

Apŏlŏgus, gi, m. g. p.b. *A pretie tale or fable wherien brute beaſtes or dumme things are feyned to ſpeake, and which couertlie teacheth leſſons profitable for life and manners.*

Apomeli, itis, Galen. *A drinke made with honie combes ſodden.*

Aponia, *Medecines helping without paine.*

Apŏphās̄is, is, f.g. p.b. Quint. *A denying. Alſo an Inuenterie.*

Apophlegmatiſmus, i, m.g. Iun. *A medecine, which kepte or chewed in the mouth, draweth flemme and humours out of the head, & voideth them at the mouth.*

Apŏphŏrēta, orum, n.g. p.b. Suet. *A newyeares giſt, or a preſent. Alſo things giuen to gueſts, to be caried awaie with them at banquettings: pockettings.*

Apophădes, Ariſt. *Certaine things hanging in or bie,* Græc.

Apŏthegma, atis, n.g. p.b. *A ſhorte and quick ſentence,* Græc.

Apoplectĭci, Gell. *Whoſe bodie and wind is aſtonied with the flaſhing of lightning, or with ſickne.*

Apŏplexia, æ, f.g. p, b. Celſ. *A diſeaſe that maketh a man fall ſuddenlie, taketh from him moting and feeling, and hindereth him from breathing, an apoplexie.*

Apoptoſis,* *A diſeaſe, when the heare of the head fall and ſhedde.*

Aporia, æ, f g. *Doubt, perplexitie, need, want of counſell.*

Aporior, aris.* *To doubt or be in perplexitie.*

Apŏrŏn, p.b.* *A controuerſie that can not be repreſſed.*

Aporreta. *Caskets wherin ſecret things are put, ſecrets.*

Aporrŏgæ. p.b.* *Certaine impreſſion in the aire, ſtarre falling.*

Apŏſiōpēsis, p.b. Quint. Figura indignantibus familiaris, in qua verbum extrinſecus ſubintelligitur.

Apoſirmata, * *Phiſitians call it diſquammations.*

Apoſpaſma, Galen. *A viſion: alſo a kinde of impoſtumation.*

Apoſphragiſma, Plin. Sigilli celatura forma expreſſa.

Apŏſtaſia, æ, m.g. p.b. *A rebellion, apoſtaſie, a backeſliding, a revolting, a forſaking or falling awaie from ones religion, captaine, allegiance, or purpoſe.*

Apoſtata, æ, m.g. p.b. Bud. *A rebeller, an Apoſtate or revolter.*

Apoſtation,* *A libell made in diuorſment.*

Apŏſtăto, as, p.b. Cyprian, *To plaie the revolter, to forſake his owne religion.*

Apoſtēma, atis, n.g. p.b. Plin. *An impoſtume.*

Apoſteparniſmos,* *A cutting awaie of the bone with the wound.*

Apoſtŏlātus, us, m.g. p.b. * *The office of an Apoſtle, an Apoſtleſhip.*

Apoſtŏli, p.b. Alci. *Letters of appellation, letters miſſive, dimiſſories.* Athænis quoq; Apoſtoli magiſtratus quidam erant, quorum officium erat rectè atque ordine curare atq; inſtruere claſſem.

Apoſtŏlus,

Apŏstŏlus,li,m.g.p.b. *. *An Apoſtle, one ſent, an Ambaſtadour, a Meſſenger.*

Apoſtrŏphē. Figura, quum ſermonem a iudice vel auditore ad abſentem aliquem convertimus.

Apoſtrŏphŭs.f.g. collisionis nota, in fine alicuius dictionis, denotans vocalem præcedentis dictionis eliſam propter hiatum.

Apŏtĕlĕſma, atis,n g.p.b. *A declaration of the ſignification of ſtarres at ones nativitie.*

Apŏtĕlĕſmaticus, a,um. *He that caſteth mens nativities & caſteth their fortunes by the ſtarres or planets.*

Apŏthēca, æ,f.g. p.b. *A place where ane thing is laide to be kept: a ſeller, ſhop, or ſtorehouſe.*

Apŏtheōsis,is, f.g. *A dedication, conſecration, or canonization.*

Apŏtŏma, p.b. Maior pars ſemitoni, quæ diſciſſio dici poteſt.

Apŏzĕma,p.b. *A decoction, a boyling of water with diverſe kandes of ſpices and hearbs uſed inſtead of ſyrups.*

Appărātē.adverb. *Cleanly, handſomelie, gailie, minionlie, gallantly, gorgeouſly, neatlie, with great preparation.*

Appărātio, f.g.verb. ab Apparo. *A preparation, apparelling.*

Appărātus,a,um, part. ab apparor. vel nom. ex part. *Prepared, made readie, decked, furniſhed, trimmed: Alſo a furniſhing of the table with meate, or a laying of the boord.*

Appărātus, us, m.g. verb. *Preparation, proviſion, apparelling, decking furniture.*

Appăreo,es, ex ad & Pareo. *To appeare, to be ſeene, to be manifeſt or euident, to be preſent or giue attendance, to be readie at hand, to be at hand and in readines, to ſhewe himſelfe ſodenlie, to ſummon or make appeare.*

Appăret, Impers. Terent. *It ſeemeth it appeareth.*

Appăritio,onis,f.g. verb. ab Appareo. *An appearance, attendance when one is readie to doe his dutie.*

Appăritor, oris, m.g. verb. *An Officer attendant on great Magiſtrates, to attach and ſummon: a Sergeant: a Bedell, an apparitor, a ſumner.*

Appăritūra, æ,f.g. Suet. *Sumoning or attaching.*

Appăro, as,ex ad & Paro. *To prepare or ordaine, to trimme or make readie, to make readie to doe a thing, with a certaine magnificenſe and ſumptuouſnes to adorne.*

Appellātio,onis,f.g.verb. ab appello. *A naming or calling, a name, an appealing to a high Iudge, a pronouncing.*

Appellātivus, a, um, Priſc. adiect. ſictum a Grammaticis, vt quum dicimus nomen appellativum.

Appellatorius,a,um, Digeſt. *Pertaining to appellation.*

Appellātor,oris,m.g. verb. *One that appealeth.*

Appello, as, *To name, call, or mention, to call vpon for help, to call vpon for debt, to comprehend vnder, to ſpeake, to common or talke with, to ſaie, to commence an action againſt one, to accuſe: ſometime to appeale to another Iudge, to take to witnes, to manure, to pronounce.*

Appellor, aris, Paſſiv. appellandus, appellatus, Part.

Appello, is, puli, ex ad & Pello, *To arriue, to bring to the coaſt or ſhoare: ſometime to applie or ſet the minde to, to direct, to approch, to bring to, to compell, or force.*

Appelliere abſolutè & ſine caſu. *To come nigh or approch.*

Appendicŭla,æ, f.g. dim. ab appendix. *A litle inſtance depending of the principall or cheiſe, a little hangby or labell.*

Appendix,icis,f.g. *That hangeth voor on another thing, a hovell, a penthouſe, an addition, as part of, &c. an incident of proceſſe, a hangby, a labell.* Eſt & Appendix genus ſpinæ, ita dictum, quod bacchas puniceas habeat de ſe pendentes, quæ & ipſæ Appendices nominantur. Plin.

Appendo, is, ex ad & pendo. *To hang by, to weigh, or ponder.*

Appenſus,a,um, *Hanged by, weighed.*

Appĕtendus,a,um, *Worthie to be deſired or ſought after.*

Appĕtens,ntis,vnde appetentior & apetentiſſimus. *Approching, deſiring, invading, ſeeking to get, covetous, greedie.*

Appĕtentia,æ,f.g.verb. *Appetite, deſire of meate, luſt.*

Appĕtĭbĭlis, adiect. Apull. *To be desired, &c.*

Appĕtĭtĭo, onis, f.g. verb. *Indeavour to take hold of a thing, desire, lust, appetite to meate.*

Appĕtĭtor, Lampr. *A desirer, &c.*

Appĕtītus, a, um, *Tempted, set upon, vexed.*

Appĕtītus, us, m.g. verb. *Appetite and desire, inordinate desire, luste, affection.*

Appĕto, is, ex ad & Peto. *To desire much or to couet, to go too, to invade with desire to hurt, to approch, draw neare, or be at hand: sometime to intreet, to get too, to require, to assaile, to katch at: also to loue.*

Appetones, Laber. *Those which desire.*

Appianum, ni, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of grene colour.*

Appingo, is, xi, ex ad & Pingo. *To paint or wright more to.*

Appingo, is, egi, ctum, ex ad & Pango. *To ioyne too, to binde anie thing with another.*

Appiosus, a, um, vt iumentum appiosum, Veget. *A horse or beast that hath the turne sick or staggers.*

Appla, *A kinde of vessell.*

Applar, & applare, is, n.g. *A spone,* idem quod cochlear. Scal. in Auson.

Applaudo, is, quod & Applodo dicitur, ex ad & Plaudo. *To strike the earth with the feete, to mooue hands or feete for ioy or fauour to a thing.*

Applauditur, Impers.

Apalausor, oris, m.g. verb. Plin. Iun. *One that clappeth his handes or reioyceth.*

Applausus, us, m.g. verb. *Clapping of handes in signe of ioye.*

Applausus, a, um, part. *Flapped, stroked gentlie.*

Applĭcātio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Applico, as, *An applying or bending of the minde, a resorting or repairing too, application, making anie thing meet with another.*

Applĭcātus, a, um, part. ab applicor, aris. *Arrived, applied, laide too, giuen, bent or inclined.*

Applĭcĭtus, a, um, part. ab applicor, Silius. *Ioyned too.*

Applico, as, avi, & applicui, arum, & applicitum, ex ad & Plico. *To ioyne too, to put or adde to, to laie or set too, to make anie thing meet with another, to go or come too, to giue, applie, or bend too: to leane too, to associate, to indevour: sometime to arriue, to approch, to accompanie, or ioine with.*

Applōdo, is, si, Spart. veteres dixerunt pro applaudo. *To clappe one hand against another, in token that some thing doth please vs.*

Applōro, as, ex ad & Ploro. Horat. *To weepe, wayle, or make mone too or with one.*

Applumbo, ex ad & Plumbo, Vlpian. *To soulder.*

Applumbātūra, Paul. *Conioyning and soulding with lead.*

Applumbātus, a, um, Digest. *Souldered, covered with lead.*

Appluo, is. ex ad & Pluo, Plin. *To raine vpon.*

Appōno, is, ex ad & Pono. *To lay by or nigh to, to set to, to put or adde too, to mixe, to serue, to appoint, to suborne or procure.*

Apporrĭgo, ex ad & Porrigo, Ovid. *To stretch out by a place, to reach out nigh another.*

Apporto, as, ex ad & Porto. *To bring or carie to or with: to shewe or bring tidings.*

Apposco, is, ex ad & Posco. Ter. *To aske or demaund more.*

Appŏsĭtē, adverb. *Well and properlie, fitlie, aptlie, conuenientlie.*

Appŏsĭtio, onis, f.g. verb. *Adding or putting too.*

Appŏsĭtior, compar. *More meet, &c.*

Appŏsĭtus, a, um, part. ab Apponor, vel nom. ex part. *Layed by, approched, ioyned, put, holden, or set too: situate, conuenient, to the purpose: apte, fitte, easie, more giuen too, readie, likelie, suborned.*

Appŏsĭtus, us, m.g. verb. ab appono. *A putting or mooving too, an applying.*

Appōtus, a, um, ex ad & Potus. Plaut. *Almoste drunke, well filled with drinke.*

Apprĕhendo, & per syncopen, Apprendo, is, ex ad & Prehendo. *To take, to attache, to lay hands on a thing, to get, to pull, drawe, or snatch too: to learne, to understand, to comprehend.*

Apprehensio, Dig. *Seizing on a thing.*

Appressus, a, um, part. ab apprimor.

Bud

Bud. *Preſſed, or put hard togither.*

Apprīmē, adverb. *Greatlie, cheiflie, verie well.*

Apprĭmo, is, ex ad & Premo, Plin. *To preſse or put anie thing hard too or againſt another thing.*

Apprīmus, a, um, adiect. Gell. *The firſt or cheiſe of all the reſt, that paſseth or excelleth all the reſt.*

Approbandus, a. um, *Worthie to be approoved, laudable, acceptable.*

Approbātio, onis, f. g. verb. *The approoving or allowing of a thing, approbation, aſsurance.*

Approbātor, oris, m. g. verb. *One that alloweth or approoveth.*

Approbē, adverb. Gell. *Verie honeſtly.*

Approbo, as, ex ad & Probo. *To approove, to allow, to ſhewe or procue that a thing is worthie to be allowed, or that it is perfect and good, to make good, to confirme and proove with reaſons.*

Approbus, a, um, Gell. *Verie good and honeſt.*

Appromiſſor, oris, m. g. Vlp. *One that confirmeth another mans promiſe, a pledge or ſuretie.*

Appromitto, is, ex ad & Promitto. *To confirme that another hath promiſed, to binde himſelfe for another mans promiſe, to become ſuretie.*

Appropĕrātus, a, um, part. ab approperor, Liv. *Advanced, haſtened, ſodenlie done, done in haſt, or haſtened forward.*

Appropĕro, as, ex ad & Propero. *To make ſpeed, to haſten.*

Appropinquātio, onis, f. g. verbal. ab appropinquo. *An approching, or drawing nigh.*

Appropinquo, as, ex ad & Propinquo. *To approch, to draw nigh too, to be preſt or readie.*

Appulſus, a, um, part. ab Appellor, *Arrived, brought to the haven or port, approched or come too.*

Appulſus, us, m. g. verb. ab appello, is. *An arrivall, an approching, a bringing in, the comming of ſheep to the water.*

Aprārius, p. b. Paul. adiect. ab Aper. *Of or pertaining to a boare.*

Apprīcātio, onis, fœm. g. verbal. ab appricor. *A beaking, or walking in the ſunne.*

Aprīcĭtas, atis, f. g. dĭmin. ab Apricus. *The warmnes of the ſunne in winter: ſunne ſhining: faire warme wether.*

Aprīcior, apriciſſimus. p. b. Col. *More ſunnie, &c.*

Apricor, aris, p. b. *To ſit or goe abroad in the ſunne, to ſit a ſunning.*

Aprīcus, a, um, p. b. *Sunnie, that lieth open to the heat of the ſunne, warmed with the ſunne, which loveth and delighteth to be in the ſunne.*

Aprīcŭlus, p. b. Apull. *A fiſh called* Capriſcus, *having moſte ſharp and ſtrong teeth and differeth from that which is called* Aper.

Aprilis, is, m. g. p. b. Horat. *The moneth of April.*

Aprilis, & hoc Aprile, p. b. adiect. *Of April.*

Aprīna, æ, f. g. p. b. *Veniſon of a wilde boare.*

Aprīnus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Of a wilde boare.*

Apronia, Plin. *An hearb called* vitis nigra. Bryonia, chironia, & Gynecanthe. *The black vine or Bryonie, it runneth vp winding about trees & hearbs, having leaues like Ivie, berries in cluſters: at the beginning greene, black when they be ripe, the roote black without and yellow within. It is vſed of Curriers to plucke the haires from the skinnes.*

Apronianus, a, um, vt ceraſum apronianum, Iun. *A red cherie.*

Aprōno, as, Apull. *To kneele, to fall on his knees.*

Aproxis, *An hearbe the roote whereof kindleth fire a farre of.*

Aprugna, æ, f. g. p. b. Idem quod Aprina.

Aprugnus, a, um, p. b. Idem quod Aprinus, Plin. & Aprugnum callum, vel caro aprugna Plin. *Brawne.*

Apſicotus, *Deſirous of noveltie, anon ſatisfied, mutable.* Græc.

Apſida, Idem quod Apſis.

Apſis, idis, f. g. Plin. *A circle of a carte wheele: alſo the circles of ſtarres.*

Apſyctos, Plin. *A precious ſtone black and waightie, pointed with redde vaynes and being once heated with the fire, doth keep the heat ſeuen dayes.*

Aptātus, a, um. part. ab Aptor, Quint.

Made fitte or agreeable, applied.

Aptē, adverb. *Aptlie, to the purpose, fitlie, properly, conuenientlie: also loyallie, patientlie.*

Apto, ās, *To ioyne, to agree two things togither, to make fitte or applie one thing to another, to fettle or addreſſe, to prepare, to make ready ones ſelf, to place fitly, to trim*

Aptōtum, Donat. Indeclin. *Without caſe.*

Aptus, a, um. *Apt, fitt, agreeable, meet, neceſſarie, proper, conuenient: alſo ioyned or compacte, elegant, made or framed, eaſie.*

Aptus, a, um, Part. ab apiſcor, Varro. *Gotten.*

Apua, æ, f. g. p. b Plin. *A little fiſh called Merlan, ſome call it a Dace.* vid. Apheam.

Apud, præpoſitio, p b. *At, neare to, or by: ſometime among, with a perſon, at, or in his preſence, with, in, before.*

Apus, odis, f. g. p b. Plin. *A Martinet, the ſecond kinde of ſwallowes.*

Apyreni, orum, vuæ Corinthiacæ, Iun *Currants.*

Apyrexia, æ, f. g. *Shaking in the courſe of an ague.*

Apyrinus, a, um, p. & s. b. Plin *Without kernell.*

Apyrĭna mala, vel ſimpliciter Apyrina, p & s. b. *Sweet Pomegranates.*

Apyrum ſulphur, Plin. *Quick brimſtone, and that which hath not felt the fire.*

Apyrotus, vel Apyrōtos, ti, p. & s. b. *A ſtone that no fire can hurt, a Carbuncle.*

A Q

Aqua, æ, f. g. p. b. *Water, alſo the element of water.*

Aquæductio, onis, f. g. p. b. Digeſt. *A Conduite of water.*

Aquæductus, us, m. g. p. b. *A conduite or conveyance of water to ſome place.*

Aquælĭcium, * *The taking or dreining of raine water to the vſe of medecine.*

Aquagium, ij, n. g idem quod Aquæductus Feſt.

Aqua intercus. *The Dropſie.*

Aqualĭcus, p b. Apicius, Alvus quo ſordes deſluunt: item genus quoddam lati inteſtini, ex quo farcimina fieri ſolent.

Aquālĭculus, li, m. g. dimin. ab Aqualicius, p. b. Perſius. *A trough ſuch as hogges feede in: alſo the ſtomach,* Iun. *ſome take it for* Abdomen.

Aqualis, is, m. g. p. b. Part. *An Ewer, laver, or other like veſſell for water.*

Aquārĭola, *Places where water is caſt into, as a ſinke or gutter.*

Aquārĭolum, li, n. g. p. b. *A little watering or waſhing place.* vid. Aquarium.

Aquārĭolus, li, m. g. p. b. Feſt. *A bawd or harlots ſlutt. or Wittoll that ſuffereth his wife to play the nought.*

Aquārium, ij, n. g. p. b. Cato. *A waſhing place, a little place to avoid water, a water ſtowe, lauer or ſinke of a kuchine: alſo a place of a river, pond, or poole, where cattell be watered.*

Aquārius, a, um. *Of water, or appertaining to water,*

Aquārius, p. b. *He that hath the overſight of waters and conduits, or he that keepeth and bringeth water to waſh their bodies that are at the baynes or hottehouſes.*

Aquārius, ſubſt p. b. *A conſtellation in the iren, one of the twelue ſignes,*

Aquātĭcus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Of water or by the water, that liveth in the water.*

Aquātĭlis, le, p. b. *That haunteth the water, or liueth in the water.*

Aquātilex, Varro. *A wellmaſter that gathereth waters togither.*

Aquātio, onis, f. g. verb. p, b. *A watering, a carying or fetching of water, abound dance of raine water.*

Aquātor, oris, m. g. verb. p. b. Liv. *He that carieth or fetcheth water, which ſerueth ſouldiers with water.*

Aquātus, a, um, adiect. p. b. ab Aqua. Plin. *Which hath in him a wateriſh humour, moiſt and watriſh.*

Aquĕus, a, um, p. b. *Watery, or pale white like the water.*

Aquidulus, a. um, vide Hidragogus.

Aquĭfŏlia, æ, f. g & Aquifolium, p. b. Plin. *A wilde tree with pricking leaves, and berries without iuice, of vs called* Holle, *or the holme tree.*

Aquĭla, æ, epiccœn. g. p. b. *An Egle, a ſtarre in heauen, a kinde of fiſh.*

Aquĭlegia, æ, f. g. p. b. Iun. *A kinde*

of the hearbe Celandine, *or elſe verie like to it, both in growing, leaues, and force.*

Aquĭlĕgĭum,ij, n. g. ab Aqua & Lego,Plaut. *A gourde of water comming of raine: a conueying of raine water to a place.*

Aquilenta,æ,f.g. vide Aquifolia.

Aquĭlex, egis, m. g. p. b. ex Aqua & Lego, Pli. *He that ſearcheth for water or conueyeth it: a maſter of Springs: a finder out of water.*

Aquilĭfer,feri,m.g.p.b.Cæſ.*The ſtanderd bearer of the Romane armie.*

Aquilina,æ, f. g. vide Aquilegia.

Aquĭlĭnus,a,um,p.b.Plaut.*Of,or like an Eagle.* Naſus aquilinus,Iun. *A noſe bowing like an hawkes noſe.* Oculus aquilinus. *A quicke ſharpe ſighted eie.*

Aquĭla, onis, m. g. p. b. *The North winde.*

Aquĭlōnāris,re, p.b. *Of the North winde.*

Aquĭlōnius, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Where the northwinde bloweth,northen.*

Aquĭlus,a,um,p. b. ab Aqua, Feſt. *Browne, or ſwart, darke, dunne, or the colour of the water, halfe white halfe blacke.*

Naſus aquilus, Iun. vide Aquilinus.

Aquiminale,Paul. *A drincking cup.*

Aquĭmĭnārium,ij, n. g. Pompon. *A broad veſſell or water potte cruſted with tinne,& ſeruing to waſh & coole drinking potsin. Alſo the holy water potte.*

Aquo,as,p.b.idem quod Aquor.

Aquor,aris,p.b.Virg.*To fetche or prouide water: to water beaſtes, to drawe vp water,to finde himſelfe water.*

Aquōſiſsĭmus,Superlat.Senec.*Moſt watteriſh.*

Aquōſus,a,um,p.b.Liv. *Full of water, moiſt: watriſh, reſembling water, or of the colour of the water.*

Aquŭla,æ,dim.ab Aqua,p.b. *A little water or brooke.*

A R

Ara,æ,f.g.p.l. *An altar: a ſanctuarie. Alſo a certaine ſtarre of heauen called the alter neare to Scorpio.* Sic omnes crepedines & eminentias olim vocabant aras, vt ſaxa in mari eminentia, Scal.

Arabicus lapis, vide Specularis,Iun.

Arābĭlis,le, ab Aro, p. b. Plin. *Eaſie to be tilled.*

Arabs,bis,p.b. *One of Arabia.*

Araciæ ficus,Plin.*White, verie broad, and hauing a ſmall ſtalke.*

Aracus,Iun. *Wilde vetches.*

Araeoſyncritus,i,m. g. Iun. *A ſlender timbered fellow, one that hath ſo thin a bodie,that the winde may blow thorough it: a Shrimpe.*

Arānĕa,æ,f.g.p.b. Virg. *A cobweb, a ſpider: alſo the downe comming of willow bloſſomes.*

Arānĕola,æ,f. g. dimin. p. b. *A little ſpider.*

Arānĕolus,li,m. g. dim. ab Araneus, p.b.Virg.*A little ſpider.*

Arānĕum,ei,n.g.p.b. Plin. *A fault common to vines and Oliues,when a cobbeweb wrappeth the frute and conſumeth it, alſo a thinne skinne.*

Arānĕus,ei,m.g.p.b. Plin. *A ſpider: alſo a kinde of fiſh, called a quaviver, and* Arāneus mus,*a vermine in Italie, whoſe biting is venemous,* vide Mus.

Arānĕōſus, a, um, p. b. * *Full of ſpiders, cobwebs, or things like vnto cobbewebs.*

Arātĭo,onis, f. g.verb. ab Aro, p.b. *Tillage of the earth, or the earth tilled.*

Arātĭuncŭla,æ,f.g. dim.ab Aratio, p. b. Plaut. *A little peece of ground eared.*

Arātor.oris,m.g.verb.p.b. *A plough-man,a plough Oxe.*

Arātro,as,p.b.Plin.*To plow againe the ground which is ſowne, that the corne may be the better.*

Arātrum, tri, n. g. p. b. Plin. *A plough.*

Arātūrus,a,um,part.p. b. Tibul. *That will till or eare.*

Arātus,a,um,part.p.b.Ovid.*Tilled or plowed.*

Arbilla arvina, Feſt. *Fattenes of the bodie.*

Arbĭter, tri, m. g. *An arbitratour, or arbiter: a man indifferentlie choſen to be a Judge betweene two,an vmpire,a ſtickler: a iudge, iudger, or witnes.* Arbiter bibendi, Horat. *The King of good fellowes.* vide Rex vini. Arbiter funerum, vide Deſignator.

Arbiter initiationis, Bud. *A Godfather.*

Arbĭtra, f. g. Ambr.

Arbĭtrālis, le, adiect. Macrob. *Pertaining to an arbitratour.*

Arbĭtrārĭō, siue Arbitrariè, adverb. Plaut. *In arbitrement, in question: doubtfull, vncertainelie, as he will, &c.*

Arbĭtrārĭum, ij, n. g. Plaut. *That is committed to any mans arbitriment: that is not yet determined, awarded or iudged.*

Arbĭtrārĭus, a, um, adiect. Fest. *Pertaining to awarde or abitrement: also, that we may change at pleasure.*

Arbĭtrātus, us, m g. *Arbitrement, will, pleasure, iudgement, aduise and opinion.*

Arbĭtrĭum, ij, n. g. *Arbitrement, award, iudgement, aduise, opinion, will, pleasure, fansie, the sentence that the arbitratour giueth, the vmpires decree.*

Arbĭtror, aris, depon. To *giue sentence as an arbitratour: to trowe: thinke, to suppose, to iudge, to award: to obserue or marke what one doth or sayeth: to deuise or appoint how a thing should be done.*

Arbĭtror, aris, passiv. Vlp.

Arbor, ŏris, f. g. *A tree: also the maste of a shippe, an ower, the timbar of a presse: also the name of a great fish.* Arbor Iouis, Iun. *The Oke tree.*

Arbŏrārĭus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *Of a tree.* Falx arboraria, Iun. *A bill to loppe trees.*

Arbŏrātor, oris, m. g. Plin. *A lopper, a shredder, or cutter of trees: a woodman.*

Arbŏresco, Plin. To *waxe to a tree.*

Arbŏrētum, ti, n. g. Gell. *A parke, a groue: an Orchard, a place planted with trees.*

Arbŏrĕus, a, um, & Arborius, adiect. Vir. *Of, or like to a tree, or seruing to a tree.*

Arbŏrides ramus: Coll. *A bough nourished to be a greate tree.*

Arbos in nomin. pro Arbor, veteres dixerunt.

Arbuscŭla, f g. dim. ab Arbor, Varro. *A litle tree: also the balle of the cart wheele.*

Arbustīvus, a, um. Col. *Planted or garnished with trees, full of trees, planted in order by trees. bound or steyed vp with trees climing vp or growing against trees.* Locus arbustivus, Col. *A groue, an arbor.*

Arbusto, as, Plin. To *set a place with trees for vines to grow by.*

Arbustum, sti, n. g. Colum. *A groue of any kind of trees: an orchard of frute trees: a hopyard or vineyarde, where vines grow vp by trees. A wood or groue the trees whereof are lopt and cut: a cops,* Iun.

Arbŭtĕus, a, um, ab Arbutus, Virg. *Which is made of a wilding tree.*

Arbŭtum, n. g. Virg. *A wilding or crab: frute of the arbute tree.*

Arbŭtus, ti, f. g. Virg. *A wilding or crab tree: it is also a tree growing in Italie hauing thicke leaues like a bay, and the frute as bigge as a meane plumme, red, & rough like a Strawbery, or Arbute tree.*

Arca, æ, f. g *A coffer or chest: a hutch, an arke: also a beere or coffin, seruing for the dead bodies of the ordinary sort of people,* Horat. *the nether parte of the Organes where the bellows are, that gather in wind for sound.* Vitruv.

Arcæ, Virruv. *Dammes or pittes made to stoppe the cours of the water, vntil a bridge or other thing be made.*

Arcalia, pro fisci quodam iure particulari. Theodos.

Arcanē, adverb. Col. *Secretly.*

Arcānŏ, adve. *A lone, in a priuy place, secretlie.*

Arcānum, ni, n. g. *A thing secret, hidde, or knowne to few, whereunto the common sort might not come.*

Arcānus, a, um, adiect. *Secret, hid, close, priuie, vnknowne.*

Arcārĭus, ij, m. g. Digest. *He that maketh coffers, hutches, or such like things: also he that keepeth or hath vnder his charge the coffers, chests, and mony of his master: a cofferer, a treasourer, or chamberleine, a steward.* Arcarius dispensator, Iun.

Arcātus, a, um, adiect. ab Arcus, apud Ovid. legitur pro Arcuatus. *Bent like a bowe or Arch.*

Arcella, æ, f. g. dim ab Arcĕra, Fest. *A fosset. a little coffer, a casket.* & Arcella vitis, Colum. *A vine set, or fashioned like a horse litter or charriot.*

Arcellus, li. * *A litle bowe.*

Arcĕo, es, cui, ere. To *strain or tie hard: to put of, to driue away, to keepe in straight order, to keepe off, or from: to debarre: to forfend, to stoppe, to hinder.*

Arcĕra, æ, f. g. *A countrie charriot co-*

wered on either ſide as a coffer: a horſlitter.

Arceſſo, vel Arceſsio, is, ſiui, ab Arcio. *To call, to call for, to goe to call, to procure, purchaſe, or get: to fetch, to beginne, to accuſe, to raiſe vp.*

Arceſsītus, a, um, part. *Called, or ſent for.*

Archāiſmus, * Figura eſt vetuſtè aliquid dictum ſignificans.

Archārĭus, * *A gouernour, a ruler or ouerſeer, he which hath charge of any thing.*

Archĕtypus, a, um, & Archĕtypum, n. g. t. b. Plin. *The firſt example or paterne.* Dicuntur etiam archetypa, ſigna, ſtatuæ, vaſa, & tabulæ, non ad aliorum ſimilitudinem effictæ, ſed à nobili quopiam artifice primùm confectæ, Mart.

Archĕzoſtis, Plin. *A kinde of vine called Ampheloleuce.*

Archiater, & Archiatrus, tri, m. g. Iuſtin. *A chiefe Phiſitiã: a Doctor of phyſick.*

Archidux, ucis, m. g. Iun. vide Regulus.

Archiepiſcopus, pi, m. g. Iun. *An Archbiſhop.*

Archĭgallus, Iul. Firm. *The chiefe of Sybills Prieſts.*

Archigerontes, Alciat. *Chiefe in autoritie among old men.*

Archĭgrammătĕus, Plaut. *A Chauncelour or chiefe Secretarie.*

Archĭgŭbernĭus, nij, m. g. Digeſt. *A chiefe gouernour, an Admirall, or chiefe ſhippemaſter.*

Archĭmăgīrus, ri, m. g. Iuven. *The chiefe, head, or maſter Cooke.*

Archĭmandrīta, Alciat. *An Abbot, prior, prelate, or ruler of Heremites.*

Archĭmīmus, mi, m. g. Tranquill. *The chiefe player.*

Archiota, Alcia. *A chiefe officer, where common euidences be kept, as it were Maſter of the Rolles.*

Archĭpīrāta, æ, m. g. *An Archepirate, a chiefe or maſter Rouer.*

Archippŏcŏmus, * *Maſter of the Horſes.*

Archita crepitaculum, Iun. *A ratle or clapper that children vſe.*

Archĭſtrătegus, gi, m. g. Iun. *The generall of an armie.*

Archithalaſſus, ſi, m. g. *The Admirall of the Sea, the Generall of the fleete.*

Archĭtectĭo, ōnis, f. g. Quint. vel potius Architectatio, onis, verbale. ab Architector. *A deuiſing or making of a thing*

Archĭtecton, onis, m. g. Plau. *A chiefe deuiſer of building: a maſter of workes, a principall author, worker, or deuiſer of any thing.*

Archĭtectōnĭcus, a, um, Vitruv. *Pertaining to the maſter Carpenter, maſon or chiefe deuiſer of the workes.*

Archĭtectōnĭcē, es, f. g. Quint. *The arte or ſcience of building, maſonerie, carpentrie.*

Archĭtector, oris, m. g. idem quod Architecton, Plaut. *The maſter maſon or carpenter.*

Archĭtector, aris. *To make craftely or artificially: to deuiſe cunningly, or ſondrie ſortes of building: to build: to edifice, to inuent: to frame or faſhion.*

Archĭtectūra, æ, f. g. Idem quod Architectonice: *alſo the building or edifice it ſelfe.*

Archĭtectus, ti, m. g. *A maſter maſon, or carpenter: the workmaſter or maſter workeman who hauing conteyned in his minde the frame of the worke doth meaſure it out and appoint others to make it to that patterne: he which is the author, inuenter, forger, deuiſer, or maker of ſomething.*

Archĭtriclīnus, * *A maſter of the houſe, or chiefe ruler of the feaſt: the ſewer, or marſhall of the hall.*

Archīvum, vi, n. g. Bud. *The treaſurie of monuments, charters, or euidences: the chaunterie or exchequer office, the office of the maſter of the rolles: alſo a princes pallace: a great officers houſe, as the Chauncellours.*

Archon, ontis, m. g. *The chiefe magiſtrate at Athens whoſe name that yeare beareth, as the name of Conſulls at Rome, bearing rule, or beeing officer.*

Archontici, * *Certaine heretikes, which ſaid that the world was the works of princes, & denied the reſurrection of the fleſh.*

Arcĭfīnĭus ager, dictus eſt, qui certis linearum menſuris non continetur, ſed arcentur fines eius obiectu fluminum, montium, arborum: vnde & in his agris nihil ſubſeciuorum interuenit. Varro, vide Occupatorius.

Arcĭo,

Arcĭo, is, ij, Cato. *To put in, to set too, to greffe.*

Arcirma, * *A little cart.*

Arcĭtĕnens, ntis, adiect. ab Arcus & Teneo. *A shooter, an archer: also one of the twelue celestiall signes called* Sagittarius.

Arcium, cij, n. g. Iun. *Clote or the great burre.*

Arcivus, a, vum. *Hindring, letting,* ab Arceo, Fest.

Arconicum, * *The minorall called Arsenicke.*

Arctātĭo, Diom. *A streightning, &c.*

Arctātus, a, um. *Streightned, &c.*

Arctè, Arctius, adver. *Streightly, narrowlie, hard, straite, soundlie:* & Arctim.

Arctĭcus, a, um. * *Northward, or Northen.* Arcticus polus, *the Northpole.*

Arctium, ij, n. g. * *An hearb called the great burre.*

Arctissĭmē, Pli. *Thicke, nigh togeather.*

Arcto, as, frequent. ab Arceo, Colu. *To streine, to bind streight, to make narrow or streight.*

Arctŏmys. * *A beast like to be a hedgehog: hauing the shape of a mouse and a beare.*

Arctŏphylax, acis, m. g. t. b. *A starre called also* Arcturus, id est, cauda vrsæ, siue Bootes.

Arctos, ŏi, f. g. *A celestiall constellation, or Beare called the Northpole.*

Arctŏus, a, um, adiect. ex Arctos, Lucan. *Of the North, or Northen.*

Arctūrus, ri, m. g. *A starr by the taile of that which is called* Vrsa maior.

Arctus, a, um. *Streight, close, narrow, sorowfull.*

Arcuarius, a, um, adiect. ab Arcus, Cæl. *Of a bow, pertaining to a bow.*

Arcuarius, rij, m. g. Iun. *A bowyer, or maker of bowes.*

Arcŭātim, adverb. Pli. *Bent like a bow or vault, bowlike.*

Arcŭātus, a, um, part. ab Arcuo, Pli. *Fashioned like a bow or arch.*

Arcŭātus, a, um. adiect. quod & Arquatus scribitur, Colum. *That hath the iaundise: coloured like the raine bowe.*

Arcubalista, æ, f. g. * *A crossebow, a steele bow or tiller.* Nebriss.

Arcŭbĭj. * *Watchmen in a fortresse or towne.*

Arcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab Arca. *A little coffer or casker.*

Arcŭlata, Fest. *Circles made of bran vsed in sacrifices.*

Arcŭlum, *or* Arculus, m. g. Fest. *A roll that women weare on their heads to beare water or milk, or such vessels, as were carried on the head to the publike sacrifices: a wraste.*

Arcŭlus, li, m. g. * *A little bow.*

Arculus, a, um, ab Arceo: hinc aves arculæ quæ cliviæ & remores, nisi verius arcivæ.

Arcuma, æ, f. g. *A little wagon, wherin a man might be borne, drawne by seruants.*

Arcŭo, as, Pli. *To make bent like a bow, to make a vault, or like a vault.*

Arcus, us, m. g. *An handbow or longbow: also a vault or arch in building.* Arcus cœlestis & simpliciter Arcus. *The raine bow,* Iun.

Ardĕa æ, f. g. *A birde called a Heron.* Ardea alba, * *A criell dwarfe Heron.* Ardea cinerna, * *The blew Heron.* Ardea stellaris, Iun. *The Bittour.*

Ardĕlĭo, onis, m. g. Mart. *One full of gesture: a lusie bodie, a medler in all matters: one that hath an oare in euery mans boate: a smatterer in all things.*

Ardens, ntis, part. vel nomen ex par. *Hotte, burning: vehement, hastie in doing: quicke, wittie, swift: angrie, earnest, great, excellent, ituelse, shining, glistering.* Ardens febris, Iun. vide Causus.

Ardĕo, es, si, sum. *To burne, to be on a fire: to shine or glister, to be verie actiue, to be verie earnest and hot, to doe a thing, to desire much or feruently: to loue greatly & impatiently, to be inflamed and kindled: to rage, to be angrie, to hasten. To be rauished with loue, to be greatly troubled, or tormented: to be guiltie or defamed.*

Ardentia signa. *Starres.*

Ardenter, Ardentiùs, adverb. *Vehemently, hotly, feruently, earnestly.*

Ardentĭor. *More vehement.*

Ardentissimus, Plin. *A verie high or glistering redde colour.*

Ardĕsco, is, ab Ardeo, Virg. *To be hastie and fierce: to be kindeled and set on fire, to be verie sharpe.*

Ardor, oris, m. g. *Vehement or parching heate, burning, feruencie, earnest desire great*

great courage, exceeding loue: light or brightnes.

Ardum, antiq. pro Aridum, Nonius.

Arduum, Virg. *High places. Hilles hard to passe by, things of great difficulty.* Ardua terrarum, Virg. *Mountaines.*

Arduus, a, um. *Hard, painefull, perilous, high, difficult, daungerous, steepe down as rockes: harde to get vpon: also feruent, courageous, great and ample.*

Arduitas, atis, f. g. Var. *Highnes, hard to clime vp, difficultie.*

Area, æ, f. g. p. l. *A platte of ground without any building vpon it as a courtyard or any voide place: a great place in a cittie void of houses, where Merchants resort: also a rounde circle about a starre: the floore of a house or barne: in gardens, bankes or beds, a platte or quarter: A voide space in some figure: also a sore in the heade causing heare to fall.*

Arĕator, p. l. Colum. *He that maketh cleane the floore.*

Arenifodina. *A sandpit,* Scal.

Arefăcĭo, is, ex Areo & Facio, p. l. Plin. *To make drie.*

Arēna, æ, f. g. p. b. *Sande, or drie ground like sand, grauell: also the lande, hauen, a theater: also a place where tulting is vsed, strawed with grauell or sand.*

Arēnācĕus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Sandy, or like sand, grauellie.*

Arēnāria, æ, f. g p. b. *A pitte of sand, or where sand is digged.*

Arēnārius, ij, m. g. Callistra. *One that keepeth sand pitts: also, he that exerciseth wrastling in grauellie or sandie places, or that fighteth with beasts.* Capitolinus.

Arenarius, a, um, Iun. *Of, or belonging to grauell or sand, pertaining to a fighting place.* Arenaria theca, Iun. *A sand or dustboxe.*

Arēnātum, ti, n. g. Vitr. *New slaked lime, or lime & sand newly wrought together.*

Arēnātus, a, um, adiect. p. b. Cato. *Rough cast, mingled with sand.*

Arēnōsus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Full of sande or grauell.*

Arēnŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Pli. *Small sande.*

Arĕo, is, ui, ere, p. l. neut. Virg. *To be dry: to be made drie,* idē quod squallere.

Arĕŏla, æ, f. g. dim. ab Area, p. l. Colu. *A little bed in a garden.*

Arepennis, Col. *A measure of ground among the Frenchmen, as much as halfe an acre with vs.*

Arēsco, is, p. l. *To wax dry, to be made dry, to stint.* Plinie vseth it for concrescere.

Arestum, ti, n. g. Bud. *A decree or ordinance.*

Arĕtălŏgus, gi, p. b. Suet. *A bragger or vaunter of his owne vertues: a Jester to make men merrie: a pleasant talker, one that can tell his tale well, and delight his auditours, a forger of lies.*

Arferĭa, Fest. Aqua quæ inferis libabatur, seu vas vini, quod adhibebatur sacris.

Argĕma, atis, n. g. Plin. *A disease in the eie, which beeing in the blacke of the eie is white, and in the white of the eie is red.*

Argemon, Plin. *An hearb, which is also called* Iuppa cauaria.

Argemone, *or* Agrimonia, Plin. *An hearb verie like wild poppie, so called of the effect, because it healeth the disease in the eie, called* Argema, *wilde tansie, or silver hearbe.*

Argennum, ni, n, g. Dicibatur Argenteum, pro candidum, Fest.

Argentangina, æ, f. g. *The silver squincie, argyranche.*

Argentārĭa, æ, f. g. *A silver myne: a banke of exchaunge, the shop or table of a Banker, or the office and estate of Bankers.* Argentariam dissolvere, *to leaue of occupying for exchange or lone.* Argentariam facere, *to deale in vsurie, to occupie a bancke for exchange or lone.*

Argentārĭum. Vlp. Argenteæ suppellectili instrumentum.

Argentārĭus, a, um, adiect. ab Argentum. *Of or belonging to silver.* Argentarium metallum, Iun. *A silver mine.*

Argentārĭus, m, g. *A Banker: one that lendeth or exchangeth monie for gaine, also a Steward, or one that hath the charge of his masters monie: the keeper of the Princes plate and furniture.* Proprie autem Argentarii dicuntur maiores mensarij, qui multorum pecunias acceptas custodiunt, quum opus fuerit, redditum, & quorum officium atque ministerium publicam habet causam hique rationes conficiunt, Bud.

Argentātus, a, um, Liu. *Couered,*

or burniſhed with ſilver.

Argentĕus, a, um. *Of ſilver: faire, and cleere: bright white as in ſnowe, ſilver, &c. bought and ſold for mony.*

Argentĭfodina, æ, f. g. ex Argentum & fodio, Plin. *A myne of ſilver.*

Argentina, æ, f. g. Iun. *Wild tanſie, or ſilver hearbe.*

Argento, as. * *To couer with ſilver, or lay in ſilver.*

Argentōſus, a, um, Plin. *Mixt with ſilver, full of ſilver.*

Argentum, ti, n. g. *Silver, plate, monie, monie readie coyned, paiment.*

Argentum vivum, Plin. *Quicke ſilver.*

Arges, Suid. *A kinde of lightning, which doth blaſt and make blacke.*

Argēſtēs, æ, m. g. Plin. *The North weſt or weſterne winde.*

Argilla, æ, f. g. *Potters claie.*

Argillācĕus, a, um, adiect. Pli. *Of potters claie, clammie and glewie like claie.*

Argillētum, ti, n. g. * *A claie pit.*

Argillōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of clay, fatte, fertill.*

Argolĭcus clipeus, Virg. *A greate rounde target couering all the bodie, ſuch as the Grecians vſed.*

Argon, * *A cunning harper.*

Argŭens, ntis, part. ab Arguo, Plin. *Conuincing, prouing, reprouing, diſputing.*

Argŭĭtūrus, part. ab Arguo, Saluſt.

Argūmentālis, le, adiect. Acon. Pedian.

Argumentātĭo, onis, f. g. verbal. *Declaration of an argument: prouing by argument or reaſon.*

Argūmentor, aris. *To argue, reaſon, diſpute, or diſcuſſe: to prooue by argument or reaſon.*

Argūmentōſus, a, um, Quint. *Conteining high and great matters: that is done with great aduiſe, witte, and skill.*

Argūmentum, ti, n. g. *A reaſon, a prooſe, or a reaſon to prooue: an argument, a matter to ſpeake or write of, the ſumme of a matter written: a ſummarie, the ſubſtance of a chapter or booke: the argument and effect of an oration: a coniecture, preſumption, cauſe, iuſt occaſion, or ſure token: ſometime it is taken for a cunning deuiſe, workmanſhip, or hiſtorie.*

Argŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum. *To reproue, to reprehend or blame, to obiect, to accuſe, to ſhew: to vtter, or make to appeare, to declare, to iudge, to conuict: alſo to prohibite.*

Argŭor. *To be conuicted, knowne, tried, blamed, &c.*

Argus, gi, m. g. nomen canis, Ouid. *Bright, or Swift.*

Argutum iri, Feſt. pro, In diſcrimen vocari.

Argūtātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. ab Arguo, Catull. *A reaſoning or debating: a ſubtile point of reaſoning: quarrelling or chatting.*

Argūtātor, oris, m. g. verb. Gell. *A buſie reaſoner or diſputer: a babler or chatter.*

Argūtē, adverb. *Wittilie, ſubtillie.*

Argūtiſsĭmē, adverb. Gell.

Argūtĭæ, arum, f. g. *Things done or ſpoken wittilie and malitiouſlie: ſharp words, wittie ſayings: ſubtilties.* Et Digitorum argutiæ. *Toyings, geſturings, or often moouing of fingers.*

Argūtĭŏla, æ, f. g. dim. Gell. *A prinie taunt or quippe.*

Argūto, as, Propert. *To obiect or reprooue.*

Argūtor, aris, depon. Plaut, *To ſpeake ſharpelie: to chatte pertlie, to prate: alſo to hoppe.* Argutari pedibus Titinius comicus. *To full cloath with the feete.*

Argūtus, ab Arguor, Plaut. *Accuſed, reprooued, or blamed: ſhrewd ſubtile.*

Argūtus, a, um, tior, tiſſimus, adiect. *Subtile, wittie, that can ſharpelie ſearch a mans witte: full of geſture and toyes, rolling, alwaies mooouing, full of wordes, tatling, curious: Shrill of voice or ſound, making a great noiſe: alſo leane, ſlender, ſmall, picked, ſharpe like a ſuger loafe.*

Argūtŭlus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat ſubtile.*

Argyraſpides, Lampr. *They which carried ſilver ſhields.*

Argyritæ, arum, Bud. Agones quidam dicebantur, ab argenteo, pecuniarioue præmio.

Argyritis, idis, f. g. Pli. *The ſoame that commeth of leade tried, beeing in colour like ſilver.*

Argyrocopus, * *He that worketh in ſilver, a ſilver ſmith.*

Argyrodamus, Lapillus argenti nitorem

torem habens, vt adamas, Plin.

Argyrognomones. Bud. *Bankers that exchange money.*

Argyrologus, * *A Treasurer, or master in siluer.*

Argyrotheca, æ, f. g. Iun. *The cupboord or court table for plate to be set vpon, or rather all the furniture & siluer plate wherwith the magistrate going into his prouince, was furnished at the common charge of the citie.*

Aria arbor est apud Theophrastum, hyemis initio fructificans, materia tam dura, vt necesse sit priùs quam terebretur, aqua eam macerari.

Arianis, Plin. Herba ignei coloris, cuius tactu magi tradunt ligna oleo peruncta accendi.

Aricinum, ni, n. g. Iun. *The headed leek, the set leeke.*

Arida, æ, f. g. * *The drie land.*

Aridĭtās, atis, f. g. p. l. Plin. *Drinesse.*

Arĭdus, a, um. adiect. ab areo. p. l. *Drie, withered, which hath lost his natural humour, barren, vnfruitful, hard or course, streict or poore. Sometime it is taken for pure and bright or shining, sometime for shrill and shreeking, also* homo aridus, *a niggard, a miser, a pinchpenne, withered with couetousnes.*

Ariēs, etis, p. b. *A ramme, also a great beame hanging by ropes, which is pulled backe and let goe againe, that it may strike the walles more forcibly, a battering ram, it is also a signe in heauen, and a sea fish or beast.*

Arĭĕtārĭus, a, um, p. b. Vitru. *Pertaining to a ram, or which hath the likenes of a Ramme.*

Arĭĕtīnus, a, um, adiect. p. b. ab aries. *Of a ramme.*

Arĭĕtinum cicer, p. b. Col. *A graine called Ciche, in fashion like vnto a rammes head.*

Arĭĕto, as, p. b. *To rush or beate at a thing with hornes, to strike, cast, or throwe downe to the grounde, to batter and breake downe with an engine of warre, called a Ramme, to dash.*

Arietare, neutrum, Seneca. *To fall or decay.*

Arinca, cæ, f. g. Iun. *Rice or amelcorne.*

Arĭolatio, vide Hariolatio, &c.

Arĭŏpāgītæ, arum, p. b. Cæl. Rhod. *Certaine Lawiers or iudges of Athens.*

Arisaron, & Aris, Plin. *A small herbe, hauing a roote of the bigneße of an Oliue, and it is more sharpe then* Aron.

Arista, æ, f. g. p. b. *The beard of the eare of corne, sometime the eare, sometime wheate, sommer, or heares, also a fish bone.* Auson.

Aristŏcrātĭa, æ, p. b. optimatum principatus.

Aristŏlōchĭa, p. b. Dioſc. *An herbe called Aristologie, or Hartwort.* aristolochia longa *Long hartwoort, or birtwort,* aristolochia Sarmentitia, *Saracens herbe,* Rotunda, *round birtwoort.*

Arithmētĭca, cæ, vel arithmeticē, cs, f. g. p. b. *Arithmetike, the arte of numbring.*

Arithmeticus, ci, m. g. Iun *An arithmetician, one skilfull in arithmetick.*

Arĭtūdo, inis, f. g. p. l. Varr. *Drineße, niggardshippe.*

Arma, orum, n. g. plur. num. *Armour, harneße, or weapons, all kinde of furniture for defence of the body against the enemie,* arma volatica, Iun. *Dartes, shafts or arrowes: also it signifieth battell, armes, or deedes of armes, al maner of instruments and tooles for all artes and occupations, standerds, and banners, a sworde, warres, or martiall affaires or prowes, also counsell and deceite.*

Armāmenta, orum, n. g. plu. num. *All kinde of tooles and instruments, all store, munition and necessary furniture for warres and shippes, armour, tackling.*

Armāmentārium, rij, n. g. *An armorie or store house, wherein warlike furniture is kept.*

Armandus, a, um, Ouid. *Worthie to be armed.*

Armārĭŏlum, li, n. g. dim. Plaut. *A little studie or closet.*

Armārĭum, ij, n. g. *An armorie, a place where any thing is laide vp to be kept, a presse, pantrie, or butterie, also a studie or librarie.*

Armātiſſĭmus, a, um, Senec.

Armātor, & armatrix verbal. ab Armo.

Armātūra, æ, f. g. *Armour, sometime Souldiers harneſſed, &c.* armaturæ duplices, *souldiers hauing double alowance,*

pay,

pay, or wages for their good seruice. Miles grauis armaturæ, *a souldier in complete harnes, a man of armes.*

Armātus, a, um, part. ab armor, *Armed, seased, furnished, instructed.* Virgil *vseth it substantiuely for souldiers.*

Armātus, us, m.g. idem quod armatura, Liu.

Armĕnĭācum, ci, n.g. Colum. & armenium præcox. *A fruite of the kind of peaches, or Abricotes,* & armeniaca malus, *The tree bearing that fruite.*

Armamentarius, rij, n.g. Iun. *An armorer, a maker of harnesse.*

Armenius lapis, Iun. *A stone of a greene colour mixed with blewe, and that may be easily broken into crombes, yet some say it is of such hardnesse, that scales may therewith be cut and grauen.*

Armentum, ti, n.g. *A heard or droue of beastes.* Dicunt antiqui, armenta, æ, fæm.g.

Armentālis, le, Virgil. *Of the droue or heard.*

Armentārĭus, ij, m.g. Virgil. *A neatheard, a cowheard, a grasier.*

Armentīnus, a, um, Plin. *That is kept in a heard.*

Armentĭtĭus, a, um, idem quod armentīnus, Varro. *Nourished & brought vp in a heard.*

Armentōsus, a, um, Gell. *That breedeth many great cattell, rich or abounding in bigge cattell.*

Armĭfer, fera, rum, Ouid. *That beareth armour.*

Armĭger, ri, *An esquire for the bodie, he that beareth the armour or weapons of his master.*

Armillæ, arum, plur. num. f.g. Vitru. *The iron rings or brasses, wherein the gudgions of the spindle of a wheele doe turne.*

Armĭger, adiect. Stat. *Armed.*

Armilla, æ, f.g. *A bracelet or wristband, an ornament that Captaines gaue vnto their souldiers, also that postes did weare.*

Armillātus, a, um, Propert. *Which hath or weareth bracelets.*

Armillari cursores, *Postes.*

Armille, n.g. Apul. Instrumentum & apparatus versutiarum, ab armis, pro dolis & fraudibus, idem quod armillum.

Armillum, Var. *A wine vessell in sacrifices caried vpon the shoulders.* Vnde prouerb. Anus ad armillum redit. *The olde woman goeth to the wine battell.*

Armilustrium, ij, n.g. Iun. *A viewe of harnesse, weapons, and other artilleric, a muster in armour.*

Armĭpŏtens, ntis adiect. *Valiant, or mightie in armes, puisant.*

Armĭsŏnus, a, um, Virg. *Rustling with armour.*

Armo, as, To *arme, to harnesse, to strengthen, to cause to take armour, to begynne warre, to incense or stirre to armour, to make puissant of power, to aduaunce, to furnish.*

Armon, Plin. *The wilde raddish.*

Armoracea, & armoracium, Pallad. idem quod Armon.

Armus, mi, m.g. Plin. *The shoulder of a beast, the pinion of a birde, a mans shoulder.*

Arnoglossa, æ, f.g. Ruell. *Plantaine the lesser, ribwoort, lambs tongue, or waybreede.*

Arna, idem quod agna, siue ouis mater, Fest. arnus, idem quod agnus, Fest.

Arnacus, idis, f.g. Varr. *A short cloake of furre lined with lambs skinnes, couering the shoulders and breast.*

Aro, as, p.b. To *eare, tille, to plough or husband the land, to delue or dig, sometime to take fruit of that is sowen: also to saile.*

Arōmăta, tum, n.g. plur. num. p.b. & aroma, tis, Colum. *The fruits of certaine herbs & trees, pleasant in sauour & taste, Spices, as Ginger, pepper, nutmegs, &c.*

Arōmătārius, rij, m.g. p.b. Bud, *An apothecarie, or hee that selleth spices or things hauing a sweete sauour, a Grosер.*

Aromatarius, a, um, vt aromataria taberna, Iun. *A Grocers shop.*

Aromătĭcus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Sweete of sauour, odoriferous.*

Arōmătītes, æ, m.g. p.b. Plin. *Hippocras, or wine brewed with spices, also a pretious stone in* Arabia, *hauing the smell of murre.*

Aromatopolium, ij, n.g. Iun. *A Grocers shop.*

Aron, ri. n.g. p.b. Pli. *The herbe Wake Robin: some call it* Pes vituli, *others* Serpentaria minor.

Arquātus,

Arquātus, a, um, quod etiam arcuatus ſcribitur, ab arcus, Ouid. *Crooked or bowed like a bowe, vawted, made archwiſe, alſo ſicke of the yellowes or iaunders.*

Arquatus morbus, Celſ. *The Iaundiſe, the rich and pall colours,* & arquatum pecus, *That is ſicke of that diſeaſe.*

Arquitēs, antiq. *Archers, ſhooters.*

Arra, æ, f.g. Plin. *An earneſt penie, earneſt money which is giuen to confirme and aſſure a bargaine,* arra ſponſalia *a contract of marriage.*

Arrectaria, arum, plur. num. n.g. Vitr. vide Orthoſtatæ.

Arrēctārĭus, a, um, adiect. ab arrectus, Vitru. *Erected vp, ſet on ende, made ſtanding vpright.*

Arrectĭor, Liu. *More ſtreight vp.*

Arrēctus, a, um, part. ab arrigor. vel nomen ex part. Virg. *Erected, lifted vp, ſtreight vp, ſtaring or ſtanding an ende, readie, attentiue, hearkening to.*

Arrēpo, vide adrepo.

Arreptĭtĭus, a, um, Saluſt. *Which creepeth in priuily, or which is pulled by violence of a deuill, or ſpirites.*

Arrepto, as, frequent. ab arrēpo, Plin. *To creepe to, or towarde.*

Arrha, vide Arra.

Arrhabo, onis, m.g. idem quod arrha, Terent. *An earneſt, a pawne, a pledge or hoſtage.*

Arridĕo, es, ſi, ex ad & Rideo, *To make pleaſant or fauourable countenance vpon, to ſmile at, to like or content, to pleaſe.*

Arrideor, paſſiu.

Arrĭgo, is, xi, Virgil. *To lift or ſet vp, to liſten or hearken, to encourage, to animate.*

Arrilator, oris, m.g. *A bargainer, one prolonging the time in cheapning.*

Arrĭpio, is, ex ad & Rapio, *To take quickely, to gripe or take by violence, to ſnatch, to plucke, ſuddenly or quickely to get out, or come to.*

Arriſor, oris, m.g.p.b. Senec. *He that laugheth or ſmileth vpon.*

Arrōdo, is, ſi, ex ad & Rodo, *To gnaw, to pill, poll, or robbe.*

Arrŏgans, ntis, adiect. vel particip. ab arrogo. *Arrogant, preſumptuous, proude.*

Arroganter, aduerb. *Arrogantly, preſumptuouſly.*

Arrōgantĭa, æ, f. g. *Arrogancie, preſumption, pride, vaunting.*

Arrōgo, as, ex ad & Rogo, *To claime, arrogate or attribute much to ones ſelfe, to preſume, to boaſt of: alſo to adopt or take for his ſonne.*

Arrōgātio, Gell. *Adopting, &c.*

Arrōſor, oris, * *He that gnaweth.*

Arrōſus, a, um, Iun. *Gnawen, pilled, clipt.*

Arrhoſtema, atis, vel arrhoſtia, æ. * *Sickeneſſe, feeblenes.*

Arrhaſtos, *Sicke, feeble.*

Arrūgia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A mine of golde.*

Ars, artis, f.g. Plin. *Arte, ſcience, occupation, craft, ſubtiltie, guile, cunning, deceite.*

Arsēnĭcum, ci, n.g. Plin. *Orpine or arſenicke, orpment, which is a kinde of colour, whereof there be two ſorts, the one yellowe, the other redde, ſome take it to be Oker.*

Arſenogogon, Plin. *An herbe that being dronke, ingendreth men children.*

Arſenothelea, Ariſt. *A beaſt which is both male and female.*

Arſenotheta, * *A boy abuſed contrary to nature.*

Arſeuerſe, *Words written vpon a dore, as a ſpell againſt burning of a houſe*

Arſis, * *The elenation or lifting vp of the voyce in pronunciation, alſo taking away.*

Arſus, us, m.g. & arſura, ab Ardeo, *Burning.* Scal.

Artaba, Herod. *A meaſure of the Perſians, conteining ſeuentie two ſextaries.*

Artamita, æ, f.g. Iun. *The herbe ſower breed or ſwine breed.*

Artēmĭſia æ, f g Plin. *An herbe called mugwort or mothwort.*

Artĕmon, onis, m.g. Digeſt. *A trettle or pulley wherein ropes doe runne, alſo an inſtrument that hath troukles as a crane, alſo the ſaile of a ſhippe.*

Arteres, um, m.g. Artemidoro, *The caſting or pitching of the barre, or other beauie waights which are firſt lifted vp, and then caſt out.*

Artēria, æ, f g. *An arterie, a ſinewe like to a vaine, wherein the ſpirite of life doeth*

doeth walke mixed with blood, it is of some called the pulse, a beating or panting vain.

Arteria aspera. *The winde pipe.*

Artēriācē, es, f.g. Scrib. Larg. *A nie medicine that serueth for the arteries.*

Artēsis, Prudent. *The sickenesse of the ioyntes, the gout.*

Arteacus, *He that is sicke of that disease.*

Arthriticus, ci, m. g. *One sicke of the goute, goutie.*

Arthrītis, idis, f. g. Iun. *The goute.*

Artĭcŭlāmentum, ti, n. g. Scrib. Larg. *A ioynt in mans bodie.*

Artĭcŭlāris, re, *Pertaining to the ioyntes.*

Articularis morbus. Plin. *The goute, which is the painfull swelling of a ioynt, whereunto a humour hath issue.*

Articularis, is, f. g. Iun. *The Cowslip or primrose.*

Artĭcŭlārĭus, a, um, idem quod articularis, & articularij morbi, Plin. *Goutie diseases.*

Artĭcŭlārĭus, rij, m. g. Plin. *One that hath the goute.*

Artĭcŭlātē, & articulatim, aduerb. *From ioynt to ioynt, or by the ioyntes, ioynt-meale, in small peeces and morsels, from point to poynt, distinctlie, treateably.*

Artĭcŭlātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *The springing or shooting from ioynt to ioynt, or knot to knot, also the hurting or brusting of young ioyntes, the startuing of trees, as when by the force of tempestes the young shootes of vines are beaten off or hurt through vnskilfulnes, or noughtily lopped.*

Articulatus, a, um, Iun. vt articulata vox. *A distinct voyce able to be vnderstoode.*

Artĭcŭlo, as, Apull. *To point, &c.*

Artĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of ioynts and knots, also full of short members or clauses.*

Artĭcŭlus, li, m. g. *A ioynt or knucle, a knotte or ioynt in twigges of trees, a hillocke, also a moment, point or instant, a finger.* Item articŭlus membrum est periodi: & à grammaticis dicitur particula quæ in declinandis nominibus, discernendi generis causa, præponitur.

Artĭfex, ficis, m. g. *A crafties man, an artificer, one cunning in any feate, he that is his craftes master, a fine doer, a fine workeman, a deuiser or maker.*

Artĭfex, adiect. *Cunninglie, or workemanly done.*

Artĭficĭālis, le, Quint. *Cunninglie wrought, artificially done.*

Artĭficĭālĭter, aduerb. Quint. *Cunninglie, wittily, craftily.*

Artĭfĭcĭōsē, aduerb. idem quod artificialiter, *Wittilie, workemanlike, artificially.*

Artĭficĭōsus, a, um, *Artificiall, wittie, subtill, cunning, craftie.*

Artificium, ij, n. g. *Cunning, workemanshippe, sometime a thing cunninglie wrought, arte, subtiltie, deceite, guile.*

Artītus, Fest. *Instructed with good artes.*

Arto, as, vide arcto.

Artŏcŏpus, pi, m. g. Iuuen. *A baker, sometime a panterer.*

Artŏcrĕās, atis, n. g. vel artocrea, Pers. *A pastie, or flesh pie.*

Artŏlāgānus, ni, n. g. vel artolaganum, ni, n. g. *Fine cakebread, also a flawne or custard.*

Artōpta, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A baking panne, a brake, a kneading tubbe, sometime a woman baker, and a rolling pinne that they vse to knead withall, a tosting yron.*

Artoptĭtius, a, um, Plin. *Baked vnder an earthen panne,*

Artredines, vocantur, quæ ab apibus sunt minores. Arist.

Artro, as, vide aratro, as.

Artŭo, as, Matern. *To cut in sunder or in peeces, to quarter, to dismember.*

Artŭs, uum, ubus, m. g. plur. num. *Certaine as it were cordes, or knittings of the members and limmes, wherewith they are fastened and knit together.* Apud Plautum artua dicuntur à nominatiuo artu.

Artuum dolor, *The goute, the ache of the ioyntes.*

Aruīna, æ, f. g. Virg. *Sweete tallowe, or sewet, the fat or tallowe betwene the flesh and the skinne.*

Aruipendium, dij, n. g. *A corde whereby fieldes were measured.* Scal.

Aruīsĭa, *or* Maruisia vina. Virgilius *Malmesey, or Maluesey.*

Arum,ri.n.g. *The hearbe wakerobbin, Cuckopintle, or Calues feete.*

Aruncus,ci,m.g.p.b.Plin. *A goates beard.*

Arundĭfer,fera, rum, ex Arundo & Fero,p.b.Ovid. *That beareth or bringeth forth reedes or canes.*

Arundĭnācĕus,a,um,p.b.Plin. *Like a cane or reede.*

Arundĭnētum,ti,n.g.p.b.Pli. *A place wheere Reedes grow, a reedbeere.*

Arundĭnĕus,a,um,p.b. Catull. *Of a reede or cane.*

Arundĭnōsus,a,um,p.b.Catul. *Full of reedes or canes.*

Arundo,dĭnis,f.g.p.b. Liv. *A reede or cane: alſo an arrow or ſhaft: A ſticke, rod, or cane, that children ride vpon, counterfeiting a horſe: an angling rodde, a pipe: alſo a kinde of vine,* Varr. Arundinum oculi,vel bulbi,Plin. *Reede ſpier.*

Arura,æ,f.g. Suid. *A meaſure of 50. feete.*

Arvina,æ,f.g. *The fatte or greaſe vnderneath the skinne.*

Aruo,as,* *To lay or ſet onions.*

Aruſpex, Aruſpicina, & Aruſpicium,vide Haruſpex, &c.

Arutena, & Artena, Poculi genus, Feſt.

Arvus,ui,m. g. Plaut. Arabilis ager. *A field vſed to be plowed.*

Arvum,vi.n.g.Virg. *Land ready plowed, but not ſowne.*

Arvum genitale,Iun. *A womans priuie member.*

Arx,arcis,f.g.ab Arceo,Vir. *A caſtel, tower, or fortreſſe in a high place: ſtrength, refuge, or ſuccour.*

A S

As,aſſis,vel aſſis,huius aſſis,m.g. *In money it is the leaſt peece of coine or currant mony, in weight it is take for a pound, conſiſting of 12 ounces, in the deuiſion of ſolid things, as of lande, inheritaunce, it is taken for the whole.*

Aſa, pro Ara veteres dicebant, Gell.

Aſa fœtida, Iun. *So called of the Apothecaries,* vide Laſer medicum.

Aſara,æ, vide Aſarum.

Aſārōtum,ti,n. g. p. b. Plin. *Pauing tile of diuers colours, or hauing painted pictures, as of birds, beaſts, ſoules, enealed vpon them.*

Aſărum,ri,n.g. p. b. Plin. *The hearbe called* Aſara baccha, *folefoote, or wilde Spikenard.*

Asbēſtīnum,ni,n. g. Plin. *A kinde of line or flaxe that will not be burned: and the cloth of it is better ſcoured with fire then with water.*

Asbēſtus, Plin. *A ſtone which beeing once fired, cannot be quenched.*

Asbŏlus,li,m.g. nomen canis, Ovid. *Cole.*

Aſcălōbōtes, Plin. *A venemous beaſt, and a kinde of* Stellio.

Aſcălōnĭa, æ, f. g. ſive Aſcalonium, Plin. *A little Onion or Scalion.*

Aſcarides, Gal. *Little round wormes breeding in the gutts of man or childe: arſe wormes.*

Aſcaules,is, m. g. Iun. *A player on a bagpipe.*

Aſcendo,is,di, ex Ad & Scando. *To aſcend, to clime, to goe or come vp, applied to the voice, to riſe or mount.*

Aſcenſūrus,a,um,part. ab Aſcendo, Tibul. *That will aſcend.*

Aſcenſus,us,m. g. *An aſcending, mouing or climing vp, ariſing to honour or aduancement.*

Aſcētērĭa, Iuſtin. *Places, wherein men be exerciſed in contemplation,* Græc.

Aſcĭa, æ, f. g. *A chippe axe, or greate hatchet.*

Aſciatus,a,um,part. vel nom.ex par. Plaut. *Cut, plained, poliſhed.*

Aſcio,as,Vitru. *To hewe or chippe with an Axe.* Idem quod aſciſco, Arnob.

Aſciſco,& Aſcio, is, ex Ad & Sciſco. *To take or call too: to chooſe or ioyne to vs a thing or perſon: to preſume, to take vpon vs, to aſſociate, to deſire.*

Aſcites, Celſ. Græc. *A kind of dropſie, wherewith the bellie onely is ſtretched, and maketh a ſound like a bottle if it be hit vpon or ſmitten.*

Aſcītus,a,um,part. ab Aſciſcor. *Choſen, admitted, taken too, aſſociate, ſtrange, farre fette, not in the thing it ſelfe, vſurped.*

Aſcoliaſmus,mi.m.g.Iun. *A kinde of play, wherein boies lift vp one legge, and hoppe with the other, it is called foxe in*

the hole.

Aſclepias,adis,Plin. *An hearb hauing long bowes, leaues like Iuie, and many rootes.*

Aſcŏpēra,æ,f.g.Suet. Græc. *A bagge, a purſe, or ſatchell of leather, a wallet or capeaſe, or ſuch like, wherein wayfaring men put their mony or other neceſſary things for their vſe.*

Aſcrībo,is, ex ad & Scribo. *To adde too in writing, to attribute, to impute, to bil among other, to regiſter, to inroll, to put in recordes, to number, reckon or accounte among others: to ioyne to, to aſſigne, to admitte.*

Aſcriptĭo,onis,f.g.verb. *An addition, inrolling, or regiſtring.*

Aſcriptĭtĭj,Bud. *Officers newly created and made, and added to the olde and auncient number.* Dij aſcriptij, Bud. *The Gods and Patrones of ſmall countries, and places, as* S. Paul *for London,* S. Deniſe *for Paris, &c.*

Aſcriptĭtĭus,a,um. *Added to the number of other: regiſtred or inrolled, that hath ſubmitted himſelfe to be vnder anothers dominion.*

Aſcriptīvus,a,um, idem quod Aſcriptitius,Plaut.

Aſcriptor,oris,m.g.verb.ab aſcribo. *He that ſubſcribeth to any thing, a regiſter or enroller, a fautor, mainteiner or fauourer of an other mans cauſe.*

Aſcriptus,a,um, part. *Aſcribed, ſubſcribed, written to, inrolled, regiſtred, intituled.*

Aſcyron,Plin. *Great* S. Ihons *Wort.*

Aſella, vide Axilla.

Aſelli, Plin. *Two ſtarres in the ſigne* Cancer.

Aſellus,li,m.g.dim.ab aſinus,p.b. *A little Aſſe, an Aſſe colte: alſo a fiſh called a kod or kodfiſh,* Iun. *a Cheeſlip,* Iun. vide Cutio. Aſellus arefactus. *A ſtockefiſh.* Aſellus Salitus, *an Habberdine.* Aſellus minor, *a Haddocke.* Aſellus mollis, *a whiting,* Iun.

Aſiatica pecunia. Vide Ciſtophorus.

Aſilus,li,m.g. vel Aſilum,li,n.g. p. l. Virg *A great flie byting beaſts: an horſefly or breeſe: a gadbee, a dunflee, a brimſee: alſo a worme found in fiſhes.*

Aſĭna,æ,f.g.p.b.Varr. *A ſhee Aſſe.*

Aſĭnārĭus,ij,m.g.p.b. Suet. *An Aſſe heard or driuer.* Mola aſinaria, Iun. *An horſemill.* Prunum aſinarium, Iun. *A horſeplum.*

Aſĭnārĭus,a,um,adie&.p.b.Plaut. *Of or pertaining to an Aſſe.*

Aſĭnīnus,a, um, adie&. p. b. Varro, *Which is of an Aſſe.*

Aſĭnus,ni,m.g.p.b. *An Aſſe.*

Aſio,onis,Plin. *An owle ſtanding with feathers on euery ſide on her head, like eares: a hornecowte,* ab auris.

Aſiortum,ti,n.g.* *A kinde of ſpiders with white ſtrakes, with which if one be ſtong, his knees ſhall faint vnder him.*

Aſius lapis, Iun. vide Sarcophagus.

Aſmodēus,i,m. g. * *The feende of lecherie.*

Aſomatus. *Without bodie, bodiles,* græ.

Aſōtĭa,æ,f.g.p.b.Gell. *Riot, exceſſiuenes, prodigalitie,* Græc.

Aſōtus,ti,m.g.Græc. *Riottous, a ſpender of his goods and patrimonie in bellie cheere, prodigall, wanton, an incontinent perſon.*

Aſōtos,p.b.aduerb. Mart. *Incontinently, wickedlie.*

Aſpalathus, Geſn. *The roſe of Hieruſalem, or our Ladies roſe.*

Aſpărăgus,gi,m.g.Plin. *An hearbe called Sperage: alſo the young buddes or ſhootes of hearbes that are to be eaten.*

Aſpargo,inis, pro Aſpergo.

Aſpĕctābĭlĭs. *Worthie the beholding or looking on, viſible.*

Aſpectābĭlĭor, Apul. *More worthie to be looked on.*

Aſpecto,as,frequent.ab Aſpicio. *To behold much, to ſtare or looke vpon: to gaſe vpon.*

Aſpectus,us, m. g. verb. ab Aſpicio. *Sight, beholding, regarde: alſo beautifull countenance, proſpect: iudgement by phyſiognomie.*

Aſpello,is,puli,pulſum,Plaut. *To put backe: to driue away or chaſe.*

Aſpellor,Paſſiv. *To be put backe, &c.*

Aſper, pera, rum. *Rough, ſharpe, vnpleaſant, as well to ſight as to all other ſenſes. Alſo harde, grieuous, cruell, diſdainefull, churliſh, rude, ſeuere, rigorous, rugged wrought or grauen, fierce, ſtubborne, vntractable: drie, ſtinging, biting, pricking,*

pricking, new coined, troublous and daungerous, austere. Sumitur etiam pro iniquo: & Aspri, Virg. pro Asperi. Nummus asper. *Monie newly stamped or coyned.*

Aspĕrātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Made rough, or sharpe.*

Aspĕrē, asperiùs, asperime, aduerb. *Hardly, sharply, egerly, rigorously, seuerelie, vncourteouslie, vnpleasantlie, displeasantlie.*

Aspergillum, li, n. g. Sipont. *A holie water sticke, or sprinkle.*

Aspergo, is, si. *To sprinkle or cast vpon: to mixe or temper featelie, to enterlace, to make briefe mention of: to powder.*

Aspergo, inis, f. g. Plin. *A sprinkling, or dewing:* vide Empasma.

Aspergula, æ, f. g. Offic. *Cliuers or Goosegrasse.*

Aspĕritas, atis, f. g. *Sharpenes or tartnes, rudenes of manners: vnpleasantnes to the senses, roughnes, rigor, austeritie.* Asperitas vocis, Lucret. *Hoarsenes.* & Asperitas animi, vel animæ, Plin. *Difficultie of breathing.*

Aspĕritèr, Nonius. *Rudelie, churlishlie.*

Aspernābĭlis, le, Gell. *Worthie to be despised, or reiected: which ought not to be regarded.*

Aspernandus, a, um. *To be despised, &c.*

Aspernātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. *Dispraising, contempt, dispising, refusing.*

Aspernātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Contemned, despised, reiected.*

Aspernor, aris, depon. *To despise, contemne, disdaine or set light by, to neglect, torefuse or abhorre, to reiect or cast off.*

Aspĕro, as, Colum. *To make sharpe, rough, harde: churlish, or angrie: to exasperate, to aggrauate or make more greuous.*

Aspersĭo, onis, f. g. verbal. ab aspergo. *A sprinkling or casting of water.*

Aspersorium, rij, n. g. Iun. vid. Aspergillum.

Asperſus, a, um, part. *Sprinkeled or wette with any liquor.*

Aspersus, us, verb. Plin. *A sprinkling or watering.*

Asphalaton, * *Some take it for the Barberrie tree, but not rightlie.*

Asphaltion, Dioſc. Species est trifolij.

Asphaltus, * idem quod Bitumen.

Asphŏdĕlus li, m. g. Plin. *Daffodill, or Affodill: of it be two sortes, the male called* Albucus, *the female named* Hastula regia.

Aspĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ex ad & Specio. *To looke or beholde, to see, to spie, to perceiue: also to fauour or helpe, to haue regard too, or of.*

Aspĭci, Sil. *To be esteemed or considered.*

Aspĭciendus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Aspidiſci, Cæl. Breuia sunt scuta, & in scuti modum orbiculata ornamenta.

Aspilates, æ, Plin. *A pretious stone like silver.* Est etiam Gemma ignei coloris, quam Democritus tradit in Arabiæ gigni, & in auium quarundam nido inueniri, traditque eam ex chamelī pilo ſ leneticis alligatam, malo illorum mederi.

Aspīrātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. ab aspiro: *Aspiration, blowing, a drawing of breath, an influence.* Est etiam spiritus asper quo literas quasdam vegetiore seno efferimus.

Aspīro, as. *To blowe or vent vpon, to touch, to come too, to haue acceſe to, to aspire, to looke to come to a thing, to attaine too, to helpe, to fauour, to giue aide, to giue all studie, wit, and indeauour, to attaine to a thing, to inspire or giue.*

Aspis, idis, f. g. Plin. *An aspe, a little serpent in Affrike, and verie venemous.*

Asplēnum, ni, n. g. Pli. *An hearbe commonlie called Cetarch, waleferne, or Fingerferne.*

Asportandus, a, um, part. *Portible, or that may be carried away.*

Asportātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. ab asporto. *A transporting, carrying, or conueying awaie.*

Asportātus, a, um, part. *Transported or caried from one place to another.*

Asporto, as. *To transport, carie, or conuey away, or too.*

Asprēdo, inis, f. g. Celſ. *Roughnesse, sharpenes.*

Asprētudo, inis, f. g. Celſ. *Roughnes,*

vneuenes, sharpenes.

Asprētum, ti, n. g. Liv. *A rough place, rugged, vneuen, which one can not passe ouer without leaping and iumping.*

Assa vox, Nonius. *That which is pronounced with mans voyce, without any other tune or sound of instrument.*

Assum, n. g. Apud veteres solum significat vel merum: vnde Assa, vel assæ carnes, sic dictæ, vel quòd solo igne sine aliquo liquore coctæ essent; vel quòd sine condimento aliquo aut adiumento alieni saporis solent edi.

Assa, orum. *A place in the bathes where they doe onely sweat, and not wash.*

Assa dulcis, vel Odorata, Iun. *That which the Apothecaries call* Beniamin.

Assæ, arum, Non. *Nurses, so called, because they be alwaies present with them whome they doe nourse: Also certaine drie stones.*

Assāmenta, orum, n. g. Pli. *Boordes of timber sawed:* item axamenta.

Assārātum, Fest. *A drinke tempered with blood and wine.*

Assārĭus, a, um, Cato. *Rosted.*

Assarum, vide Asarum.

Assātūra, æ, f. g. Flac. Vop. *Rosted meate.*

Assĕcla, æ, com. g. *A page: a lackie, a seruant alwaies readie at his masters commaundement: a waiter.* Assecla mensarum. *A smelfeast, a flatterer, a trencherfrende.*

Assectātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. *A suite ordinarie, accompanying, waiting or attending on a man.*

Assectātor, oris, m. g. verb. *A companion, one that doth accompanie by the waie, a folower, one that doth imitate a mans behauiour or learning.* vide Assecla.

Assector, aris, depon. *To keepe companie with one, alwaies to follow him. Also, to endeauour to get ones friendship.*

Assensĭo, onis, f. g. verb. ab Assentio. *Consenting, agreeing.*

Assensor, oris, m. g. verb. *He that consenteth or agreeth.*

Assensus, a, um, part. act. & passi. *That consenteth or agreeth to, or that is consented too.*

Assensus, us, m. g. verb. *Assent or agreement, consent or accord.*

Assentātĭo, onis, f. g. ver. ab Assentor. *Flatterie, assentation.*

Assentātiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab Assentatio. *A flattering tale.*

Assentātor, oris, m. g. verb. *A flatterer that vpholdeth ones yea and nate in euerie thing, a clawbacke, a picke thanke.*

Assentātōrĭē, adverb. *Like a flatterer, flatteringly.*

Assentātōrĭus, a, um. * *Of, or belonging to a flatterer.*

Assentĭo, is, si, & Assentior, iris, Depon. *To consent, or accord, to assent or agree too: to be of his aduise or opinion: also to perceiue.*

Assentor, aris, Depon. *To flatter and agree to all that a man saieth, to please him, to sooth a man.*

Asseĕquor, eris, ex Ad & Sequor. *To follow, to get, to obtaine, to attaine or atchiue, to ouertake, to render as much as one hath deserued, to match, to requite.*

Asser, eris, m. g. Plaut. *A shingle, a clouen borde, a plancke, a punchion or toiste of tener twelue fote long: a quarter of foure inches breadth: also the breast bone ouer the heart, called* Scutum cordis: *also bordes which lutterbearers did vse.*

Asserculus, li, m. g. dim. ab Asser. Col. & Assercula, n. g. Cato. *A little boord or shingle.*

Asserŏ, is, ui, tum, ex Ad & Sero. *To affirme, to assure, to ascertaine, to claime, to manumisse or make free, to set at liberty, to take or giue to.*

Asserŏ, is, ui, ex Ad & Sero, sevi, Cato. *To sow, or plant, to graffe betweene or ioyning too.*

Assertĭo, onis, f. g. verb. ab Assero. *An affirmance or affirming: a demonstration, a document, an auouching: also, a procuring of ones libertie.*

Assertor, oris, m. g. verb. Liv. *He that claimeth or chalengeth anie thing, a maintainer or defender: he that setteth one at libertie and defendeth him from bondage: also he that claimeth a man to be bond.*

Asservātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. ab Asseruo, Bud. *An obseruation, a taking heede, a preseruing.*

Asservĭo, isex Ad & Seruio. *To serue, &c.*

Asservo, as, ex Ad & Seruo. *To keepe diligent-*

diligentlie, to take heede of one: to obſerue and watch.

Aſſervor, paſſiv. & Aſſervatus, a, um, Part.

Aſſēs, um, m. g. Iun. *Planckes or boords.*

Aſſeſſĭo, onis, f. g. verb. ab Aſſideo, *Sitting at the table, aſſiſtance.*

Aſſeſſor, oris, m. g. verb. *A Counſellour, a Iudge laterall, an aſſiſtant, one that is aſſociate in office or authoritie to a man.*

Aſſeſsōrĭus, a, um, Vlp. *Of or belonging to aſſiſtance, or ſitting at a thing.*

Aſſeſsūra, æ, f. g. verbal. Digeſt. *Aſſiſtance, ſitting or beeing continuallie at a thing.*

Aſſeſtrix, icis, f. g. verbal. Aſran. *A woman which aſſiſteth, or ſitteth nigh another, a midwife.*

Aſsēvēranter, iùs, adverb. *Earneſtly or boldly affirming & alledging.*

Aſſēvērāte. Idem. Gell.

Aſſēvērātĭo, onis, f. g. ver. *Affirmance or auouching.*

Aſſēvēro, as. To *affirme boldly: to aſſure, to vouch, to ſhew, or pretend.*

Aſſēvēror, paſſi. To *be affirmed.*

Aſſiccēſco, is, Colum. To *waxe or be made drie.*

Aſſicco, as, Colum. *To drie.*

Aſsĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ab Aſſis. *A litle boord or lath.*

Aſsĭdēla, æ, f. g. Feſt. *A table whereat the great prieſt called* Flamen *ſitting, did ſacrifice: alſo a Biſhoppes ſeate or chaire, wherein he ſitteth when he miniſtreth.*

Aſsĭdens, tis. part. Horat. *Aſſociating or ſitting with others.*

Aſsĭdĕo, es, ex Ad & Sedeo. To *ſitte with or by another: to be aſſociate, to labour or be continuallie at a thing: to be reſident, to ſit or giue attendance, to remaine: alſo, to be like vnto.*

Aſsĭdēri, pro obſideri, Saluſt.

Aſsĭdo, is, caret proprio præt. & ſup. capit autem ab Aſſideo. ex Ad & Sido. To *ſit downe, to reſt, or ſit by eſpecialle to doe ſeruice, as by a ſicke man, or officer.*

Aſsĭdŭē, iſſimè, adverb. *Continuallie, ordinarily, verie often.*

Aſsĭdŭior, Varr.

Aſsĭdŭiſſimus, Suet.

Aſsĭdŭĭtas, atis, f. g. *Euer, without ceaſing, continuance in a thing: diligence: alſo continuall accompanying of a man.*

Aſsĭdŭō, adverb. Plaut. *Ordinarily, continuallie.*

Aſsĭdŭus, a, um. *Continuall, diligent, laborious, ſufficient, approoued, rich, or wel at eaſe, alſo often, dailie.*

Aſſignātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. ab Aſſigno. *A diſtribution, aſſignation, or appointement.*

Aſſignationes, um, Iun. Vide attributa pecunia.

Aſſigno, as, ex Ad & Signo. To *giue, to diſtribute, to appoint, to depute, or ordaine, to aſſigne, to impute, or ley, to ſet, to note.*

Aſſignatus ager. *Land appointed and marked out as a rewarde for olde tryed Souldiours.*

Aſſignātus, a, um, part. *Aſſigned, ordeyned, imputed, giuen, eſtabliſhed, prefixed.*

Aſsĭlĭens, part. Ovid. *Tumbling, &c.*

Aſsĭlĭo, is, ui, & ivi, ultum, ex Ad & Salio. *To leape forth or againſt ſomething, to encounter, or aſſaile haſtilie, to leap vpon or couer a female: to runne vpon, to leap or skip, to ſtep quicklie.*

Aſsĭmĭlandus, a, um, part. *That which may be made like or comparable.*

Aſsĭmĭlis, le, ex Ad & Similis. *Semblable, much like.*

Aſsĭmĭlĭter, adverb. Plaut. *Semblably, or verie like, in like manner.*

Aſsĭmilo, as, ex ad & Similo. To *compare or liken too, to reſemble, to make compariſon.*

Aſsimulo, as, ex Ad & Simulo. To *faine a thing that is not, or as though he did that he doth not, to make a countenance, to ſet a good face on a matter: alſo to compare, to make himſelfe like another: to forge or counterfeit, to draw out, or repreſent in painting.*

Aſsĭmŭlor, aris, paſſi. Terent.

Aſsĭmŭlātus, a, um. *Counterfaited, &c.*

Aſsĭmŭlātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Faining of that which is not, counterfeiting, diſſembling.*

Aſsĭpondium, dij, n. g. ex Aſſe & Pondo, Varr. *A pound weight.*

Aſſir, vel Aſſer. *Blood.* Gloſſ.

Aſſiratum. *A drinke made of wine*

and bloud.

Assis,is,m.g. pro Asser,Colu. *A boord that liſterbearers vſe.*

Assistens,entis,part.Quint. *Aſſiſtent or ſtanding by.*

Assisto,is, ex Ad & Sisto. *To aſſiſt, to ſtand by, to be preſent by,to helpe to defend ones cauſe,to reſt or ſtand ſtill.*

Assĭtus,a,um,part.ab Assero, Cato. *Planted or ſet neere to.*

Asso,as,Vitru. *To lay boordes, or boorde fliſures.* Tibicines dicebantur assare, cùm canerent tibia, nulla aliorum voce admiſta: & Poetæ cùm in vnum ſolum hominem poema condebant, poemata dicta ſunt assamenta.

Asso,Plin. *To roſt.*

Assŏcĭo,as,ex ad & Socio, Stat. *To aſſociate or make himſelfe companiõ with another, to make fit, to wyne or ſet to another thing.*

Assŏlet, ex ad & Solet, Legitur in tertiis tantum perſonis, & ferè impersonaliter. *It was wont,the vſe or cuſtome was.*

Assŏno, as, ex ad & ſono, Ovid. *To ſound againe like an Echo, to anſweare againe.*

Assuēfăcĭo, is, ex ad & duobus verbis,Suco & Facio. *To accuſtome, to enure,to bring a thing to paſſe by vſe & continuance.*

Assuēfactus,a, um, part. ab aſſuefio. *Taught by vſe and continuance, enured, accuſtomed.*

Assuēſco,is, eui & assuefio,is, ex ad & antiquo verbo Sueſco. *To vſe of cuſtome,to practiſe by long cuſtome, to doe a thing,to enure and accuſtome himſelfe.*

Assuēſcĭtur,Liv. *Men accuſtome themſelues.*

Assuētĭor,Liv. *More accuſtomed.*

Assuētus, a. um, part. *Accuſtomed, enured, practiſed,or exerciſed by long continuance.*

Assuētūdo,inis,f.g. Liv. *Vſage,wonte, cuſtome.*

Assula,æ,f.g.dim.ab assis, Pli. *A chip or peece of wood planed or hewen of by the Carpenter,a lath, a little boord,a ſparre,a ſliſe of any thing:alſo a ſhal or broken peece of ſtone, that commeth of in hewing and graining.*

Assŭlātim, adverb. Plaut. *In faſhion of ſhingle or ſlate, peecemeale, in ſhipps or ſluces,by little and little.*

Assŭlōsē, adverb. Plin. *Peecemeale.*

Assultim,adver. ab assilio, Plin. *Leapingly,iumpingly.*

Assulto,as,frequent. ab assilio,Plin. *To runne or leape on violently,to aſſaile or ſet vpon fiercely.*

Assultus,us,verb.ab assilio,Vir. *Leaping on a thing: a Violent aſſailing or ſetting on.*

Assum vitulinum, Iun. *Veale.*

Assum, ſupra ſcriptum eſt adsum.

Assūmendus,a,um, part. ab assumo, *Receiueable, worthie to be taken and receiued.*

Assūmo,is,ex ad & Sumo. *To take, to receiue, to take much on one, to attribute much to himſelfe, to vſe, adde, aſſociate, chooſe: alſo to mixe.* Assumere oratores dicuntur,quum quid afferunt quod faciat ad oſtendendam propoſitionem.

Assumptĭo,onis,f.g.verb. *A taking, attributing or taking to himſelfe. Alſo the* Minor *in a Syllogiſme is called* Assŭptio.

Assmptĭtĭus,a,um * *Taken aboue the number.*

Assumptīvus, a,um. *That taketh to it.*

Assumptum, ſubſt. * *A taking.*

Assumptus, a, um, part. ab assumor, Ovid. *Taken,gathered.*

Assŭo,is,ex ad & Suo,Horat. *To ſowe to,or pecce one thing to another.*

Assurgo,is,xi,ex ad Surgo. *To riſe vp: to riſe to for reuerence or good will, to giue place, to grow vpward or to the height and bignes of, &c. to riſe in amplification or highnes of ſtile, to ſit vp or walke, to increaſe.*

Assurgi,Paſſiv. Assurrectum eſt, Imperſ. *They roſe,or did reuerence.*

Assyrius,a,um, vt malus assyria, Iun. *The Orenge,Cytron,or Lemmon tree.* Malum assyrium,Iun. *A lemmon or cytron.*

Assus,a.um. *Roaſted,hotte, broiling.*

Ast, Coniunctio diſcretiua. *But.* Eſt etiam aſſeuerantis vox, Liv. *Truly, or certainly.*

Astacus,ci,m.g Plin. *A Lobſter fiſh,or Crevis: alſo a kind of Locuſt.*Iun.

Astans, part. ab asto. *Beeing preſent.*

Astăphis,idis,f. g. Plin. *A Raiſon or*

Raiſons

Raiſons. Græc.

Aſtaphis agria, Plin. *An hearb of the Apothecaries called* Staphis agria, *Staues agre*

Aſtaphylinos, Ruell. *The wild carret.*

Aſter, ſtri, m.g. *A ſtarre,* Græc.

Aſter Atticus, vel potius acticus. q.d. littoralis, quia non invenitur niſi in littoribus, Plin. *The hearb ſhareworte, ſtirwoort, Codwort.*

Aſter Samius, Galen. *A kinde of earth found in the Ile Samos, and marked like a ſtarre.*

Aſtĕria, Plin. Gemma, incluſam quandam lucem pupillæ modo continens, quæ appoſita ſoli, radios regerit candicantes.

Aſteriace,* *A certaine medecine.*

Aſtĕrias, Plin. *A kind of Hernes, ſome thinke it to be an Egret: alſo a ſpeckled houndfiſh having little white ſpottes like ſtarres,* Iun.

Aſtĕrĭcum, ci, n.g. Plin. *An hearb called Pellitorie of the wall.*

Aſterion, Pauſan. Herba in agro Argivo, cuius folia Iunoni ſacra, accolæ in Coronas nectunt.

Aſtāriſcus, ci, m.g. dim. ab Aſter, Ieron. *A little ſtarre, or marke in writing like a ſtarre.*

Aſterno, is, ravi, atum, ex ad & Sterno, Ovid. *To ſpread, throwe downe, or proſtrate by anie thing.*

Aſthma, atis, n.g. Iun. *A diſeaſe, when through the lunges ſtopped with flegme, a man can hardlie fetch his breath, but with wheaſing, blowing, or puffing.*

Aſthmătĭcus, ci, m.g. *That draweth his winde ſhort, which breatheth painfully, purſie.*

Aſtĭpŭlātio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *Aſſent, affirming or avouching of a thing.*

Aſtĭpŭlātor, oris, m. g. verb. *That is of one accord or aſſent with another, alſo witnes, record.*

Aſtĭpŭlātus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *Aſſent and agreement one with another.*

Aſtĭpŭlor, aris, ex ad & Stipulor. depon. Liv. *To aſſent, to agree too, to be of one opinion, to accorde, to favour, to leane too.*

Aſtĭtuo, is, ex ad & Statuo, Plaut. *To place by, to order, to trimme, to ſet a thing in order and in his place.*

Aſto, as, iti, itum, vel ātum, ex ad & ſto. *To ſtand to, to ſtand by, to be preſent, to be attendant, or waite vpon, to be aſſiſtant, &c.*

Aſtorgion,* *A kinde of ſpiders.*

Aſtrăgălizo, as, Plin. *To play at dice, bucklebones, or tables.*

Aſtrăgalus, li, m.g. Græc. *A bucklebone. Alſo the plaie at dice, tables, bucklebone, or ſuch like. A bonket, wherewith the maidens in Picardie doe playe, as a plaie which in Fraunce is called the fiue ſtones. In Homer it is taken for the neckbone. Alſo it is an hearb of the common Apothecaries called* Cicer Montanus, *in Engliſh it maie be called of the forme, peaſe erthnut,* Dioſc. *A writhen circle, or ring about a piller, which moſt commonlie is graven with berries,* Vitruv.

Aſtrăgălĭſmus, mi, m.g. Iun. *A game that boyes vſed with 4. buckle bones, commonlie called Cockall: alſo diceplay.*

Aſtrapias, Plin. Gemma eſt colore partim albo, partim Cyaneo, fulminis radios in medio habens diſcurrentes.

Aſtrapæus ventus,* qui fulgetras excitat.

Aſtrĕpo, is, ex ad & Strepo, Plin. *To make dinne or noiſe, to prattle, and make many words, to clappe hands, or reioyce.*

Aſtrictē, adverb. *Cloſely, ſtraightly, narrowly, knit vp ſhort in few words.*

Aſtrictĭo, onis, f.g. verb. ab Aſtringo, Plin. *Aſtriction, ſtiptikenes, a ſharpe bitternes of taſte, binding or ſtraining of the tongue.*

Aſtrictōrius, a, um, Plin. *Which is apte to ſtraine, which is ſtiptike or bending.*

Aſtrictus, a, um, tior, part. vel nomen è part. *Bound, faſtned too, bound by obligation: conſtrained, ſtrait, reſtrained: wholly giuen to, frowning, chilled, rough, girded to.* Sermo aſtrictus, vide Numeroſus.

Aſtrĭfer, fera, rum, ex aſtrum & fero, Stat. *Which beareth, or hath ſtarres.*

Aſtringens, part. *Binding, &c.*

Aſtringo, is, ex Ad & Stringo. *To binde faſt, to ioyne together, to ſtraine, to tie, to knitte, to binde by obligation, couenant or promiſe, to wrappe in bonds, to conſtraine, to plight, to take, &c.*

Aſtringor, Plin. *To be chill or ſtiffe.*

Astrios, otis, f. g. Pli. *A precious stone in India.*

Astrŏbŏlismos, *Arborum vitium est, cùm Caniculæ æstu, humore absumpto, arescant. Latinorum nonnulli Syderationem interpretantur. Transfertur & ad animalia, cùm pars aliqua corporis cùm ipsis etiam ossibus exarescit.*

Astroītes, Plin. *A stone like a fishes eye.*

Astrolabium, * *An instrument whereby the motion of the starres is gathered.*

Astrŏlŏgia, æ, f. g. *The speculation or reasoning of the celestiall motions: Astrologie.*

Astrŏlŏgus, gi, m. g. *An Astrologer, or he that professeth the knowledge of the heavens, and of the course of the starres.*

Astrŏnŏmia, æ, f. g. *Astronomie.*

Astrŏnŏmus, mi, m. g. Iun. *An Astronomer, or he that teacheth and professeth the knowledge of the heauenlie motions.*

Astruitur his, Plin. Iun. *Morecuer.*

Astrum, stri, n. g. *A starre, a celestiall signe compact of manie starres.*

Astruo, is, ex ad & Struo, Colum. *To builde and ioyne one house to another, to fortifie, to affirme, to increase or adde more to a thing.*

Astū, indecl. *The Citie: also it is the same that* Astus, Fest. *craftely.*

Astū, adverbialiter ponitur pro Astutē, Terent.

Astŭpeo, es, ex ad & Stupeo, Stat. *To be astonied or amazed.*

Astur, Iul. Firm. *A kinde of bird.*

Asturco, onis, m. g. Plau. *An ambling horsse.*

Astus, us, m. g. *Craft, subtiltie, guile.*

Astus, a, um. adiect. Plaut. *Crastie.*

Astūtē, adverb. *Craftilie, subtillie, wililie.*

Astūtia, æ, f. g. *Malice, craft, subtiltie, deceit.*

Astūtus, a, um. *Subtill, craftie, wylie, malitious.*

Astyles, idis, s. b. Ruell. *A kinde of broad letteuce.*

Asyla, æ, f. g. Plin. *An hearbe called Margeline, or Ferus oculus. a kind of Pimpernell.*

Asyla, æ, f. g. p. b. s. l. Bud. *The priuiledge of Sanctuarie.*

Asyli, p. b. s. l. *Sanctuarie men.*

Asylum, li n. g. p. b. s. l. *A Sanctuarie, or place of refuge, & priuiledge for malefactors, and offenders,*

Asymbŏlus, li, m. g. p. b. Terent. *An vnbidden guest. also he that goeth scotfree.*

Asymphōnia, æ, f. g. p. l. *Discorde in desçant.*

Asyndĕton, sive asyntheton. Est figura, quum plura sine coniunctionis vinculo proferuntur.

Asynthĕta, Plin. appellat Chrystalla, quæ pura sunt & sine vitio.

Asystăton, Gellius, idem quod instabile, aut adeo repugnans, vt subsistere non queat.

Asystatos, i. non consistens status. African.

A T

At, particula principiis apta, præsertim cum aut indignationem, aut dolorem exprimere volumus, quandoque rerum differentiam denotat: quandoque ponitur pro saltem. *But, at the lest wise, yet, or, nevertheless.* At, pro at vero. *But trulie.*

At enim. *But.*

At etiam, Indignantis. *Why.*

At at, interiectio. ex improviso aliquid deprehendentis, admirantis, conterriti conturbatique, paulatim percepti atque intellecti mali, formidantis, Terent. *Aha, ha ha.*

Atăvus, m. g. p. b. *The great great grandfathers or great great grandmothers father.*

Atechnia, æ. f. g. p. b. Quint. *Ignorance, vnskilfullnes, lack of cunning.*

Ater, ra, rum, p. l. *Blacke, cole blacke, browne, dreadfull, horrible, sorowfull, deadlie, heavie, darke, clowdie, stinking, hidde, naughtie, foule, filthie, troblous or stormie ill and lothsome, vnluckie, cruell, dismall.* Vinum atrum, Iun. *Red wine, or allagant.* Ater panis, Iun. *Rie bread.*

Atĕramna, p. b. Plin. A Theophrasto apellantur legumina cocta contumacia.

Athăra, p. b. Plin. Puls. ex olyra, seu filigine, infantibus, vtilissima, qua tamen & adultos illinunt.

Athĕos,

Athĕos,i,m.g.p. b. *A miſcreant, an Infidell, one which beleeveth no God, godleſſe.*

Ather,eris, Ruell. in hordio dicitur ſumma ſpicæ cuſpis.

Athera,æ,f g.Iun. *A broath like vnto water gruell, made of the fineſt flower of ſpelt or Beercorne.*

Athĕrōma, atis, p.b. Celſ. *A little pulh or ſwelling without paine, wherein humour like otemeale gruell, pap, or ſuch like things is conteyned.*

Athlĕtā,æ,m.g. *A maſter wreſtler, or a great runner at common games, a champion.*

Athlĕtĭca,æ,f.g. Plin. *The art or skill of wraſtling or running.*

Athleticĕ,adverb,Plaut. *Stronglie, luſtilie, in good plight, a champion.*

Athlĕtĭcus, a, um, adiect. Celſus. *Which pertaineth and belongeth to wraſtlers.*

Athlŏthĕta, vel Athlothetes, m.g. Bud. *The iudge in games of wraſtling or running, the maſter of the game that giueth the priſes.*

Atnia,æ,f.g. Columell. *A kinde of elme tree.*

Atizoes,Plin. *A pretious ſtone ſhining like ſilver, three fingers bigge.*

Atlantes,Iun,vid.Telamones. *Images of men bearing vp pillers, poſtes, or ſomewhat elſe in buildings: ſupporters.*

Atlius, vel potius Atlantius nodus, Plin. *The ioynts of the backbone, or chine.*

Atnĕpos,otis,m.g. * *The ſonne of my nephewes nephew.*

Atneptis,is, f.g. Inſtit. *The daughter of my neeces neece.*

Atŏcium,cij,n.g. p.b. Plin. *A medecine that letteth & hindereth conceptiō or birth of a childe: or cauſeth barrenneſſe.*

Atŏmus,mi,f.g.p.b. *A thing ſo ſmall that it cannot be devided, a mote in the ſunne, the leaſt moment of time, in numbers, one.*

Atque, coniunctio connexiva & quandoque adverb. Terent. *And, and alſo, and yet, and that, but, that, as, euen as, as it were, as though, then, even together, foorthwith, and indeed, after that.*

Atque adeo. *Yea, and that, rather, and indeed.*

Atque equidem, Tetent. *Notwithſtanding.*

Atque etiam. *And that more is.*

Atque ita, Terent. *And ſo, but on this condition.*

Atque verò. *But.*

Atque, ſi gemina fiat, auget, intenditque rem, de qua agitur.

Atqui, coniunctio diſcretiva. *But, but yet, yea but, albeit, ſurelie, nevertheleſſe.*

Atqui ſi. *But ſurelie if.*

Atracia ars. * *Arte magick.*

Atractylis,ĭdis. f.g.t.b. Plin. *A kinde of thiſtle called Wilde Saffron, of ſome* Carduus benedictus,

Atrāmentum, ti. n.g. *Ircke, blacke peinture: alſo the blood in a fiſh called a Cuttle.* Plin.

Atrāmentārium, rij, n.g. Valla. *An inkepot, or inkehorne.*

Atrātus, a, um. *Black, ſmouged, in black like a mourner.*

Atrebaticæ veſtes, Cæl. Rhod. *Black garments.*

Atriārius, a, um, adiect. ab atrium, p.l. Vlp. *Belonging to the porche or hall.*

Atrĭcăpilla,æ, f.g. ex ater & Capillus. Feſt. *A birde with blacke feathers on the head, much like a linget or titling.*

Atrĭcŏlor,oris,adiect. ex ater & Color. p.l. Plin. *Of blacke colour.*

Atrĭcus,ci,m.g.p.l. * *A porter which keepeth the gate, the vſher of the hall.*

Atrienſis, ſis, & ſe. *The vſher of the hall, the maſter porter, a ſervant of ſpeciall truſt, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the Images or petigree of the whole ſtock or familie, which were wont to be ſet in poyches or the firſt entrance into houſes.*

Atrienſis ſervus. *A ſervant vnto the vſher or porter.*

Atrĭlĭcium, eam atrij partem ſignificat, in qua olim licia etiam texebantur. Aſcon. Prædian.

Atrĭŏlum,li,n.g. dim. ab atrium. pl. *A little portall, porch, hall, or inner court.*

Atrĭpĭlus,a,um,Iun. *Black haired.*

Atrĭplex,icis,m.g. & Atriplexum,xi, n.g.p.l. Plin. *An hearb called Orage, or Orache, goldenhearb, or Atriplex.*

Atrĭtās,

Atrĭtās, atis, f.g. p.b. Plin. *Blacknes, cruelnes.*

Atrium, ij, n.g p.l. *The first entrance into a house, a court yeard or comming in, a porch or portall before a house, wherein some men vsed to dine, sometime an inner court, or a court before an house.*

Atrōcĭtās, atis, f.g, p.l. *Cruelnes, fiercenes, outragiousnes, greevousnes.*

Atrōcissĭmē, adverb. Vlp.

Atrōcĭter, adverb, p.l. *Cruellie, fiercelie, outragiouslie, greevouslie.*

Atrŏpha, p.b. Plin. *Those parts of the bodie which receiue no nouriture.*

Atrŏphĭa, æ, f.g. p.b. Celſ. *A diſeaſe, when as one for feare eateth leſſe, or thorough to much greedines eateth more then he ought, wherupon followeth a great leannes or conſumption, when the bodie is not nouriſhed though the ſick man doe eat, but falleth away and pineth.*

Atrŏphus, phi, m. g.p. b. Plin. *He to whome the meate that he eateth doeth no good, he that is weake and brought verie lowe.*

Atror, oris, m.g.p.b. Gell. *Blacknes.*

Atrox, ocis, adiect. p.l. *Cruell, without pitie, outragious, fell, fierce, ſower in countenaunce, terrible, burning hotte, heinous, verie grievous, rawe, horrible to beholde, ſtoute, that feareth not.*

Atrum, vide ater.

Atrum olus, Colum. *An hearb called ſmallage.*

Attăceo, es. ex ad & Taceo. *To keep ſilence.*

Attactus, a, um, part. ab Attingo, Sil. *Touched.*

Attactus, us, m. g. verbal. ab attingo. Virgil. *A touching ſoftlie, a breefe mention.*

Atta, æ, m.g. Feſt. *He that draweth his legges after him, or by reaſon of the defect in his feete doth rather lightlie touch, then tread vpon the earth.*

Attăgen, enis, m. g. Plin. & Attagena, æ, f.g. Mart. *A bird that is verie delicate meate, moſte like to that which we call a Godwit, ſome take it for a morehen.*

Attălĭca veſtis, Propert. *A garment or hanging of cloth of gold.*

Attălum emplaſtrum, Celſ. *A verie holſome ſalve.*

Attămĕn. *But yet, or, notwithſtanding.*

Attămĭno, as, Iuſt. *To defile.*

Attĕgiæ, arum, f.g. Iuven. *Lodges, ſheapherds cotages, a little houſe or Cabbin, tentes, or boothes that occupiers make in fayres.*

Attegrare, veteres dixerunt pro Integrare ſive augere. Feſt.

Attĕlăbus, bi, m.g. Plin. *A ſmall kind of Locuſt having no wings, the woodſeer.*

Attellanæ, * *Merie enterludes.*

Attellanius, & Attellanus, a, um. *Mocking, or merie.* vide Atellanus.

Attempĕrātē, adverb. Terent. *In ſeaſon, iuſtlie, in time, at the verie point.*

Attempĕro, as, ex ad & Tempero. Sen. *To make fitte or meete.*

Attendens, part. Sil.

Attendo, is, di, ex ad & Tendo. *To be attentive or heedfull, to conſider, to give eare too, to marke, to have the eye & mind fixed on a thing, to applie, to ſtudie.*

Attentē, adverb. *Attentivelie, diligentlie heedfullie.*

Attentio, onis, f g. verb. *Attentiuenes, fixing of the minde, carefullnes, diligence.*

Attento, as, ex ad & Tento. *To attempt, to aſſaie, to proove, to aſſaile, to ſet vpon by deceit, to ensice or prouoke, to beginne.*

Attentus, attentior, attentiſſimus, part. ab Attendo, vel nomen ex part. *Attentive, diligent, fixed on a thing, earneſtlie bent to heare, giuing good eare. Sometime covetous, bent to profitte, carefull to get, wiſe, conſiderate, diligent about his affaires.*

Attĕnuātē, adverb. *Slenderlie, ſhortlie, brieflie.*

Attĕnuātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A diminiſhing, or making thinne and worſe.*

Attĕnuātus, a, um, Part. *Dimniſhed, appaired, weakned, made thinner or leaner, ſlender, plaine, and lowe.*

Attĕnuo, as, ex ad & Tenuo. *To diminiſh or make leſſe, thinner, or ſlenderer, to appaire, conſume, and waſte: to make weaker or worſſe.*

Attĕro, is, rivi, & erui, ex ad & Tero, Colum. *To rubbe againſt a thing, to wear, waſt, or conſume, to break in peeces, or fret.*

Atteſtans,

Atteſtans.tis,part. *One that witneſſeth, witneſſing.*

Atteſtātio, Macrob. *Teſtimonie.*

Atteſtātus, a,um. Part. Plin. *Teſtified, witneſſed, prooved by witnes.*

Atteſtor,aris, ex ad & Teſtor. *To take or call to witnes: alſo to witneſſe, to affirme.*

Attexendus, a,um, Bud. *To be added*

Attexo,is,ex ad & Texo. *To knitte or weaue with, to adde or ioyne too.*

Attĭcē,adverb. *After the phraſe of the Athenians, elegantlie, and with a good grace.*

Attĭciſmus, mi, m g. *A manner of ſpeaking vſed in Athens, the phraſe or elegancie of the Athenian tongue.*

Attĭciſſo,as,Plaut. *To imitate the Athenians ſpeech.*

Attĭcus, a, um. *An Athenian, of Athens, braue and elegant.*

Attĭgo, verb. antiq. Plaut. *To touch ſoftlie.*

Attĭgŭus, a, um, adiect. ab Attigo, Apull. *Ioyning or touching, by or neare vnto.*

Attilus, li, m.g. Plin. *A certaine fiſh in the riuer of Padus, it weigheth ſomtime a thouſand poundes.*

Attĭneo,es, ex ad & Teneo. *To attaine, to pertaine, to ſtaie or hold, to holde back, to keepe in.*

Attĭneor, Tacit. *To be ſtayed or kept*

Attĭnet, Imperſ. *It appertaineth, it is meete, it is conuenient, it concerneth, or toucheth, it beſeemeth, it belongeth, it auayleth.*

Attingo,is,tigi, ex ad & Tango. *To touch almoſt, lightlie or ſoftlie, to mention, or handle briefliē: to meddle or deale a little with a thing, to practiſe, to reach too, to come too, to enter or begin, to arriue.*

Attingor,Paſſiv. & attingens, part.

Attollens, Part. Sil.

Attollo,is,ex ad & Tollo,Plin. *To aduance, extoll, or magnifie, to lift, riſe, aſcend, mount, or take vp, to take, to take awaie, to ſpread or diſplaie, to ſwell, to nourith or bring vp: alſo to bring too.*

Attondens,part.Virg. *Which ſheareth or ſhaveth.*

Attondeo,es, di, ex ad & Tondeo. Plaut. *To cluppe or ſheare nigh, to ſhredde, to cut, to round, notte, or poll.*

Attondeor,eris, Celſ. *To be cutte, or ſhred.*

Attonſus,a,um,part. *Clipped or ſhorne nigh, or affectuouſlie, polled, ſhred, empayred, eclipſed, diminiſhed, defaced out, reaped or mowed.*

Attŏnĭtē, adverb, Plin. *Baſhfullie, with great admiration, as one aſtonied.*

Attŏnĭtus,a,um,part. *Aſtonied, amaſed, properly with a ſudden flaſh of lightning, or rap of thunder, abaſhed, greatlie afrayed, or put in great feare, benummed, deafe,* Attonitus ſtupor, Iun. vide Apoplexia.

Attŏno,as, ex ad & Tono, Ovid. *To make aſtonied, amaſed, or abaſhed.*

Attrăho,is,ex ad & Traho, *To draw or pull too, to bring too, to induct or entiſe.*

Attrăhens.tis,part. *Drawing or pulling too.* Medicamentum attrahens, Iun. *That draweth and pulleth out corruption, and matter from the bottome.*

Attractio,onis,f.g.verb. Quint. *A drawing.*

Attractus, a, um, Part.ab Attrahor. Virg. *Drawne or pulled too.*

Attractylis,vide Atractylis.

Attrectatio, Lampr. *Often handling, &c.*

Attrectātus,us.m,g. verb. ab Attrecto. *Handling, feeling or touching.*

Attrecto,as,ex ad & Tracto. *To feele, to handle, or touch often or ſoftlie, to meddle with.*

Attrĕmo,is, Stat. *To tremble for feare when one ſpeaketh to him.*

Attrĭbuo,is, ex ad & Tribuo. *To attribute, to impute, laie, or take, to put vpon one by blaming, to aſſigne, giue, deliuer, commit or appoint.*

Attrĭbŭti dicebatur, quos creditoribus exigendos aſſignabant.

Attrĭbūtio,onis,f.g verb. *An aſſignment, or deliuerie of money.*

Attrĭbūtus,a,um. *Aſſigned, allowed, appointed or giuen.* Attributa pecunia, Aſcon. *Money tould and delivered to the queſtor by the common treaſurer for the ſouldiers wages.*

Attrītio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Attero. *Rubbing, fretting, wearing.*

Attritus, a, um, part. ab Atteror.

vel nomen ex part, *Worne out, consumed, rubbed, wasted: diminished, well near destroyed.*

Attrītus, us, m.g. verb. ab attero. Pli. *Rubbing, fretting, wearing, wasting, a rubbing or smiting together.*

Attŭli, præteritum ab affero.

Attumulo, as. Plin. *To heap earth on, and make as it were a graue by.*

Atypus, pi, m.g. p. & s. b. Gell. *A Stammerer, one that is tongetied.*

A V

Au, interjectio consternati animi, Terent. *A voice of one astonied, dismayed, or of silence.*

Avancia, æ f.g. Iun. vide Geum.

Avārē, adverb. p.b. *Nigardly, scarsely, auaritiously, greedily, couetously, nighlie.*

Avarĭter, Plaut. Idem quod Avare.

Avārĭtia, æ, f.g. p b. *Auarice, couetousnes, inordinate desire of, &c.*

Avāritia, Alc. functionis nomen etiam quæ collatione luſtrali exigebatur de rebus promercalib. & venalitiariis.

Avārĭties, ei, Lucret. Idem.

Avārus, a, um, & avarior, p.b. *Couetous, desirous, greedie of money, hungrie, unsatiable, that is never full: also that maketh a man couetous.*

Auceps, upis, com.g. Colum. *A fouler, a taker of birds, a birder, a captious fellow or caviller, one that harkeneth after or awaiteth.*

Aucta, orum, n.g. Gell. *Increasings.*

Auctārium, rij, n.g. Plau. *Surplusage, that which is ouer number, measure, or weight, advantage.*

Auctĭficus, a, um, part. Lucret. *That maketh increase.*

Auctio, onis, verb. ab augeo. *Open sale, or port sale of private goods.*

Auctĭōnālia, Digest. Tabulæ vel instrumenta auctionis.

Auctiōnans, Part. *That maketh open saile.*

Auctiōnārius, a, um. vt auctionaria atria, & Auctionariæ tabulæ. *Inuentories wherein goods to be solde are written: or a bill of saile testifying goods bought and sould.*

Auctiōnor, aris, depon. *To make open saile or portsale, to sell openlie, to sell to him that bideth moste.*

Auctior, Lucret. *Greater.*

Auctĭto, as, frequent. ab auco, Tacit. *To encrease much or often.*

Auco, as, frequent. ab Augeo, Plau. *To gaine, to winne, to increase, augment, or multiplie.*

Auctor, oris, m.g. verbal. ab augeo, *That augmenteth or increaseth, an authour, causer, or founder, the first inventer or maker, a reporter of newes, a ruler, a Tutor, he that selleth on warrantise, he whom one followeth in doing a thing, a perswader, counseller, or exhorter. The first preserver, one that hath authoritie to doe a thing, one that promiseth, or aloweth.* Autor item is dicitur, à quo quis authoritatem, i. jus dominij in rem quampiam accipit. Cic. *Inde* author secundus dicitur fideiussor, qui à venditore datur ob evictionem. Hottom.

Auctōrāmentum, ti, n.g. *An indenture or obligation, wherby a man is bound to serue. An earnest penie, which being taken, the receiuer is bound thereby to the doing of something, wages or hyre, presse monie.*

Auctōrātus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. Horat. *He that had sould himselfe to swordplay & was brought to danger, bound by some benefite or good turne done to him, sold in portsale, appointed & condemned to a thing: sworne to serue and to be true.*

Auctōrĭtās, ātis, f. g. *Authoritie, credit, great price or much set by, reverence, dignitie, power, iudgement, aduise, opinion, estimation, reputation, the enioying of possession, or the possession of a thing by prescription, maintenance, supportation.* & Autoritates publicæ. *Common or autentike letters, writings, or instruments, to confirm in the name of the prince and whole common weale.*

Auctōro, as, Liv. *To binde one by conenant and othe to doe service, to presse or bird by earnest to be present and readie by a daie.*

Auctōror, aris. *To be bound by oth of a Souldier.*

Auctrix, icis. f.g. * *An amplifier, an augmenter, an authour.*

Auctum, Fest. Vocabatur spatium circi,

circi, quod ſuper definitum modum victoriæ adiungebatur.

Auctus, a, um, partic. ab augeor, vel nomen ex part. *Made groſſer & thicker, increaſed, augmented, amplified, aduaunced, enriched, promoted, made ſtronger.*

Auctus, us, m. g. verb. ab augeo. Liv. *Encreaſe, augmentation, lengthening.*

Aucŭpĭa, Sen. *The birdes or pray gotten by fowling.*

Aucūpātio, onis, f. g. verb. Quint. *Birding and fowling, alſo gaine, aduantage.*

Aucūpātorĭus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to birding.* & aucupatorij, *Limetwigges.*

Aucŭpĭum, pij, n. g. *Birding or fowling, hauking, curious and ſuperſtitious hunting after, captious taking of aduantage, an indeuour, ſtudie, or inticement, alſo a way to get any thing.*

Aucŭpo, as, Plaut. *To watch or ſpie.*

Aucŭpor, aris, depon. *To go a birding, fowling, or hawking, to endeuour to come to ſomething, to goe about to get, to ſearch, hunt, waite, ſerue, watch, or hearken, to ſeeke by craftie meanes.*

Audācĭa, æ, f. g. *Audacitie, preſumption, fooliſh hardineſſe, temeritie, or raſhneſſe, courage, truſt, confidence in ones ſelfe, aduenturous boldnes, ſtomacke, hardineſſe, ſaucineſſe.*

Audăcter, aduerb. *Boldlie, aduenturouſlie, raſhly.*

Audācĭter, aduerb. Plaut. idem.

Audācŭlus, dimin. ab audax. Gell. *Somewhat to bolde, a prettie hard fellowe.*

Audax, acis, & audaciſſimus, adiect. *Bolde, hardie, aduenturous, ſtout, valiant, foole hardie, raſh, preſumptuous.*

Audendus, a, um, part. Liv. *Which is worthie to be enterpriſed, meete to be aduentured.*

Audens, ntis, par. vel nomen ex par. *Not fearefull, bolde, hardie, enterpriſing, aduenturing.*

Audenter, aduerb. Tacit. *Hardelie, boldelie.*

Audentĭa, æ, f. g. Non. *Hardines, boldneſſe.*

Audĕo, es, auſus ſum, ēre, *To preſume raſhly, to haue heart to do, to be to bolde, to dare, to be hardie, not to be afraide, to enterpriſe to doe ſomething, to preſume, to aduenture.*

Audĭentĭa, æ, f. g. *Audience or report.*

Audĭens, ntis, part. vel etiam nom. ex part. *Hearing, obedient.*

Audĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To heare, to conſider, to graunt that which is asked, to perceiue, to obey, to agree, to beleeue, to be ſpoken of, to be ruled by.*

Audĭor, iris, *To be heard, to be reported, to be beleeued.*

Audītĭo, onis, f. g. verb. *The heareſay, or hearing.*

Audītĭuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab auditio, Gell. *A little heareſay, or hearing, a little bruite, or noyſe.*

Audītor, oris, m. g. verb. a b Audio. *One that heareth or hearkeneth, alſo a ſcholler, or diſciple, an auditour, or that commeth to lecture.*

Audītōrĭum, rij, n. g. Quint. *A ſchoole or place where men heare leſſons, ſometime the whole audience, & aſſemblie or companie of them that heare, alſo a common place where Iudges decide matters, a hall of audience, a whole audite, an auditorie.*

Audītrix, īcis, fæm. g. verb. *She which heareth.*

Audītum, ti, n. g. Plaut. *The report by heareſay.*

Audītūrus, part. Ouid.

Audītus, a, um. par. ab audĭor, *Which is heard.*

Audītus, us, m. g. verb. ab audio. *The organ and ſenſe of hearing.*

Avē, verbum defect. p. b. Mart. *All haile, be thou glad, reſt thou merrie, God ſpeede.*

Avēto, Saluſt. in fine Epiſt. *Thus God be with you.*

Avĕho, is, ex ad & Veho. p. l. Liv. *To cary from or away, to beare from one place to another.*

Avellāna, æ, f. g. p. b. Pli. *A filberd nut.*

Avello, is, ſi, ex ad & Vello. p. b. *To plucke or drawe away by violence.*

Avēna, æ, f. g. p. b. *Oates, a pipe made of an oten ſtrawe.*

Avēnācĕus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Of Oates.*

Avēnārĭa, p. b. Plin. *called alſo* Frumentatia, *A kinde of Graſſehopper, that appeareth not till corne be ripe.*

Avēnārĭus, a, um, Plin. *Of Oates, or being among oates.*

Avens,

Avens,ntis,particip.p.b.Horat.*Desiring.*

Avĕo,es,ēre,p.b.*To wish, desire, couet, or reioyce.*

Avernālis,le,adiect.p.b.Horat.Idem quod avernus.

Avernus,ni,m.g. averna,orum,n.g. p.b. *A lake in Campaigne dedicated to Pluto, it is taken for hell.*

Avernus,a,um,p.b.Ouid.*Of or belonging to hell.*

Averrunco,as,ex averto,& Runco, p.l.*To scrape or cut off us men do vines, to purge vines with a vine hooke, to weede, to take away, to turne or put away, to appease.*

Averruncasso,Lucil.idem.

Averruncus,ci, m.g. Varro. *One that putteth away all euill.*

Aversandus,a,um,ab aversor. * *Detestable, abhominable, worthie to be forsaken and refused.*

Aversātio, onis, f.g. verb. ab aversor.*Hating, abhorring, refusing, disdaine, turning away.*

Aversātus, p. l. passivè pro aversus. Sex. Aurel.vict.

Aversē, aduerb.p.l. Bud. *Frowardly, angerly, ouerthwartly, straungelie, as turned away.*

Aversio,onis, f.g. verb. p.l. Vlp. *A turning or driuing away.*

Aversior,p.l.Seneca. *More strange or angrie.*

Aversor,oris, m.g. verb. p.b. *Which turneth away a thing from ones vse to another, a preseruer or defender.*

Aversor,āris,p.l. *To turne his backe, to turne away his face, to disdaine one, to disdaine to looke vpon him, to refuse, to be against, to abhorre, to shunne, to detest.*

Aversissimus,a, um, *Greatly displeased and bent against.*

Aversus,a,um,part. ab avertor, p. l. *Which hath his backe turned, turned away, turned on the other side, angrie, strange, vnacquainted, backeward, on the backhalfe, displeasing, against, misliking, not fauouring, detesting or hating, also preposterous, execrable.* Aversum specillum Cels. *An earepicke.*

Averta, æ, f.g. Bud. *The poytrell of a horse, or the headstall of the bridle.*

Averto,is,ex a & Verto,p.l.*To turne, keepe or driue away, or from, to turne on the other side, to come from, to preserue, to forsake, to conuey, to alienate or withdrawe, to put from, to intercept, vniustlie to vse to his owne aduantage, to forbid, to steale away, to disdaine.*

Avertor,ĕris,p.l.Depon.Boet. *To abhorre, to disdaine.*

Avertor. passiv. ab averto. *To be turned away.*

Auféro, fers, abstuli, ablatum, auferre,ex ab & Fero. *To take, beare, rauish, or carrie away, to beare away by stealth, to obtaine his request, to haue that he desired, to cease or leaue of, to withdraw himselfe, to get, to ouercome, to hurt or hinder, to turn, to seduce or mislead.*

Aufŭgio,is,ex ab & Fugio. *To flee or runne away, to eschewe, to escape, to retire, or flie backe.*

Augendus,a,um Tacit.

Augĕo,es,xi.*To encrease, or store, to inlarge, augment, multiplie, enrich, aduance, to make more worshipfull, or honourable, to make to appeare more, to set foorth.*

Augĕor,Passiv.augens.part.

Augesco. is, *To waxe great, to bee growen, to be increased, to waxe bigger, to take increase.*

Augescens, ntis, Bud. *Increasing, growing.*

Augĭfico, Ennius, Idem quod augeo.

Augmen, inis, n.g. Lucr. *Encrease, augmentation, the full growth of the bodie.*

Augmentātio,onis,f.g.* idem quod augmen.

Augmento,as,*To increase, &c.*

Augmentum,ti,n.g. * *Growing or increase.* Est item obsonij genus ex immolata hostia defectum in iecore imponendo agendi causa,Var.

Augur,uris,com.g.*A soothsayer of diuine things, a coniecturer, he that telleth by birdes voyces, or by their flying, or sitting, what shall happen: an Augure.*

Augŭrācŭlum,li,n.g. Fest.*A place, or tower, or castle, where the Augures did diuine of matters.*

Augŭrālĕ, Seneca. *The ornament of Augures.*

Augŭrālis, le, *Which serueth or pertaineth*

taineth to the diuines, or to them that geſſe thinges to come. augurales aves, Iun. *Birdes which mount aloft in their flight.*

Augŭrātĭo, onis, verbal. ab auguro. *Diuination, geſſing, coniecturing.*

Augŭrātō, aduerb. Liv. *By diuination.*

Augŭrātus, a, um, part. ab auguror. *Stabliſhed by diuination.* auguratum templum, *A region or circle of the aire, limmited within certaine boundes by the ſouthſayers, an hemyſphere, or horizon.*

Augŭrātus, us, m.g. verb. ab auguror. *The dignitie, and ſtate of Augures of whome was a colledge in Rome, as be now of Prieſtes in Cathedrall churches.*

Augŭrĭum, rij, n.g. *Diuination, coniecture, or telling of thinges to come by birds, Auguration or ſigne, ſoothſaying,* & pro auguratu.

Augŭrĭus, a, um, idē quod auguralis.

Augŭro, as, & auguror, aris, Depon. *To tell by diuination what ſhall happen, to diuine, to coniecture, to geſſe, to ſuppoſe, to ſurmiſe what will followe.*

Auguſtāle, is, n.g. Quint. *The Kings pauillion or tent in warre, alſo the princes pallace or court.*

Auguſtāles, appellabantur, qui primos in bello ordines ducebant, Veget.

Auguſtalia, dicebantur ludi in honorem Auguſti. Tacit.

Auguſtē, aduerb. *Holily, nobly, with a maieſtie.*

Auguſtēi, termini dicebantur in locis montanis poſiti, rotundi.*

Auguſtus, a, um, ab augeo, *Conſecrate, holy, noble, royall, imperiall, full of maieſtie, reuerent, worſhipfull, of great magnificence, ſanctified,* Charta auguſta. Plin. *Very fine and neate paper to write letters vpon.* Domus auguſta, *A princes pallace or court.*

Auguſtus, i, m.g. Iun. *The Emperour.*

Auguſtĭor, Bud. *More honourable.*

Auguſtiſsĭmus, a, um, Stat. *Moſt holie, &c.*

Auguſtus menſis, Suet. *The moneth Auguſt.*

Avĭa, æ, f.g. p.b. *A Grandmother, a grandame.*

Avĭa, orum, *Places that can not bee paſſed by.*

Avĭārĭum, rij, n.g p.b. *A place where birdes be kept aliue, a cage, ſometime a buſh ſet for birdes to haunt to.*

Avĭārĭus, rij, m.g.p.b. Colum. *That keepeth birdes or poultrie in coopes or cages, alſo he that ſelleth poultrie or wilde fowle, a poulter.*

Avĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. ab avis, p.b. Gel. *A litle birde.*

Avĭcŭlārĭus, rij, m.g. Idem quod aviarius.

Avĭdē, aduerb. p.b. *Greedily, burninglie, couetouſly, affectuouſly, ardently, with great derſie or courage.*

Avĭdĭtās, atis, f.g.p.b. *Deſire, ardent affection, couetouſnes, greedines, vnſatiable luſt.*

Avĭdus, a, um, adiect. p.b. *Couetous, deſirous, greedie, which deſire ouer meaſure, hungrie, gluttonous, diligent, vnſatiable, that conſumeth.*

Avilla, æ, f.g. Feſt. *A lambe lately yeaned.*

Avis, is, f.g. p.b. *A birde, a foule, all kinde of great birds, as henne, gooſe, &c.* Bonis avibus, *proſperouſly, with good fortune.*

Avĭtĭus, a, um, adiect. ab auis, p.b. Bud. *Pertaining to birdes.*

Avītus, a, um, adiect. ab avus. p.b. *That is left by auncеſtours, auncient, of long time or continuance.*

Avĭus, a, um, p.l. *Without paſſage or way, that can not be paſſed by, a bie way, farre compaſſe from the common way, alſo wandring farre from reaſon.*

Aula, æ, f.g. *An hall, or princes court, a kinglie or royall houſe, alſo a pipe or ſhalme, the forecourt at the entrie of an houſe, as we ſee in great mens houſes, a gallerie or walke through which the winde paſſeth, a faute in trees,* Plaut. *Alſo* pro Olla, *a pot,* inde aulor pro Ollor, oris, *the couer of a pot or barrell.*

Aulæa, æ, f.g. Curt. idem quod aulæum, *Tapeſtrie.*

Aulæum, i, & aulæa, orum, n.g. *Tapeſtrie, arras, rich and coſtly hangings for princes and great mens houſes.*

Aulētes, æ, m.g. *He that playeth on the flute, recorder or ſhalme, a piper.*

Aulētĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Good to make a pipe*

a pipe of.

Aulĕtris, idis, f.g. * *A woman that playeth on the flute, a woman piper.*

Aulĭcŏquus, a, um, Feſt. *Boyled or ſodden in a pot.*

Aulĭcus, ci, m.g. Suet. *A courtier, a man that haunteth, vſeth, frequenteth, followeth, and keepeth at the Court.*

Aulĭcus, a, um, Suet. *Courtlike, of the court, of the hall.*

Aulœdus, di, m.g. *A ſinger, a player on the flute, a minſtrell, a piper.*

Aulos, li, m.g. * *A pipe or flute.*

Aulŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. ab aula, pro Olla. * *A litle pot to boile in.*

Avŏcāmentum, ti, n.g. p.l Plin. Iun. *Paſtime, recreation, any thing that withdraweth the minde from heauines, releaſing from ſtudie.*

Avŏcātĭo, onis, f.g. verb. p.l. *A withdrawing, or calling from, a diſtraction.*

Avŏco, as, ex a & Voco, p.l *To call or plucke away, to withdrawe from, to aienate, to turne, to call or plucke backe, to diſtract.* & Auocati alicui, pro ab aliquo, Vlp.

Avŏlātūrus, a, um, part.

Avŏlo, as, ex a & Volo, as, p.l. *To flie away, to depart, goe, hie, or paſſe away quickelie or lightlie.*

Aura, æ, f.g. *A ſoft and gentle winde, or the coole ayre, ſometime brightnes, alſo fauour of the people, a rumour, alſo pleaſantnes and inticement.*

Aurāmentum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A guilting, or an inſtrument ſerʒing to digge vp gold, or ſiluer, or to purge it.*

Aurārĭa, æ, f.g. Tacit. *A golde mine.*

Aurārĭi, * *Goldſmithes, gilders.*

Aurārĭi, ab aura, Serv. *Fauourers.*

Aurārĭus, a, um, Plin. *Of golde.*

Aurārius, rij, m.g. Bud. *A gilder or worker in gilt.*

Aurāta, æ, f.g. Mart. *A fiſh thought of ſome to be called Gilthead.*

Aurātūra, æ, f.g. Quint. *Gilted.*

Aurea, æ. Feſt *The head ſtall of a horſe.*

Aureax, & aurex, *A carter, a horſman riding alone.*

Aurĕŏlum, li, n.g. & aureolus, li, m.g. Mart. *A little peece of golde.*

Aurĕŏlus, a, um, dim. ab aureus. *Of the colour of gold, faire or ſhining like gold, yellowe, golden, profitable, excellent.*

Aurĕſco, is, Varro. *To be yellowe and bright as golde.*

Aurĕus, a, um, *Of golde, golden, by a metaphor, ſhining, beautifull, goodly, rich, pretious, amiable or excellent.* Aureum malum, *an Orenge.*

Aurĕus, i, m.g. Plin. *A piece of golde money, a noble, a crowne.*

Aurĭchalcum, vide Orichalcum.

Aurĭcŏmus, a, um, Sil. *That hath haire as yellowe as golde.*

Aurĭcŭla, æ, f.g. *The eare lappe, or the lugge, ſometime it is taken for the eare.* Auricula infima, *the flap or lugge of the eare,* auricula exterior, Iun. *All the griſtell that goeth about the eare.*

Auricula muris, * *The hearbe called Mouſeare.*

Aurĭcŭlāris, le, Celſ *Pertaining to the eare.* & auricularis digitus, *The little finger.* & aurĭcŭlārius, a, um, idem quod auricularis. Celſ.

Aurĭfer, fera, rum. *Bearing or bringing golde.*

Aurĭfex, ficis, m.g. *A golde ſmith, or finer.*

Aurĭfĭcīna, æ, f.g. * *A goldſmithes or goldfiners ſhop.*

Aurĭfŏdina, æ, fæm. g. Plin. *A golde mine.*

Aurĭfur, furis, Plaut. *A gold ſtealer.*

Auriga, æ, com.g. *A carter, a waggen driuer, a waine or charret man, alſo a horſman, alſo a horſekeeper, a pilate of a ſhip, or ſterneman, a certaine ſigne in the firmament vpon the hornes of* Taurus.

Aurĭgārius, rij, m.g. idem quod auriga, vel qui curam habet inſtruendi aurigas in ſpectaculis. Sueton.

Aurĭgārĭus, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to a carter or wainman.*

Aurĭgātĭo, onis, verb. Gell. *The driuing or guiding of a cart or charret.*

Aurĭger, a, um, *That beareth golde.*

Aurĭgĭnōſus, a, um, Iun. & quibuſdam auruginoſus. * *Sicke of the yellowe Iaundice.*

Aurĭgo, inis, f.g. vel aurugo, Scrib. Larg. *A ſickenes called the yellow Iaundice.*

Aurĭgo, as, Suet. & aurĭgor, aris, Var. *To drive a cart, to gouerne, rule, & guide a waine*

a waine or charriot.

Aurĭlĕgus, * *He which stealeth gold.*

Aurimitris, * *A goldfinch.*

Aurĭpigmentum, ti, n. g. Pli. *A colour like gold, called Arsenicke Orpin.*

Aurīs, is, f. g. *An eare: also hearing.*

Aurĭscalpĭum, pij, n. g. ex Auris & Scalpo, Mart. *An eare pikar.*

Auriuittis, Gaza. *A goldfinch.*

Auritus, a, um, Ovid. *That hath great eares, that heareth well, or that heareth intentiuelie.*

Auro, as, Varro. *To gild or make shine as gold.*

Aurōra, æ, f. g. *The breake or dawning of the daie, the gray morning, or the morning afore sunne vise.*

Aurōsus, a, um, Lampr. idem quod Aureus.

Auruginōsus & Aurugo, vide Auriginosus & Aurigo.

Aurum, ri, n. g. *Gold, monie: also habiliments or ornaments of gold.*

Auscaripeda, Varr. *A hearie worme with many feete that breedeth on leaues of trees.*

Auscŭlāri, & Ausculum, pro Osculari, & Osculum, Fest.

Auscultabĭtur, Imperf. Plau. *They will obey vou.*

Auscultātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. ab Ausculto, * *Harkening, hearing, obeying.*

Auscultātor, oris, m. g. verb. *Which listeneth, harkneth, or heereth.*

Ausculto, as. *To harken, listen, to obey, to heare diligently: to giue good eare, to see.*

Ausim, ausis, ausit, pluraliter ausint, optativus irregularis ab Audeo, Virg. *I durst.*

Auspex, icis, m. g. ab auis & specio, idem quod Augur. Auspices autem adhibebantur in omnibus negotijs, tam publicis quàm priuatis, vt in nuptijs, in bellis, &c. *A southsayer, a gesser: also a foreman, a guide. Also he by whose authoritie the wedding is accomplished, or that doth hand fast them both.*

Auspĭcālis, le, Plin. *Pertaining to diuination.*

Auspĭcātō, aduerb. *Happely, with good lucke: in a good houre, in a good time.*

Auspĭcātus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. *Alowed by the Augures, luckie, fortunate, honourably enterprised, bringing good lucke.*

Auspĭcātus, us, m. g. verb. ab Auspicor, Bud. *A prosperous beginning: an entrance.*

Auspĭcĭum, cij, n. g. *A signe or token shewed by birdes of things to come: also fortune: conduct, gouernment, or disposition of a Captaine, signification of a thing to come, authoritie, phantasie, aduise, will or pleasure.*

Auspĭco, as, Plaut. idem quod Auspicor.

Auspĭcor, aris, depon. *To seeke or gather by diuination, to begin ne, or enterprise a busines.*

Auster, stri, m. g. *The South winde: also the South part.*

Austērē, adverb. *Austerely, hardly, rudelie, vnpleasantly: sharpely, sowerlie, cruellie.*

Austēritas, f. g. Plin. *Sharpenes, cruelnes, sowrenes, rigorousnes, austeritie, rudenes, vnpleasantnes.*

Austērus, a, um. *Sower, rough, sharpe, harsh, rude: vnpleasant: sad, darke, duskie, austere, seuere, without pittie, cruell.*

Austrālis, le, adiect. ab Auster. *Which is towards or of the South, Southerne.*

Austrīnus, a, um, adiect. Colu. *Which is from the South, southerne: also darke, close, and foule and rainie.*

Austro, as, Plaut. *To make moiste, to wette.*

Austrum, vide Haustrum.

Ausum, si, n. g. Virg. *An aduenturous acte: an hardie enterprise.*

Ausurus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will aduenture.*

Ausus, a, um, part ab Audeo. *That dareth, that is not affraide.*

Aut. *Or, either.* Est autem conjunctio, modò separativa, modò dubitativa, aliquandò coniunctiva, si semel subjiciatur, diminutiua est.

Autem, coniunctio subiunctiva. *But: also it is vsed for* Etiam, *And, indeede.*

Authenticus, a, um, Pandect. *Authentike, the Originall: also allowed by men of authoritie: of authoritie.*

Authepsa, æ, f. g. *A kind of brasen pot, that hauing burning coales onse put vn-*

der it seetheth meate of it selfe: or that seetheth meate with little fier, or no fire.

Author, Authorametum, Authoritas, Authoro, Authoror supra scripta sunt Auctor, Auctoramentum, Auctoritas, Auctoro, Auctoror.

Autōcthŏnes, quasi indigenæ, & in eodem nati solo quod incolant, eiusq; terræ primi cultores, vt quæ illis sedes eadem sit & origo, Græc.

Autodidactus, *A learner of himselfe, without a maisters helpe, Græc.

Autŏgrăphum, phi, n.g. Sipont. The subscription of ones owne hand, or a mans owne hand writing.

Autŏgrăphus, phi, n.g. Suet. Written with the hand of him that sendeth it: written with ones owne hand.

Autŏlēcŭthus, thi, m.g. Suid. *A parasite: also a begger, a scoffer, Græc.

Automatarius, a, um, vt Automatarius faber, Iun. *A maker of deuises and motions, that goe and turne of themselues, as clocks, iackes to turne spittes, &c.

Autŏmătus, a, um, Vitruv. That goeth by a vice, that seemeth to mooue of it selfe, Græc.

Autŏnŏmĭa æ, f.g. *Libertie to liue after mens owne lawes, Græc.

Autŏnŏmus, mi, * He that liueth after his owne lawes, Græc.

Autŏphōros, *An arrant theefe taken with a deede doeing.

Autopyrus. Wheaten bread, houshold bread. Panis Autopyrus. Browne, houshold, worst, or the meynies bread, Græc.

Autumnālis, le, adiect. ab Autumnus, Horat. Belonging to Autumne, harueste like, of harueste.

Autumnĭtas, ātis, f.g. Cato. The harueste, the fitte time of harueste.

Autumnus, ni, m.g. Autumne or harueste time. from the sixt of August to the sixt of November.

Autumnus, a, um, adiect. idem quod Antumnalis, Plin. Of autumne.

Autŭmo, as. To esteeme, to iudge, to thinke, to beleeue and saie, to suppose or affirme.

Auturgĭa, æ, f. g. * Working with ones owne hand, Græc.

Avulsĭo, onis, f.g. p.l. Plin. *A plucking awaie, or pulling off.

Avulsor, oris, m g.p.l. Plin. *A plucker awaie, one that pulleth awaie.

Avulsus, a, um, part. ab Avellor, p.l. Plucked away.

Avunculus, li, m.g. p. b. The mothers brother or vncle on the mothers side. Avunculus Magnus. The greate vncle, or the grandmothers brother, or the mothers vncle. Maior, Suet. The mothers greate vncle, or the mothers grandmothers brother. Maximus, Iun. The great grandmothers brother.

Avus, vi, m.g.p.b. *A Grandfather.

Auxēsis. *An amplyfying.

Auxĭlĭāris, re, Cæs. Wherein is aide or succour, succourable, which aideth or that commeth in aide of an other: that helpeth.

Auxĭlĭārius, a, um, idem quod Auxiliaris. That commeth to succour or aide. Cohortes Auxiliariæ. Souldiers for succour and aide, which commonly are of such as are in league with vs.

Auxĭlĭātor, oris, m.g. verb. ab Auxilior, Quint. *An aider, or helper.

Auxĭlĭātus, a, um, part. ab Auxilior, Stat. That hath holpen.

Auxĭlĭor, āris, depon. To aide, helpe, succour, giue comfort, heale or cure, to be medicenable. Reperitur & in terminatione actiua, pro significatione passiva. Auxilio pro Auxilior, Diom.

Auxĭlĭum, lij, n g. *Aide, helpe, succour, remedie, prouision in plur. Souldiours sodaine, vnlooked for helpe, the same that Cohortes Auxiliariæ.

Auxilla, æ, f g. dim. ab Aulula, Fest. *A little pot.

Auxumæ * The young fish comming of the spawne of Thunne.

A X

Axāmenta, idem quod Assamenta, carmina quæ à Saliis in peritos, & singulares Deos vel homines condebantur, Fest.

Axare, Fest. idem quod Assare. To name.

Axiculus, Colum. *A little shingle, or borde, a latch, a pinne that a pullie or trouckle runneth on.

Axilla, læ, f g. The arme hole, the hollow place vnder the arme where haires grow.

Auxillaris vena, * A veine comming from the liuer vnto the arme hole.

Axim

Axim, pro Egerim, Pacuv.

Axioma, atis, n. g. *Authoritie or honour by reason of an office, or anie notable acte done, a sentence prooved, a propositiõ, a maxime, a principle, a generall ground or rule of any art, a perfect oration, which sheweth a thing to be true or false.*

Axionomantia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Divination or witchcraft done by hatchets.*

Axis, is, m. g. *An axtree or axeltree: the wood wherabout the wheeles turne, the diameter of the world, that is, an imagined line reaching from one pole to another: the pole Artike, or Antartike: heauen: a hooke of a dore or gate: the pole North or South: a carte or wagon: the table wherin Solons lawes were written.* in plural.

plankes or boordes: also a wilde beast in India.

Axites, & Axitiosæ, Fest. *A companie of women doing one thing together.*

Axõn, onis, vel axis immobilis, Iun. *A kinde of* verticuli, *or a thing in the ioynt of the neck which mooueth not, but is still like an Axeltree.*

Axungia, æ f. g. ab Axis & Vngo. Pli. *Swines grease, bacon grease, hogges seame: also wheel grease.*

A Z

Azelus,* *Without loue or zeale,* Græc.

Azymus, a, um, p. l. s. b. Scrib. Larg. *Without leaven, vnleavened, sweet. Also sincere, not puffed vp,* Græc.

BAal, Suid. *A master or authour, a Lord,* Hebr.

Babæ admirantis vox, p. l. Plaut. idem quod Papæ. *Of wondering, or as some thinke of contempt or neglecting.*

Bābylõnĭca vestis, s. b. Plin. *A garment, or hanging with diverse colours.*

Babylonius, ij, m. g. Iun. *He that casteth mens nativities and iudgeth of their fortunes.* Hinc Babylonij numeri apud Horatium.

Bacca, æ, f. g. *Anie small fruit of tres: as Bay or Olive berries: also a pearle.* Bacca palustris, Iun. *A hurtle berrie.*

Baccabundus, a, um, Iun. vide Fanaticus.

Baccālĭa, æ, f. g. Plin. *Our common bay tree or Laurell, bearing berries.*

Baccor & baccarium, & baccario, idem quod bacrio.

Baccātus, a, um, Virg. *Garnished or beset with pearles, hauing manie berries.*

Baccha, æ, f. g. *A woman administring the feasts of Bacchus.*

Bacchans, ntis, part. *Raging, &c.*

Bacchānal, vel bacchanale, lis, & bacchanalia, um, & orum, n. g. plur. nu. *The place where Bacchus feasts were kept: sometime the feaste it selfe: also the daies whereon they solemnized* Bacchus *feastes in riotte, drunkennes, and lecherie: it may be taken for shrouetide.*

Bacchar, sive Baccharis, is, f. g. Plin.

An herb called our Ladies gloues. Some call it Nardus rusticus, *others* Astarum, *others* Melampraso, *others* Sage *of* Ierusalem, *others* London button, *& the Apothecaries* Marrubium nigrum.

Bacchātim, adverb. Apul. *Dronkenly, like a madde man.*

Bacchātio, onis, verb. à Bacchor. *Drunken, banketting, drunkenes, the deed of a drunken man.*

Bacchātus, a, um, Virg. *Raging, running like a madde bodie.* Legitur & bacchatus in passiva significatione, pro eo quod est à bacchantibus frequentatus aut peragratus, Virg.

Bacchor, aris, dep. *To keepe Bacchus feastes: to liue in sensuallitie and riotte, to liue dissolutely and drunkenlie, to keepe the countenance, and doe the feates and deedes of a droken man, as to runne madly, to beate, to smite, to play the deuill: to rage like a mad man, to be moode angrie, to bluster tempestuously: also to be inspired with a furie, and to foretell things to come.*

Bacchēis, idos, adiect. f. g. Stat. *Mad, furious, belonging to the filthie feastes, and vnchast reuelis of Bacchus.*

Bacchēius, a, um, & Bacchēus, a, um, possessiv. à Baccho, per tres syllabas, Virg. *Pertaining to Bacchus.*

Bacchēium, siue Baccheum,* *A kind of wine vessell, which were vsed in the sacrifice of Bacchus.*

Bacchĭcus,a,um, adiect. poſſeſſiv. Ovid. *Of or belonging to Bacchus.*

Bacchius,ij, Iun. *A foote conſiſting of one ſhort & two long ſyllables, ſo called becauſe it was vſed in writing ſeaſting & bellie cheare.*

Bacchus,chi, m.g. Virg. *The God of wine: alſo wine.*

Baccifer,fera,rum,ex Baccha & Fero, Plin. *That beareth berries.*

Bacciŭla,æ.f.g. dim. à baccha, Plin. *A little berrie or ſmall fruit, as hawberies, ſloes, gooſeberries.*

Bacĕlus, Suet. *One gelded: it is alſo taken for a foole.*

Băcillum,li, n. g. & bacillus, m.g. dim. a Baculum,vel bacculus. *A ſtick, a ſtaffe.* vide Baculus.

Bacrio, onis, Alij trullam vocant. Feſt. *An old faſhion of veſſells to waſh the hands in, having a long handle.*

Băcŭlus, li,m. g. & baculum,li,n.g. Ovid. *A ſtaffe or cudgell, a baſton, a ſtaffe wherwith to carie a tub, a coleſtaffe.*

Badius, a, um, Varro. *Of bay colour. browne as a cheſten, bayarde,*

Bădīzo,as,Plaut. *To goe, to walke.*

Bæta,æ.f.g. * *A ſhepheards garment made of skinnes.*

Bætĭcus,a,um, adiect.à bætica.parte Hiſpaniæ, Mart. *Browne, tawnie, ſwart, darke.*

Bætĭcātus,a,um, Mart. *That weareth a browne or darke coloured garment.*

Bætylus, s.b. dicitur ſaxum illud faſciis obvinctum, quod pro Iove devoravit Saturnus. Heſyc.

Bagōus, *Signifieth an Eunuch or gelded man in the Perſian tongue.*

Bājŭlo,as,Plaut. *To beare or carie vpon the ſhoulders.*

Bājŭlus,li,m.g. *A porter or carrier that beareth backe burdens: vile, baſe.*

Bajus,a,um, * idem quod Badius.

Bălæna,æ,epicæ. g. Plin. *A great ſea fiſh, after ſome called a whirepoole: a kinde of Whale.*

Bălănātus,a,um,adiect.Pli. *Annointed with oile of* ben *or* balanon.

Bălănīnus,a,um, adiect. Plin. *Made of* balanon. Oleum balaninum, Iun. *Oyle of nutmeggs.*

Bălăuiſtæ, * *They that gather maſte.*

Bălănītæ,* *A kinde of great grapes.*

Bălănītēs,æ,Pli Gemma ſubuiridis, & Corinthio ſimilis æri, ſecante media flammea vena.

Bălănītis,itis,f. g. Plin. *A great Cheſnut, Marron.*

Bălănus,n.g.Plin. *All kinde of maſt, or Acornes: a great cheſtnut, which is called Marron: a ſuppoſitarie, made like an acorn & put into the fundament to cauſe ſolublenes: a ſea fiſh: of the Greekes the toppe of a mans yeard.* Balanus myrepſica. *It is called of the Apothecaries* Ben.

Bălātrō,nis,m.g. *A babler, a pratteler, one that is full of vaine talke,* Varro *taketh it for* Plagrio balatrones, Feſt. *Raſcalls, or vile knaues. Alſo ſports of durt falling on mens garments by the waie.*

Bălātus,us,m g.verb.à Balo,Plin. *A bleating of ſheepe, or lambs.*

Bălauſtĭnus,a,um, * *Like the floure of Pomegranate, or reſembling it.*

Bălauſtĭum,ij,n g. Plin. *The flower, bloome, or bloſſome of the wilde pomegranate verie aſtrictiue and binding.*

Balbūcĭnor,aris, * *To maſſle in the mouth.*

Balbus,a,um,adiect. *That ſtammereth or ſtuttereth, that cannot well pronounce his words: a maſſler in the mouth.*

Balbē, adverb. Non. *In ſtammering, ſtutting lie: not vnderſtandingly, obſcurely: maſſlingly, with no perfit ſound.*

Balbūtĭes,ei,f.g *A ſtammering kinde of ſpeaking.*

Balbūtĭo,is,ivi. *To ſtammer, to ſtutte: to maſſle in the mouth, as not able to ſound his wordes.*

Bălĭnĕum,i,n.g.& Balineæ, arum,f. g.p.n.pro Balneum & Balneæ. *A bathe, a baine, a hothouſe, a ſtew.*

Bālīto,as,à Balo,Plau. *To bleat often.*

Bālĭus, idem quod Badius.

Ballārĭa, Ruell. *An hearb called* Lichnis coronaria.

Bălĭſta,æ,f.g. *A warlike engine to caſte ſtones, or darts: a croſſebow: it may be vſed for a gun.* Baliſta callibea, Iun. *A ſtocke bow or tiller.*

Bălĭſtārĭum,rij,n.g. Plaut. *The place where a great brake or engine is laid.*

Bălĭſtārĭus,ij,m.g.Patern. *A maker of ſlings. Alſo a croſſebow or ſteelebow man,*

or ſuch as vſed to fling ſtones, and ſhoote dartes at the enemy: and ſo batter the wals therewith, in whoſe ſteede now a gunne, is vſed.

Ballōte,es,f.g. Plin. *The hearbe called ſtinking horehound, black horehound: ſome thinke it a kinde of Archangell.*

Ballūca,æ,f.g. Plin. *Gold oare, or gold vnfined: alſo a veſſell whereinto golde is powred.*

Balnĕa,orum,n.g.vel Balnĕæ, arum, f.g. idem quod Balneum. *A baine or ſtewe: a bathe, publike places to waſh in.*

Balnĕārium,rij,n. g. *A place where a bathe or ſtew is in ones houſe.*

Balnĕāris,re,& Balnĕārĭus,a,um,Digeſt. *Pertaining to baines or ſtewes.*

Balnĕātor, oris, m. g. *The keeper of a baine, the maſter of ſtewes: alſo a boy or ſeruant attending about ſuch buſines as thereto belonged.*

Balnĕātōrĭus, a, um, Digeſt. *Pertaining to a bathe.*

Balnĕātrix,icis, f. g. * *A miſtreſſe or dame of the bathe.*

Balnĕōlum,li.n.g. dim. à Balneum, Iuven. *A little baine or bathe.*

Balnĕum,i,n g. *A baine or ſtew, a bathe, a priuie waſhing place.* Balneum Marianum, Iun. *A ſtill ſo called. Looke* Diploma.

Bālo,as. *To bleate.*

Balsămĕlæon, Ruell. *Iuice of balme hearbe.*

Balsămĭnus,a,um, adie&. Plin. *Made of baulme: oyle of baulme.*

Balsămīta,æ,f.g. Plin. *An hearbe of the length and bignes of a Lillie, with a leafe like Rue, growing onelie in India and Egypt: water mintes.*

Balsămum,mi,n.g. Virg. *The baulme tree: ſometime baulme.*

Balthĕum,n.g.& Balthĕus,i,m.g. in plur. neutrum tantùm, Cæſ. *A belt: an arming girdle, or ſwordgirdle: a purſe to hang at ones girdle.*

Balux,ucis,Plin. *Gold grauell, a peece or wedge of golde.*

Bambăcion, Plin. *Cotton.*

Bambălio, onis, m. g. * *A ſtammerer a ſtutterer for feare.*

Bambilius, lij,m. g. * *A certaine vermine that flieth, called alſo* Barbellus *or* Barſellus.

Bănauſus,ſi,m.g. Ariſtot. *An artificer working by fire: a handie craftesman, or a man of occupation,* græc.

Banchus,chi,m. g. Plin. *A fiſhe called* Aſellus, *and Myxion: alſo a Tortiſe.*

Bannum, * *A manner of condemnation or baniſhment, that whoſoeuer findeth a man may kil him.* Hinc Banniti dicebantur, qui carebant iure togæ, quibus aqua & igne interdictum erat.

Băphĭa, æ, f. g. & Băphĭa, orum, n.g. Lampr. *A die houſe, a place where they die,* Græc.

Băphĭce, es, f. g. * *The ſcyence of dying,* Græc.

Baptæ. *Certaine Comedies.*

Baptēs, Plin. *A ſoft ſtone, but of an excellent ſauour.*

Baptiſmus,mi,m.g.& Baptiſma,atis, n.g.& Baptiſmum,mi,n.g. *Dipping, waſhing, baptiſme,* Græc.

Baptiſocula,æ,f.g.Iun. *A blew bottle.*

Baptiſtērium,rij,n.g.Plin.Iu. *A fonte, a bathe, a veſſell to waſh the bodie in: a dying fatte,* Græc.

Baptīzo,as.* *To water, to waſhe, to baptize, to ſprinkle,* Græc.

Bărăthro,onis,m.g.Iun. *A ſpender of his patrimonie in belly cheere, and vnthriftie company: a ſpendall, a waſtegood.*

Bărăthrum,ri,n.g. Virg. *An vnmeaſurable deepenes, a goulfe, a whirlepoole, a place in hell: ſometime a ſoking or waſting harlot or queane, the bottome of the ſtomacke: alſo a dungeon in Athens, a pudding pitte.* Barathrum macelli, Horat. *An exceeding gluſton, a greedy gut, a great eater.*

Barba,æ,f.g. *A beard, both of men and beaſtes.* Barba Aaron, Iun. vide Arum.

Barba Iouis, * *The hearbe Sengreene, or houſe leeke the greater.*

Barba ſenis, *or* barba petræ, * *An hearb hauing long leaues like haires.*

Barbæ, arum, fæ. g. plur. num. vide Cirri.

Barbărălexis, * *Figura qua dictionem barbaram & peregrinam latinæ aut Græcæ admiſcemus orationi.*

Barbărē, adverb. *Barbarouſlie, vnmannerly, groſſely, rudely, ſtraungely, without eloquence.*

Barbăria,æ,f. g. *Barbarity, rudenes: cruelte,inciuility,ruſticitie, fiercenes.*

Barbăricārius,ij,m.g. *An imbroderer.*

Barbăricum,ci,Feſt. *A ſhout or crie in the Romane armie.*

Barbăricus,a,um, adiect. *Barbarous, rude, ignorant, pertaining to, or comming from barbarous people: of a ſtraunge countrie: alſo paued, pretious.*

Barbăriſmus,mi.m.g. *The corrupt forme of ſpeaking or pronouncing.*

Barbāriēs,ei,f.g. *Churliſhnes, barbarouſnes, lacke of ciuilitie, rudenes of language,ruſticitie:corrupt & defiled ſpeach.*

Barbărus,a,um.adiect. *Barbarous:rude in doing or ſpeaking: fierce, cruell, ignorant,ruſticall,churliſh,without eloquence, vnciuil:in old time al ſtrang Greckes were called* Barbari.

Barbātŭlus,a,um.adiect. *Which hath not much bearde, or which is bearded but a little.*

Barbātus,a,um,adiect. *Bearded.*

Barbĭger, eri, m.g.Lucr. *That hath, or weareth a bearde.*

Barbĭtĭum,tij.n.g.Apull. *A beard.*

Barbĭtos,vel Barbitus, f. g. & quandoque m.g.& Barbĭtum,ti,n. g.Horat. *An inſtrument of muſicke,called of ſome, Dulcemers: of ſome a Harpe: of ſome the broder part of the Harpe.*

Barbo,onis.& Barbus,bi,Auſon. *A fiſh called a Barble.*

Barbŭla,æ,f g.dim. *A little beard.*

Barca,æ,f. g. *A ſhip,boate,or lighter.*

Barbus,bi,m.g. Auſon. *A barbell.*

Bardana,æ,f.g.Iun. *The great burre.*

Bardi,Lucan. *Southſayers or Philoſophers among the Galles.*

Bardĭăcus,ci,m.g.Mart. *A manner of garment without a hoode.*

Bardŏcŭlus,li.m. g. Mart. *A garment fitte for all ſeaſons,wherein ſouldiours vſed to lie in the campe when it rained,& countrie men in the fields, a thrummed hatte. A hooded cloke made of thicke cloath, very much vſed of marriners and carremen.*

Bardus,a,um, adiect. *Blunt, blockiſh, dull witted,a Lourdaine, fooliſh.*

Bāris,idos. Propert. *A boate in Egipt wherein they carried deade bodies to buying.*

Barnacida, * *A garment that children weare.*

Bāro,onis. *A dull head,blocke,or foole, &c.*

Baroptemus, Plin. Gemma eſt nigri coloris, ſanguineis & albis nodis diſtincta.

Barrĭo,is,ivi, Feſt. *To braie like an Oliphant.*

Barrītus,us,m g. Veget. *The braying or crying of an Elephant.* Alſo *a ſhoute o the Romane Souldiours when both armies ioyned togither.*

Barrus,ri, m. g. Horat. *An Oliphant: alſo a tooth.*

Baſaltes,Plin. *A kinde of marble.*

Baſanites, Plin. *A ſtone whereof they make whetſtones.*

Baſcania, * *Little trifles that Smithes were wonte to haue hanged before their ſhoppe windowes to exclude enuie.*

Baſcauda,Mar *A kind of veſſel which the Romanes had from the auncient Britans.*

Bāsĭātĭo,onis, f. g. verb. *A kiſſing,or baſſing.*

Bāsĭātor,oris,m.g.ver. Mar. *A kiſſer.*

Baſiatus,a,um,Mart. *Kiſſed.*

Bāsĭlĭca,æ, f. g. *An excellent houſe, a Kings houſe, a Princes pallace or court, a hall in a Cittie or towne:a place where people aſſemble for ſuites in lawe, or where counſels be holden: a large place where ſuiters attēd vpon rulers:a Cathedral Church, the liuer vaine.*

Bāsĭlĭcē,adverb.Plaut. *Royallie,magnificently, princelie.*

Bāsĭlĭcon, Plin. *A Kings robe: alſo the beſt kinde of Walnut, called* Perſicum *or* Baſilica vitis.

Bāsĭlĭcum, * *A kinde of vines.*

Bāsĭlĭcus, * *A chaunce at dice.*

Bāsĭlĭcus.a,um,adiect.Plaut. *Royall, princely, noble, great.*Baſilica nux, Plin. *A walnut.*

Baſilinda,æ,f.g.Ludi genus,quo rex ſorte creatus, miniſtro ſorte creato aliquid imperat laborioſum.Pollux.*The play called one pennie, one pennie come after me.*

Bāsĭlĭſcus,ci,m g.Plin. *A ſerpent killing man and beaſt with his breath & ſight, called a Cockatrice,or Baſiliske.*

Bāsĭo,as,Mart.*To kiſſe.*

Bāſis,

Bāsis,is.f.g. *The foote or baſe of a piller that ſuſtaineth ante thing: the ground or foundation of a matter: a rundell, plate, or trencher, ſet vnder wine pottes, and diſhes of meate. for rayng the table: alſo a wholl piller.* Eſt & baſis figura in narrationibus quum omnia pedetentim inſinuandi gratia proferuntur.

Bāsium,ii,n.g. Mart. *A kiſſe.*

Baſtagia, æ, f. g. Alciat. Munus erat ferendi res neceſſarias ad exercitum. Hinc baſtagiarij, qui illud munus exercebant.

Baſternæ, Serv. *A kinde of chariots.*

Bāt, Plaut. *A word of reproch, as tuſh, tut, ſometime peace, huſh.*

Baticula,æ,f.g. *Sampire or ſeafenell.*

Batillum,li,n g.& batilus,li,m.g.Pli. *A firepanne or ſhoucll: it is alſo a kinde of hookes to reap corne, a chafing-diſh, an iron inſtrument wherewith countriemen make furrowes & ditches.* batillus cubicularius,Iun. *A bed pan or warming pan.*

Batinum,ni, n.g.* *A blacke or dewberrie.*

Bātiŏcus, ci, m.g, & batiola, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A pot out of which wine is poured at the table.*

Bātis,is,f g.Plin. *The hearb* Sampiere, *which is vſed in* Salads: *alſo a little birde much like the bunting.*

Bātis, idis, Plin. *A ſoft and moiſte delicate fiſh, which is called Ray, or Skeat.*

Batos, Ruell. *A bramble, a black berrie tree.*

Bātrāchītes,Plin. *A ſtone in colour & ſhape much like a greene frogge.*

Bātrāchium,ij,n.g.Pauſan. Coloris ſpecies quo ante inventas perſonas faciem obungebant. *Alſo the hearb* Ranunculus, *whereof there be foure kindes, the one called* pes corvi, *crowfoote, and beareth yellow flowers: the ſecond* apium riſus: *the third wilde perſelie, the fourth ſenicle.* Plin. Eſt & batrachium chymiſtis Chryſocallæ quoddam genus, ex divino, quem vocant, latice proveniens, cui tanta ineſt veneni vis, vt vel ſolo halitu interficiat. Cæl.

Bātrāchŏmyŏmāchia, æ, q.b. Hom. *The battell of Myce and Frogges.*

Bātrāchus,chi, m.g. *Of* Avicenna *it is called* Ranula, *of Phiſitians a ſwelling growing vnder the tongue with an inflamation. Alſo a ſeafiſh,* Plin.

Battŏlŏgia,æ,f.g.* *Often repeating of one thing.* Græc.

Batuo,is,ui,ere. *To beate, to fight, to ſtrike, to batter.*

Batus,ti,m.g.Bud. *A meaſure of liquid things, containing 72 Sextaries.*

Baubor, aris, depon. Lucret. *To barke like a dogge.*

Baucalium,ij,n.g. Aphoro. *A kinde of drinking glaſſe with a narrow or ſtreit mouth.*

Baucaſis,* *A veſſell with colde water to rinſe cuppes in.*

Baurach, Arab. vide Nitrum.

Baxĕæ, arum.f. g. Plaut. *A kinde of ſlippers or pantofles made of wood and vſed of Philoſophers.*

B D

Bdellium,ij,n g.Plin. *A tree in Arabia black, of the bigneſſe of an Olive tree: alſo the gumme of the ſame tree, like to waxe, ſweete of ſavour, and in taſte bitter.*

B E

Bĕātē, adverb. *Happilie, fortunatelie, bleſſedlie.*

Bĕātĭfĭcus, a, um, Apull. *Making happie.*

Bĕātĭtās, atis, f.g. & bĕātĭtūdo, inis. *Happines, bleſſednes, felicitie, beatitude, an heap of good things: of it ſelfe ſufficient and perfite.*

Bĕātŭlus, a, um. dim. à beatus, Perſ. *Somewhat well at eaſe, ſomewhat happie, fortunate, and luckie.*

Bĕātus, a, um, & beatiſſimus, ſuperl. *Bleſſed, happie, rich, holy fortunate, fertill, perfite or excellent in the kinde.*

Bĕātior, comparat. Ovid.

Bĕbriācenſis, ſe, Plin. *A kinde of birds as bigge as Thruſhes.*

Becabunga, æ, f.g. Iun. *Sea purſlane or brooke lime.*

Bēchica,* *A medecine againſt the cough.*

Bēchium,ij,n.g.Plin. Latinè Tuſſilago. *Foleſoote, or all boſe, or horſe hoofe.*

Bedeguar, Arab.* *The white thiſtle: ſome think it to be* Carduus beatę mariæ.

Bee, Varr. *The voice of sheep.*

Bela, *Old writers did vse for* Ovis, *a sheep, wherof commeth* Belare, Varr.

Belbiton, vide Bolbiton.

Belbus, * *A beast called also* Hyena.

Belenium, Ruell. Olim delibutorium in Persíde venenum erat, translatum autem in Aegyptum & Palæstinam, sine periculo mandi cœpit. putatur idem esse quod Helenium Aegyptium vocant.

Belial, * *The deuill, an Apostata, without yoke, a Prophet.* Hebr.

Belioculus, Plin. Gemma est albicans Belo Assyriorum deo dicata, pupillam pingens nigram è medio fulgore lucentem.

Bellāria, æ, f.g. * *The flower of the hearb* Lichnis.

Bellāria, orum. n.g. Plaut. *The liste messes which are laste serued, banketting dishes, iuncates, delicates, deinties, &c.* Vina quoque dulciora est invenire in comœdiis antiquioribus hoc vocabulo appellata, dictaque esse ea Liberi bellaria, Gell.

Bellātor, oris, m.g verb. à bello, as. *A man of armes, a warriour.* & bellator ensis, Sil. *An arming sword.*

Bellātōrius, a, um, adiect. Plin. Iun. *Pertaining to warre or warriours.*

Bellātrix, icis, f.g. verb. à bello, as. *A woman of warre, she that warreth or pertaineth to warre.*

Bellātŭlus, a, um, dim. à Bellus, Plau. *A iolie one, proper, a little faire one, prette little sweet hart, a pigsnie.*

Bellax, acis. adiect. *Vsed or handled in warre, warlike, desirous of warre.*

Bellē, adverb. *Well, gentlie, verie commodiouslie, gayly.*

Belliātus, a, um, Plaut. Idem quod Bellulus.

Bellica, æ, dicebatur columella illa ante templum Bellonæ, superquam iaciebant hastam, quum bellum indicerent. Fest.

Bellicōsē, adverb. Liv. *Valiantlie, warlikelie, fiercelie.*

Bellicosus, & bellicosissimus, a. um. *Valiant in armes, fierce, warrelike, martiall, apte to warre, and full of warre, or fluent in warre.*

Bellicrepus, a, um. *Making a noise like the noyse in warre.* Bellicrepa saltatio, Fest. *A dauncing in harnesse.*

Bellicum, ci, n.g. *The sound of a trumpet, when they blow to the battaile, or alarum.* & bellicum canere, *To sound the alarum to battell: and by a metaphor, to animate: to encourage, to stirre vp, to make dissension or debate.*

Bellicus, a, um. *Pertaining to warre, warrelike; martiall.* vt bellica disciplina. *Skill to gouerne in warre.*

Bellifer, a, um, ex bellum & Fero, Claud. *That maketh warre, warlike.*

Belliger, gera. rum, ex Bellum & Gero. Matt. *That maketh warre, of war, for warre, giuen to warre.*

Belligĕro, as, ex bellum & Gero. *To make warre.*

Bellior, comparat. à Bellus, Varro. *More gallant and gaie.*

Bellipŏtens, ntis, adiect. ex bellum & Potens. *Puissant in armes, mightie in warre.*

Bellis, vel bellium, n.g. Pli. *The white daisie: also a fish called a Thorneback.*

Bellissimē, adverb. *Verie well, prosperouslie.*

Bellissimus, a, um. *Verie good, gentle, best, faireſt, moste gallant.*

Bellitūdo, inis, f. g. Fest. *Trimming, fairenes, &c.*

Bello, as. *To warre, to make warre, to fight.*

Bellōsus, a, um, Cæl. *Warlike,*

Bellor, aris. Deponen. Virgil. idem quod Bello.

Bellua, æ, f.g. *A great cruell and dreadfull beast, a monster, also sauage, dull, foolish.*

Belluālis, le, adiect. idem quod Belluinus.

Belluātus, a, um, vt Tapetia Belluata Plaut. *Tapestrie painted or wrought with beastes.*

Belluīnus, a, um. *Beastlie, cruell.*

Bellŭlus, a, um, dim. à bellus. Plau. *Fayre, minion, tricke, gallant.*

Belluōsus, a, um, Horat. *Full of monsters of the sea.*

Bellum, li, n, g. *All the time that warre doth continue, warre, battell, conflict, armes.*

Bellus,

Bellus, a, um, dim. à bonus. *Good, courteous, ciuill, pleasant, honest, gentle, faire.*

Bĕlŏne, es, f. g. Plin. Latine acus. *A kinde of fish called Needles.*

Belnense, vel bibractense vinum, Iun. *Wine of Belna or Burgundian wine.*

Belos, Caius. *A weapon or dart: also the compasse of the firmament: also a pauement or flore.* Græc.

Bĕlua, vide Bellua.

Belus, Plin. Gemma est vitrea specie, magnitudine nucis iuglandis, in Arbelis nascens.

Ben, Arab. & Offic. vide Myrabolanus.

Bĕnĕ, meliŭs, optimē, adverb. *Well, honestlie, verie much, happilie, prosperouslie, pleasantlie.*

Bĕnĕdicē, adverb. Plaut. *With fayre speaking.*

Bĕnĕdīco, is, ex bene & Dico. *To please, to fare well off. Referred to God, it signifieth to bleſſe, to endew with his gifts.* Bene dico ponitur aliquando pro ſcienter, peritè, ornate dico.

Bĕnĕdicta, æ, f. g. Iun. *The herb Benet or herb bleſſed, hares eye.*

Bĕnĕdictio, onis, Apull. *A praiſing, &c.*

Bĕnĕdictum, cti, n. g. *A good saying, an honest report, good and gentle wordes, and full of loue.* Bene dicta etiam diuisis dictionibus dicimus pro ijs, quæ commodè, prudenter, & appositè dicta sunt.

Bĕnĕfăcio, is, ex bene & Facio. *To doe well, to doe good vnto.*

Bĕnĕfactum, cti, n. g. *A good deede or pleasure, a freindlie turne, a benefit.* Bene facta etiam diuisis dictionibus dicuntur, quæ rectè atque ordine gesta sunt.

Bĕnĕficentĭa, æ, f. g. *Liberalitie, largeſſe, beneficense, doing pleasure anie way.*

Bĕnĕficiārius, ij, m. g. Plin. Iun. *He that receiueth a good turne of another: he that is not charged with watch and warde, and other labours of the fielde in warre, but for his good ſervice hath ſome annuitie or yearely alowance giuen him. In the Ciuill law it is taken for a priuiledge graunted to one: also a vaſſaile, a Tenant that holdeth by faith and homage.* & beneficiarius fundus. *Land giuen by fee ſimple or feee taile, to be holden of by ſome ſervice, a fee farme, or coppieholde.*

Bĕnĕficium, cij, n. g. *A benefit, a pleaſure, helpe, a good turne, fauour, grace, kindenesse.*

Bĕnĕficus, a, um, entior, issimus. *Which doth gladly pleaſure, or benefit, beneficiall, liberall.*

Bĕnĕmĕrens, ntis, idem quod Beneficus. *Deſerving well.*

Bĕnĕmĕrĕor. *To doe a good turne, or deſerue well.*

Bĕnĕmeritus. *That hath deſerued well.*

Bĕnĕvŏlē, adverb. *Fauourably, friendly: of or with a good will.*

Bĕnĕvolens, ntis, Plaut. *Bearing good will, fauourable, friendly, helping.*

Bĕnĕvŏlentĭor, & Benevolentiſſimus, a. um. *More, moſte fauourable, and well willing, very friendly.*

Bĕnĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f. g. *Benevolence, fauour, hartie good will.* Reperitur in p. Benevolentiæ, arum, Spart.

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. *Well willing, bearing good will, fauourable, friendly.*

Bĕnignē, adverb *Curteouſly, graticuſly, gently, liberally, fauourably, largely, aboundantly: beningly.*

Bĕnignĭtĕr, Non. Idem quod Benignè.

Bĕnignĭtās, atis, f. g. *Liberality, largeſs, benignity, curteſie, gentlenes, bounteouſnes, goodnes, grace.*

Bĕnignus, a, um. *Gentle, benigne, fauourable, bountefull, liberall, gracious, curteous, ſweete, pleaſant, fortunate or luckie, fruitfull:* also *much giuen to.*

Benna, æ, f. g. Cato. *A wagon whereof commeth* Combennones, *companions in one wagon: a tumbrell, a dung carte: a cradle in Picardie.*

Benzoinum gummi, Iun. *That which the Apothecaries call* Beniamin.

Bĕo, as, Plaut. *To comfort, to make happie, to make glad, or greatly to reioyce, to doe one a great pleaſure.*

Berbena, idem quod Verbena.

Berberion, vel Berberi, Barba. *A ſhell fiſh, wherein pearles doe breede.*

Bĕrĕnices coma. *A figure like a triangle of 7 ſtarres at the taile of* Leo.

Bero,

Bero, Bud. Idem quod Pero. *A facke, bagge, or fatchell.*

Berula, vide Sisymbrum.

Beryllus, li, m. g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone called Beryll. in faſhion ſixe ſquare, in colour like oyle or water in the ſea.*

Bes, beſſis, ſive beſſis, is, m. g. *A weit of 8 ounces: two partes.* Vſura ex beſſe, *of 8 in the hundred. alſo a geometricall meaſure, containing eight partes of an acre devided in 12.*

Beſaſa, æ, f. g. * *The ſeed of Rue.*

Beſſalis, le, Vitruv. *Of eight ounces, or inches.*

Beſtia, æ, f. g. *A nie wild beaſt that biteth, ſcratcheth, or claweth cruellie.*

Beſtiārius, ij, m. g. *A fighter with or againſt beaſts.*

Beſtiŏla, æ, f. g. dim. *A litle beaſt.*

Bēta, æ, f. g. *Beete.* betæ quoque à Diogene appellabantur homines molles & cinædi. Vnde & bætizare dixit Auguſtus pro languere & effæminari, Cæl.

Beticus color, vide bæticus.

Beto, is, Varro. Vado, quaſi bene ito: aliis bito, is, &c.

Betonomantia, æ, f. g. vide botonamantia.

Betŏnĭca, æ, f. g. Plin. *An hearb called Betonie.* Betonia Pauli Iun. *Hearb fluefluy, ſpeedwell, groundhall, Pauls betonie.* betonia altilis, vel coronaria. Iun. *The cloue Gillowflower.* Betonica ſuperba, Iun. *pinkes.*

Bētŭla, æ, f. g. vel betulla. Pli. *A birch tree.*

B I

Bixon, Pli. *A kind of made wine deviſed for health ſake. It was made of grapes dried againſt the ſunne, and raine water.*

Bĭbācĭtas, atis, f. g. *Great or outragious drinking.*

Bĭbācŭlus, a, um, dim. ab bibax. *Alwaie bibbing.*

Bĭbax, acis. adiect. Gell. *A greate drinker, a ſuck ſpigget, a drunkard.*

Biber, Nomen antiq. n. g. Cato.

Biberia, Plau. *To much deſire to drink.*

Bibliŏgrāphus, phi, m. g. * *A ſcrivener, a booke writer.*

Bĭblion, lij, * *A booke or volume.* In plural. Biblia, orum. *The bookes of holie ſcripture, the Bible.*

Bibliopegus, gi, m. g. Iun. *A booke binder.*

Bibliŏpōla, æ, m. g. Mart. *A booke ſeller, a ſtationer.*

Bibliotaphi, ab eruditis appellantur, qui, vt ſoli ſapere videantur, librorum aliquid inſignium nacti, nemini eorum copiam faciunt, ſed in arca, velut in ſepulchro quodam, inclusos aſſeruant.

Bibliŏthēca, æ, f. g. *A librarie, a place where bookes be kept, a ſtudie, a great number of bookes.* Eſt & Bibliotheca titulus ſive iuſcriptio, qua Diodorus hiſtoriam ſuam nominavit.

Bĭbliŏthēcālis, le, adiect. Martian. *Of or belonging to a librarie.*

Biblo, is, Feſt. *To bible or bable.*

Biblus, f. g. Lucan. *A bulruſh: alſo a tree in Egypt, called* Papyrus, *the barke whereof made paper, and the wood ſhips: alſo a booke.*

Bibo, is, bi, itum, ere. *To ſuck, to receiue or ſoke in, to drinke. Alſo to liſten, or hearken diligentlie.*

Bĭbuntur, Iuven. *Are drinked.*

Bibitur, Imperſ. *Men drinke.*

Bĭbōſus, a, um, Gell. idē, quod bibax.

Bibractenſis, vide belnenſe.

Bibreus, pes Pyrrhichius, Diom.

Bibŭlus, a, um, Horat. *Sucking vp quicklie, deſirous to drinke and ſwill: that drinketh greedilie.* Bibula charta, *Blotting or ſinking paper.* Bibulus lapis, Virg. *The pumice ſtone.*

Bĭceps, ipitis, adiect. à bis & Caput. *That hath two heades, devided in two partes, or two toppes.*

Bicion, Latinè Vitia, *Vetches.*

Bĭclīnium, ii, n. g. à bis & Clino. Plau. *A chamber or place with two beddes: a roome with two tables.*

Bĭcŏlor, oris, adiect. à bis & Color. Plin. *Of two colours.*

Bĭcornis, ne, à bis & Cornu. Ovid. *That hath two hornes or corners, forked, devided in twoo.*

Bĭcorpor, oris, adiect. à bis & Corpus. *That hath two bodies.*

Bĭcŭbĭtālis, le, à bis & Cubitus. Plin. *Two cubites long or high.*

Bĭdens, ntis, fœm. gen. à bis & Dens, Virg.

Virg. *A ſheepe two yeares olde, or which hath two teeth higher then the reſt: an hogrell or hogate.*

Bĭdens,m.g. Plin. *An inſtrument forked to digge with, a dunge fork, a grubbing axe.* vide bixalium, Iun.

Bĭdental, Horat. *A place where they vſed to ſacrifice ſheep, when any houſe was burned with lightning.* Nonius bidental dici vult, quòd binæ pecudes mactarentur. Cornutus ipſum fulmen bidental appellari ſcribit, aut quia duos dentes habeat, aut quia vbi ceciderit, bidentes mactentur. Non ſolùm locus de cælo tactus, ſed & homo ſic dictus, Perſ. In ove ſignificando id requirebatur, vt duos dentes haberet cæteris longiores.

Bĭdŭamus,a,um, Idem quod biduum.

Bĭdŭum,i,n.g. à bis & dies. *The ſpace of two dates, two whole dates long.*

Bĭennis,ne,à bis & Annus, Plin. *Two yeares continuance, which is two yeares olde.*

Bĭennĭum,nij, n. g. *The ſpace of two yeares.*

Bĭfăriam,adver. *Two waies, after two ſortes, in two parts.*

Bĭfer,vel biferus,ra,rum,à bis & Fero, Plin. *Which beareth fruit twiſe in the yeare.*

Bifidus,a,um, à bis & Findo, Plin. *Which is clouen in two, cleft.*

Bifidātus, a, um, Plin. *Cleft into two partes.*

Bĭfŏris,re,à bis & Fores, Ovid. *That hath a double doore, gate, or leafe.*

Bĭformātus,a,um,á bis & Formo. *Facioned like two bodies.*

Bĭformis,me, à bis & Formo, Virg. *That hath two ſhapes, or faces.*

Bĭfrons,ntis, adiect. à bis & Frons. Virg. *Which hath two foreheads, faces, or viſages.*

Bĭfur, * *A double theefe.*

Bĭfurcātus,a,um,* Idem quod bifurcus.

Bĭfurcus, a, um, â bis & Furca, Col. *Which hath two forkes.*

Bīga,æ,vel bigæ,arum,f.g. Virg. *A carte or charriot drawne with two horſes, two horſes tyed one againſt another.*

Bĭgămia,æ,f.g. Sipont. *The mariage of two wiues.*

Bĭgămus,mi, Sipont. *Twiſe married, that hath had two wiues.*

Bigarius,ij,m.g. Iun. *A carman.*

Bĭgātus, a, um, Liv. *That hath the Image of a carte.*

Bigemmis,me. à bis & Gemma, Col. *That hath two buddes, or burgenings, or two young braunches.*

Bigĕnĕr,a,um, & bigĕnĕris,re, à bis & Genus, Varr. *Of two kindes, as a Leopard ingendred of a Lyon and a Panther, a Mulet of an Aſſe, & a Mare: a mungrell.*

Pignæ Feſt. *Twinnes.* Nam bignus quaſi bigenus.

Bijŭgis,ge,& bijŭgus,a,um. à bis & Iugum, Virg. *Toked or coubled ſidelyſide, one with another.* bijuge curriculum, Suet. *A cart drawne with 2 horſes*

Bilanx,cis, Perot. *A beame with balances.*

Bilbil, *To ſound or humble like a bee or pan,* Feſt.

Bilibris,bre,à bis & Libra, Martial. *Weighing two pound.*

Bilinguis,gue,à bis & Lingua, Virg. *That can ſpeake two Languages: alſo accentfull, double tonged, vpholding both partes.*

Bilis,is,f.g. *Gall, anger, choller, melancholines.* & bilis atra, Plaut. *Melancholie or black choller.* bilis apud Afros appellatur ſemen humanũ humi profuſũ.

Biliosus, a, um, Celſ. *Cholerick, melancholious, which is eaſilie angered.*

Bilix,icis, adiect. à bis & Licium. *Woven with a double thread, double plated, or double nailed.*

Biluſtris,ſtre,à bis & Luſtrum, Ovid. *That continueth ten yeares.*

Bilutes,* *Beaſtluemen.*

Bimăris,re,à bis & Mare, Horat. *Betweene two ſeas.*

Bimaritus,* *Twiſe married.*

Bimātĕr,ris, adiect. á bis & Mater, Ovid. *That hath two mothers.*

Bimatus,us,m.g. Plin. *The ſpace or age of two yeares.*

Bimembres, Ovid. *Subſtantively taken for the Centaures.*

Bimembris,is, ex bis & Membrum, Ovid. *Of two parts, having two members.*

Bimenſis,

Bĭmenſis, is, ex Bis & Menſis, Liv. *The ſpace of two moneths.*

Bimēſtris, ſtre, à Bis & Menſtruus. *Of two monethes.*

Bĭmŭlus, a, um, à Bimus, Tranquil. *Of two yeares.*

Bĭmus, a, um, Pompon, *Of two yeares.* Et bima die, pro biennio.

Binārius, a, um, * *Of two.*

Binoctium, Cor. Tac. *Two nights.*

Binōmius, a, um, ex bis & Nomen. Feſt. *That hath two names.*

Bĭnōmĭnis, ne, idem. Ovid.

Binus, a, um, & ſæpiùs bini, æ, a, plu. num. propriè diſtributi numeri vox eſt, ſignificans duo non coniunctim, ſed ſeparatim intellecta. *Two and two, by couples: euerie two, or from two to two, double.* Nonnunquam ſimpliciter accipitur pro duobus, & frequentius iis iungitur, quæ ſingulari numero deſtituuntur. Aliquando etiam in hac ſignificatione ijs iungitur quæ vtrunque habent numerum.

Biothănătēs, Lam. *Violent lie ſlaine.*

Bioticum metrum. Victorin. *A meaſure whereby we buy and ſell whatſoeuer is neceſſarie for our vſe, either by length, or by wayght, or by buſhell, by pottle, quart, or pint, &c.*

Bipălium, ij, n. g. ex bis & Pala, Plin. *A delving toole, wherewith the earth is opened in ſuch places as the plough can not pearſe, ſome call it a grubbing axe.*

Bĭpalmis, me, ex bis & Palmus, Var. *Two handfull broad or long.*

Bĭpăra, æ, f. g. *Shee that hath brought forth twiſe.*

Bĭpartior, vel bipertior, iris, depon. ex bis & Partior, & bibartio, is, ivi. *To deuide in two parts, to part in twaine.*

Bĭpartīto, ſiue bipertito, adverb. *In two partes maners, or faſhions.*

Bĭpartītus, vel bipertītus, a, um. part. à bipartior, vel nomen ex part. *Deuided into two partes, parted in two.*

Bĭpătens, ntis, adiect. ex bis & Patens. Virg. *With two openings, open on both ſides.*

Bĭpĕdālis, le, ex bis & Pedalis. *Two foote long, broad, or wide.*

Bĭpĕdāneus, & Bĭpĕdānus, a, um, Colum. *Two foote thicke, deepe, or hollow with the ground.*

Bĭpennĭfer, fera, rum, ex bipennis & Fero, Ovid. *That hath two wings: or that carieth an halbard or twibill.*

Bĭpennis, is, f. g. ex bis & Pinna, Pli. *A twibill, axe, or twall, wherewith Carpenters make mortaiſes: it was in old time a weapon.*

Bĭpennis, ne, ex bis & Penna, Plin. *Having two wings: alſo that which is ſharp on both ſides.*

Bĭpes, edis, adiect. ex bis & Pes. *Having two feet.*

Bipinnella, æ, f. g. *An hearb called Pimpernall.*

Birēmis, is. f. g. ex bis & Remus. *A ſhippe which hath two ranges of oares, or two oares in a ſeat: or rather, which from the hinddeck to the maſt is rowed with two oares, or from the maſte to the foredecke with one oare onlie.* & Levis biremis, Liv. *A galley.*

Birri, Vopiſc. *A kinde of garment.*

Bis, adverb. *Twiſe, double.*

Biſellium, lij, n. g. à Bis & Sella, Varro. *A ſeate or fourme whereon two onlie mate ſit.*

Biseta, Feſt. Porca dicitur, à cuius cervice ſetæ bifariam diuiduntur, quum iam eſſe incipit maior ætate ſex menſium.

Biſextus, vide Biſſextus.

Biſlingua, æ, f. g. vid. Hippogloſſum.

Biſmalua, æ, f. g. Offic. *The hearb water mallowes or marſh mallowes.* Biſmalua agreſtis, *wild mallowes or mous mallowes.*

Biſnaga, æ. f. g. vid. Daucus.

Biſon, ontis, m. g. Mart. *A neate called a buffe, a bugle, or wilde Oxe.*

Biſſextus, a, um, Digeſt. *One daie added in foure yeares.*

Biſulcus, a, um, ex bis & Sulcus, Plin. *Clouen footed, forked.*

Bithymum, mi, n. g. s. b. ex bis & Thymus, Plin. *Honie gathered by the bees of two ſortes of thime.*

Bitūmen, inis, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of naturall lyme or claye faſt clammie like pitch, vſed in old time in ſtead of mortar: and in lampes, to burne in ſtead of oyle, being of the nature of brimſtone.*

Bitūmĭnātus, a, um, Plin. *Mixed with*

with that clay.

Bĭtūmĭnĕus, a, um, Ovi. *Of* bitumen, *belonging to ſuch earth, clammie grounde, or glewiſh clay.*

Bituminoſus, a, um, vt ceſpes bituminoſus, Iun. *A turfe to burne, or a fire turfe.*

Bĭvaluis, & hoc bivalue, *Opening two wayes, two folde.* Tabulæ bivalues, Iun.

Bĭvĭta, *or* bivira, Non. *A widowe.*

Bĭvium, ij, n. g. ex bis & Via, Virg. *A place deuided in two wayes, a way hauing two pathes, a forked way.*

Bĭvius, a, um, Virg. *Which hath two wayes, two manner of ſortes.*

B L

Blactĕro, as, Ouid. *To bleate like a ramme, looke* blatero.

Blæſilŏquus, a, um, * *A broad ſpoken man.*

Blæſĭtas, atis, f. g. Bud. *A ſtuttering or ſtammering.*

Blæſus, a, um, Mart. *That ſtammereth, ſtuttereth, liſpeth, or omitteth ſome wordes in ſpeaking, he that can skant vtter his wordes.*

Blandē, aduerb. *With faire and pleaſant words, gratiouſlie, ſweetly, curteouſly, amorouſly, flatteringly, ſmoothely, gentlie, amiably, ſtatelie.*

Blandĭculus, & blandĭcellus, dim. à blandicus, Feſt. *That ſpeaketh ſomewhat pleaſantlie.*

Blandĭdĭcus, ci, m. g. ex blandus & Dico, Plaut. *A faire ſpeaker.*

Blandĭfĭco, blandum facio, Perot.

Blandiloquens, Macro. idem quod blandiloquus.

Blandĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f. g. *Faire and flattering ſpeach, gratious ſpeaking, a gentle language.*

Blandĭlŏquentŭlus, a, um, dimin. à blandiloquus, Plaut. *A faire ſpeaker.*

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um, ex blandus & Loquor, Senec. *Faire ſpoken, that vſeth faire language, which ſpeaketh gently, a flatterer.*

Blandĭmentum, ti, n. g. *A thing pleaſantly done or ſpoken, or that delighteth, a faire allurement, faire ſpeaking.*

Blandĭor, Compar. Plin. *Sweeter or more delectable.*

Blandior, īris, ītus ſum, īri. *To flatter, to ſpeake faire for aduantage, to allure, to pleaſe or delight, to fawne, to tickle the minde or affection.*

Blandĭtĕr, Plau. & blanditim Lucret. Idem quod blandè.

Blandĭtia, æ, f. g. *Deceite, flattering, pleaſant motion, enticement by wordes.*

Blandĭtiæ, arum, f. g. *Faire flattering wordes or inticements, pleaſant allurements, flatterings.*

Blandĭtus, a, um, partic. Plin. *Delighting, flattering.*

Blandĭtus, us, m. g. verb. à blandior, Lucret. *Flattering, faire ſpeaking, or as it were an intucement tickling the ſenſe.*

Blandŭlus, a, um, dim. a blandus. *

Blandus, a, um, adiect. *Flattering, faire ſpoken, friendly, pleaſant, gentle, courteous, alluring, merie, delectable, fawning, ſweete, pretie.*

Blapsĭgŏnia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Loſſe of generation, properlie in Beet.*

Blaſphēmĭa, æ, f. g. Bud. *Curſing, reproch, or opprobious blaſpheme, execration, blaſphemie.*

Blaſphēmo, as, * *To curſe, reproch, or ſpeake in the derogation or deſpite of another, to reuile.*

Blateæ, *or* blatheæ, f. g. *Spottes of durt ſprinkled in iourneying.*

Blătĕrātio, onis, f. g. Apull. *A vaine babbling, &c.*

Blătĕro, as, Hor. *To clatter out of meaſure, to make a noyſe like a cammell.*

Blătĕro, vel blactero, onis, m. g. Gell. *One full of wordes, a long tongue, one that telleth what ſoeuer he heareth.*

Blătio, is, īrē, Plaut. *To bable or talke that which is nothing worth.*

Blatta, æ, f. g. Plin. *A litle worme or flie, of the kinde of Moathes, and hurteth both cloth and bookes, alſo a beetle, a ſilke-worme, ſometime purple, of which colour* Blatta *is, alſo called a kinde of wheat, being red.* Blattæ lucifugæ, Vir. Nigra animalia ſunt ſcarabeis vel gryllis ſimillima, velocia, quæ interdiu delitescunt.

Blattāria, æ, f. g. Plin. *The herbe mouleine, called* Torch.

Blattārius, a, um, vt blattaria balnea, in quibus frequentes ſunt blattæ, Sen.

Blattĕus, a, um, Eutrop, *Of purple colour.*

colour.

Blaueolus, i, m.g. Iun. *The blew bottle.*

Blax, Feſt. *Soft, delicate, wanton, blunt, fooliſh, which knoweth not howe to diſcerne thinges, and boaſteth vainly of him ſelfe.*

Blechnon, Dioſc. *A brake or Ferne.*

Blechon, Plin. *Wilde penyriall.*

Blennus, ni, m.g. Plaut. *A foole, a doult.*

Blĕphăro, onis, Plaut. *He that hath great browes or eyliddes.*

Bleſi, Ptol. Quibus extrorſum ſunt crura.

Bletra, * Sunt Offendentia, præſertim pedes.

Blettus, * idem quod blechnon.

Blītum, vel blætum, n.g. vel blitus, Plin. *Blit or blits, an herbe thought to bee ſpinach, a kinde of beete hauing no ſent.*

Blītĕus, vel bliterus, a, um, Plaut. *Vnſauorie, vile, and of none account.*

B O

Boa, æ, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of water Serpent, it is alſo a kinde of ſickenes, wherein the body is full of redde bliſters, ſome call it the Meaſils.* Feſtus *calleth it a ſwelling in the legge after iourneying,* vide papulæ.

Bŏalia, * *Playes made for the health of oxen and kine.*

Bŏarius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to Neate.* Forum boarium, *The cow or oxe market.*

Bŏātus, us, m.g. *The bellowing of an Oxe.*

Bocalium, ij, n.g. Iun. *A kind of drinking glaſſe with a narrowe or ſtraight mouth.*

Bŏïæ, arum, f.g. Plaut. *Giues, ſhakels, fetters about the necke made as well of iron as of wood.*

Bobĭton, ti, n.g. Plin. *Beaſts dung.*

Bŏlēnia, æ. f.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone like a clodde.*

Bōlētus, ti, m. g. Plin. *A muſhrome yellow and little, a toade ſtoole.*

Bŏlis, idis, f.g. Plin. *A plummet and line let downe into the water to finde the depth thereof, the ſounding plummet. alſo a fierie impreſſion, or flame like a dart appearing in the aire.*

Bōlus, li, m.g. & quandoq; f. Plaut. *A morſle or mouthfull, as much as one can ſwallowe downe the throte whole, a maſſe, lumpe of any mettall, a clodde, a wedge or peece, a gobbet.*

Bŏlus, li, m.g. Plaut. *A caſt at dice, a draught with a net in waters, a ſhipmans ſounding leade, by a Metaphore, aduantage.*

Bombax, adu̇erb. contemnentis vel negligentis, Plaut. *What then, tuſh, care not for that.*

Bombĭbātio, * *Humming of Bees.*

Bombĭlis, Plin. Vermis genus eſt, ex quo Necydalus, & deinde Bombix procreatur.

Bombĭlius, * *A drone or humming kinde of Bee.*

Bombilo, as, Ovid. *To hamme like a Bee.*

Bombus, bi, m.g. Suet. *A hoarſe ſound, or noyſe, nothing cleare, like a trumpet, the humming of Bees.*

Bombyces, um, f.g. Iun. *Long pipes which can hardly be ſounded without great ſtraining of the breath.*

Bombyx, ycis, maſc. g. Plin. *A ſilke worme.*

Bombycĭna, orum, s. l. Mart. *Silken garments.*

Bombycinium, ij, n.g. Iun. *Silke yarne.*

Bombycinus, a, um, s. l. Iuuen. *That is made of ſilke, ſilken.*

Bombylius, lij, m.g. Iun. *A pot with a narrowe mouth, making a bubbling whiles one is a drinking.*

Bōmŏlŏchus, chi, m.g. Cæll. Rhod. Qui facilis atque idem humilis, omnia lucri gratia perfert iocando, cauillando q; , vt Scurræ, qui vt ſumptuoſioribus cœnis interſint, à nullo ſcurrilitatis genere ſe continent, ſed propriè, qui Altari inſideantur, vt furentur oblata.

Bonāſus, Plin. *A wilde beaſt, hauing the head of a bull, the bodie and name of a horſe, &c.*

Bŏni, abſolutè, *Honeſt men of good name and eſtimation.*

Bŏna, orum, n.g. plur. num. *Good gifts, or all externall goods, profites, &c.*

Bŏnifacia, æ, f.g. Iun. vide Hippogloſſum.

Bŏnĭtās, atis, f.g. *Goodnes, honeſtie, iuſtice,*

ſtice, bountifulneſſe, beneficence, fruitefulnes.

Bŏnum,ni,n g.*Goodneſſe,or good,a benefite, commoditie,tydings, eaſe,or quietneſſe.*

Bŏnus, a, um, *Good, honeſt, propice, wholeſome, profitable, gentle, fauourable, benenolent,peaceable, liberall, great, eaſie to ſpeake to,treatable, apt or fit, ſometime cunning,learned, skilfull, not vile or baſe, not counterfeyted or ſuborned, flouriſhing, ſtrong and luſtie, well in reparations, profitable,thriftie.*

Bŏo,as, Plaut. *To lowe or bellow like a cowe,to roare like an Oxe or Bull.*

Bōo,is,ire,Varr.Idem.

Bŏos,* *A ſerpent liuing by the milke of rudder beaſtes.*

Bŏōtes,is, & tæ, ſiue bŏōtus, ti, *A ſtarre in heauen following Charles waine.*

Borago,vide bugloſſum.

Borax,acis,f.g.Iun.*A kinde of* Chryſocolla, *wherewuh goldſmiths ſoulder golde.*

Bŏrĕas, æ, f.g. Virg.*The Northeaſt winde.*

Bŏrĕālis, le, Ouid. *Northren, on the Northſide.*

Bŏrĕus,a,um, Ouid. *Northwarde, or towarde the North.*

Bŏrēa, æ, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of Jaſper ſtone.*

Borſycites, Plin. Gemma eſt in nigro ramoſa, candidis and ſanguineis frondibus.

Boryptes, Plin. *A ſtone wherein blackeneſſe is mixed with redde and white ſpottes.*

Bos,bouis, com.g. *A rother beaſt, be it Oxe, ſteare, or cowe, neate, alſo money wherein the print of an Oxe was made, alſo a fiſh.*

Boſcha,æ, fæm.g. vel potius boſcas, adis, f.g. Colum. *A water foule like a ducke,a pochard.*

Boſchis,vel boſcis,idis,Colum. *Any birde fedde in the houſe.*

Boſirites, * *A kinde of Oliue tree full of leaues,alſo a prettious ſtone.*

Boſmorus, Strab. Frumenti religioſi genus eſt tritico minus, apud Indos inter amnes prouenieus: quod excuſum protinus torretur, iuramentoq; adiguntur meſſores, non aſportaturos priuſquam cœperint, ne ſemen in alias terras tranſferri poſſet.

Boſſār,* *An oxe houſe or ſtaul.*

Boſtrix,& boſtrichus,Firmi. *A buſh of haire.*

Boſtrychītes,s.b.Plin.*A pretious ſtone like to womens haire.*

Botanomantia, * *Witchcraft by hearbes.*

Bŏtellus,li, m.g. Mart. *A ſauſage or pudding made of porke,a hegs pudding.*

Bothryon, * *A diſeaſe or ſore in the eye.*

Bŏtrus,tri,m g.*The bunch whereon the grapes doe hang,a cluſter of grapes.*

Bōtryron, is, s.b. Mart. Idem quod botrus,*alſo a certaine medicine.*

Botrypes, vide boryptes.

Bottys, Plin. *The herbe called Oke of Ieruſalem,or* Ambroſia, *or* Artemiſia, *alſo a cluſter of grapes.* Iun.

Botrytillus, * *A lutle cluſter of grapes.*

Botrytes.Plin.Gemma, quæ incipienti vuæ ſimilis eſt, alia nigra, alia pampinea.

Botretis, Galen. Cadmiæ ſpecies, quæ teſtudini ærariarum fabricarum vuæ modo adhæret.

Bŏtŭlārĭus,rij,m.g. * *He that makeſh or ſelleth puddings or ſawſages.*

Bŏtŭlus,vide botellus.

Bovare,Idem quod boare.

Bŏvātim,avderb.Non. *Like an Oxe.*

Bŏuĭāna fames*, Idem quod bulimia,*the hungrie euill.*

Bŏvĭcīda,* *A ſlaughter man of Oxen.*

Bŏvile,lis,n.g.vide bubile.

Bovillus,& bovinus, a, um, Plin. *Of an oxe,cowe,or neate.*

Bŏvĭnālis,* *A ſhrub called alſo* Paronychia.

Bŏvĭnātio, onis, Gell. verb. à bovinor.

Bŏvĭnātor,vide Tergiverſator.

Bŏvĭnor,aris,vide Tergiverſor.

Box ocis,Plin. Genus piſcis marini, à boando dictum.

B R

Brăbēutes,æ, m.g. Suet. *The giuer of the prize to the winner or victour in any game of wreſtling,running,&c.*

Brābium.

Brābīum, bij, n. g. *or* bravium, nij. *The reward or price giuen to him that ouercommeth in playes and games, as running, &c.*

Brabyla pruna, * *Damsens.*

Bracha, cæ, vel brachæ, arum, f. g. Suet. *Breeches, slops, or a long mantel, as Irish men weare, a rough frieze garment,* Brachæ laxæ, Lucan. *Shipmens hose, mariners slops, gally gaskins.*

Braccārij, Lampr. *They which make such breeches, &c.*

Braccātus, a, um. *That weareth such a garment, mantell or breech.*

Brāchĭālis, le, Plaut. *Pertaining or seruing to the arme.*

Brāchĭāle, is, n g. Plin. *A garnishing of the arme, a bracelet or wrestband, a fine sleeue, or a bracer.* vide carpus.

Brāchĭātus, a, um, Colum. *Hauing armes,* & brachiatæ vineæ, *Vines hauing long braunches vpon trayles.*

Brāchiolum, li, n. g. dim. Catull. *A litle or tender arme.*

Brāchiōnister, * *A bracelet.*

Brāchium, ij, n. g. *An arme of man, hill, riuer, sea, beast, &c. the finnes of fishes, a braunch or bough of a vine or other tree, the foreseete.* vide acetabula.

Brāchycătălecton, s. b. * *Where syllables lache in the end of a verse.*

Brāchylŏgia, s. b. Quint. *Shortneſse of speach.*

Bractĕa, æ, f g. Vir. *Goldfoile, a thinne leafe, vate, or plate of golde, siluer, or other mettall, a spangle, also a weather cocke vpon the toppes of turrets, steeples, &c.* Iun.

Bractĕārius, rij, m. g. Bud. *A goldbeater, a goldlayer, or a quilter, that driueth or beateth gold into smallplates & leaues.*

Bractĕātor, oris, m. g. Idem quod bractearius, Firmic.

Bractĕātum, * *Couered with plates, or thinne peeces of any mettall.*

Bractĕŏla, æ, f. g dim. Iuuen. *A litle vate or leafe of gold, siluer, or other mettal, also a thinne vate set vnder a pretious stone.*

Branca vrsina. Offic. *The herb branke vrsin, beares foote, or Beares clawe.* Matheolus *taketh it for Angelica or holy ghostes roote.*

Branchiæ, arum, f. g. Plin. *The gilles of fish.*

Branchus, Aeginet. *The rhewme or catarrhe falling downe by the cheekes, also the hoarsenesse of voyce by the falling downe of those humours.*

Brassĭca, æ, f. g. & brassica satiua, *Cole or colwort,* brassica capitata, *Hedded colewort, the Cabadge,* brassica marina, *Sea foolefoote, or scurvie weede.*

Brathys, vel brathy, Græc. Latinè Sabina.

Bravium, vide brabium.

Bregma vel brechma, atis, n. g. græc. Lat. Sinciput, vel caluaria.

Brenthina, græc. *Certaine roots wherewith women coloured their faces.* Hesych.

Brephotropheum, ei, n. g græc. *An hospitall for the nourishing of infants cast out.* Decr.

Bresilium, lij, n. g. Iun. *The brazzell tree.*

Brĕvĭa, um, n. g. plur. num. Virgilius. *Foordes, shelfes, or shallowe places in the sea, dangerous for sailers.*

Brĕvĭarium, rij, n. g. Tranq. *A compendious draught, a briefe collection or abridgement, a summarie, a register.* vide breuis.

Brevĭcŭlus, a, um, * *Somewhat short.*

Brĕvĭlŏquens, tis, ex breuis & loquens, *That speaketh in fewe wordes.*

Brĕvĭlŏquentĭa, æ, & breviloquium. *A short forme of speaking.*

Brĕviloquus. * *He that speaketh his minde in fewe wordes.*

Brĕvĭo, as, Quint. *To abridge or make short.*

Brĕvis, ve, adiect. *Short, briefe, cutted, compendious, little, small, fewe.*

Brĕvi, & in brevi, aduerb. siue ablativus pro aduerbio. *Shortely, in short space or time, in fewe wordes, at a worde, briefelie, but a while, a litle.*

Brĕvis, is, m. g. vel breve, is, n. g. subst. Digest. *An abbridgement or short register conteyning the summe of things receiued, the debtours names or such like: also a writ.*

Brĕvĭtās, atis, f. g. *Briefeneſse, shortnes compendiousnes, lowneſse.*

Brĕvĭter, aduerb. *Shortlie, quickelie, briefely, in fewe wordes.*

Brios-

Brios, græ. *An hearb called* Pes Galli.

Bris. Cornut. *Pleasant.*

Brisa, æ, f. g. Colum. *A grape troden under mens feete to squise out the wine: sometime the kernell of the grape.*

Brisō, as, Cornu. *To presse or wring out: to eate or consume.*

Brĭtannĭca, cæ. f. g. Plin. *The hearbe Britannica, or spoonewort, very good against the diseases called Stomacacce, and Scelotyrbe: very medicinable against the quuncie, and biting of serpents.*

Brōchĭtas, *or* Brocitas, atis, f. g. Plin. *Crookednes, or bending out of the teeth or tuskes.*

Brōchus. Var. & Bronchus, a, um, Non. *Which hath the chinne and nether lawe longer or more sticking out then the vpper: tunnuthed: also any thing of grisile, the winde pipe: also the throate.* Brochi, orum, m. g. Ruell. *The teeth which stucke out on the right and left side: the tuskes of a boare.*

Brocus, Bud. *A tunnell: also a measure lesse then* Vrna *by a gallonde and a pottle.*

Brōmŏs, Plin. *A kinde of barley: also oates, wilde oates.*

Bronchĭon, * *A grisile of the windepipe.*

Bronchŏcēlē, f. g. *A greate bunch or swelling in the throate.*

Broncitas, idem quod Brochitas.

Broncus, ci, vide Brochus.

Bronteum. Fest. Machina erat sub scena, æneum habens vas, in quod decidentes calculi, & in eo circumacti, tonitrui sonum imitabantur.

Brontĭa, æ, f. g. Plin. Gemmæ nomen quæ cum tonitru cadere creditur testudinis capiti similis. Græc.

Brūchus, chi, m. g. Hieron. græc. *A grasseworme, flie, or locust, that hurteth corne, or hearbs, without wings.*

Brūcĭa, æ, f. g. Colum. *A kind of pitch more ruddie and fatte then the common.*

Brūma, æ, f. g. *The state of the sunne in winter: the shortest daie of the yeare, midst of winter, winter.*

Brūmālis, le. *Winterlike, belonging to the shortest daie, Northern.*

Brūmālĭa, Cæl. Rhod. Romanis dicebantur Bacchi sacra, quæ & Liberalia dicebantur, quæ bis quotannis celebrabantur, a Brum, id est, Baccho, Græc.

Brupeo, antiq. pro Stupeo.

Brusĕum, ci, n g. Pli. *A bunch or knur in a tree, especially in boxe: also the tree called* Acer: *also an herbaur or hedge made with thornes and bryars wounde together, buchers broome, or knee holme.*

Bruta, æ, f. g. Plin. *A tree like to Cypres.*

Brūtālis, le. * idem quod Brutus.

Brūtĭani, vel Brutĭarĭi. Alexan. *They which executed servile minestries to the Romanes: servants that beeing commanded do binde and beat other.*

Brūtĭa pix, Plin. Secundus liquor qui ex tæda excoquitur, & aceto coagulatur, doliis, aliisq; vasis illinendis utilis.

Brūtus, a, um, Plin. *Dull, grose witted, brutish, without reason, which hath no witte, consideration, or understanding, unsensible: foolish, blinde, sodeine, without any naturall cause appearing: also great, weightie,* Fest.

Brya, æ. f. g. p. b. Plin. *A little bushe, or heath where of they make brushes or bromes: it is called also* Myrice. Brya silvestris, Plin. *Sweet brome, heath or linge.*

Bryon. i, n. g. Plin. *Mosse, or mossenes of trees: also* Lupus Salictarius, *Hoppes: also that which wee cal* Slanke, *& hath leaues like lettise.*

Bryōnĭa, æ. f. g. Plin. *Called also* vitis alba, *wilde vine, growing in hedges with reade berries, and winding about setts, the iuyce whereof will cause the skinne to blister: Brionie or wilde neppe, white vine.*

Brytaneum, *or* Prytanenm, * *A gallerie or walking place of marble stone.*

Bryton, Sopho. *A kind of drinke made of barley.*

B V

Bu, particulam solebant græci, magnis & amplis rebus præponere, à magnitudine scilicet bouis. Var.

Bua, æ. f. g. Varro. *A voice of children asking drinke, as they saie wieh vs lumme.*

Būbălĭnus, a, um, Baysius. *Of or belonging to an Oxe, of buffe leather.*

Būbălus, li, m. g. Martial. *A buffe, or wild Oxe.*

Bubetiæ, * *Feastes, wherein was great hunting of bulles, and oxen, as bulbaitings, &c.*

Būbĕtij, * *They which set forth such plaies.*

Bubeum, * *A kind of wine.*

Būbīle, is, n, g. Colum. *An Oxestall, or cowhouse.*

Būbīno, as, Lucret. *To defile with the menstruous fluxe, or flowers of a woman.*

Bubo, is, * *To crie like a bizzour.*

Būbo, ōnis, m. g. Ovid. *A scrich owle: also a soare in the grine or yarde of a man, which if it come by lecherie, it is called the french pockes or a botch.*

Būbōnes, Hemol. *Botches, or impostumes about the share, or mēbers: also the partes about the members.*

Būbōnĭum, nij, n. g. Plin. *An hearbe called Espargout mineur, in fashion like a starre. It is also called* Inguinalis, *looke* Inguinaria.

Būbōnŏcēle, les, f. g. * *A rupture or burstyng, when the bowells are burste by the share of a man, towardes his priuie members.*

Bubsĕqua, æ, m. g. Sidon. *A driver of oxen and kine, a cow or neatheard.*

Būbulcĭto, as, Varro. *To crie like a heardman.*

Būbŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. *Flesh of an Oxe, beefe.*

Būbulcĭtor, aris, Plaut. *To plaie the heardman.*

Būbŭlus, ci, m. g. *A cowheard, or Oxeheard.*

Būbŭlus, a, um, Varro. *Of or belonging to an oxe or cowe.* Caro bubula, Iun. *Beefe.*

Bucar, * *A certaine vessell.* Rectius bacar.

Bucardia, Plin. Lapillus bubulco cordi similis in Babylone tantum nascens, græc.

Bucca, cæ. f. g. *The cheeke, the hollownes of the mouth: also a morsell or mouthfull.*

Buccæ, arum. *The two sides of the cheeks that are puffed vp with blowing.*

Buccĕa, æ, f. g. Suet. *A morsell, or mouthfull.*

Buccella, æ, f. g. dim. * *A little mouthfull, a morsell.*

Buccellārij, Suid. Equites cataphracti per Orientem, qui subĕrant magistro militum.

Buccellātum, ti, n. g. Spart. *Biskit breade, bread for mariners.*

Buccellātus, a, um, Ammia. *Cut in morsells or little peeces.*

Buccĭna, æ. f. g. *A trumpet vsed in war: also a cowheards; or swineheards horne: a horne, a cornet.*

Buccĭnātor, ōris, m. g, verb. à buccino. *He that soundeth a trumpet or bloweth a horn, a trumpeter, a publisher, a praiser.*

Buccĭno, as, Varro. *To sound a trumpet, to blowe a horne: to publish or spread abroade.*

Buccĭnum, ni, n. g. Plin. *A trumpet or horne, a cornet: also a shellfish in forme like an horne: also a bone of a fish made like that they call Saint Cornelius horne.*

Bucco, ōnis, m. g. Plaut. *That hath big cheekes, or a great large mouth: blub cheeked.*

Buccŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à bucca, Apull. *A litle cheeke, the part of an helmet wherby winde or breath is taken, the beaver: also the creast of the helmet.*

Buccularius, ij, m. g. Iun. *A maker of helmets, sallads, sculls, headpeeces, murrions, steele cappes, &c.*

Buccŭlentus, a, um, Plaut. *That hath a great mouth, or cheekes.*

Bŭcĕa, * *A white or thinne huske in a beane within the hull.*

Bucentaurus, * *A great shippe or Carricke*, græc.

Būcentēs, græc. *A stinging gnat: a flie sucking the blood of beasts, called a horse, or dogge flie.*

Būcentrum, græc. *A pricke of a goade, or a goad to pricke forward cattell.*

Bucephalus, græc. *Alexanders horse.* Est etiam herba eadem cum Tribulo.

Būcĕras, ātis, n. g. Plin. græc. *The herb fenegreeke.*

Būcĕrĭa, æ, f. g. Lucr. *A heard of oxen, or any such cattell.*

Būcĕrĭus, Lucr. & **Būcĕrus**, a, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to neates: horned like an oxe or cowe.*

Bucetum, ti, n. g. Plu. Bucęta, pascua vbi

vbi cientur boves.

Bucheides,* *The hearbe called* Palma Christi.

Būcŏlica,orum,græc. *Songs or reſoundings of heardmen one to another.*

Būcŏlicon, græ. Plin. Genus eſt Panacis ita dictum, quòd Armĕnarij ſuecum eius ſponte profluentē excipiant.

Būcŏlicus,a,um, Ovid. *Pertaining to neate, oxen, or ſhepheards, paſtorall.*

Būcolus,li,m.g.græc. *A cowheard.*

Būchrānium, Ruell. Herba, qnæ & Antirrhinon dicitur.

Būcŭla,æ,f.g.dim.à boue, Colum. *A young cow or heifer.*

Bucŭlus,li,m.g.* *A yong oxe, or ſteere, a bullocke.*

Buſo,ōnis.f.g. Virg. *A toade.* Herba bufonum, vide botris.

Būgloſſus, f. g. & Bugloſſum, ſi, n. g. Plin. *An herb whereof there be two kinds, Borage and Bugloſſe, or Oxetongue.*

Būgŏnes, Var. *Bees, which ſometime are ingendered of an oxe bodie.*

Būlăpăthum,thi,m.g Plin. *The hearb patience.*

Bulbaceus, a,um, adiect. Plin. *Full of little round heads in the rootes.*

Bubine,es,f g.Plin. *An hearb hauing leaues like to Leekes, and a purple floure, Dogges leekes, Skallions, Chibolls.*

Bulbitare. *To cacke and be ſhite.*

Bulbocaſtavum,i,n.g, Iun. *An earth nut.*

Bulboſus,a,um, Plin. *Hauing rounde heades in the rootes.*

Bulbus,bi,m g. *A ſcallion, euery roote that is round hauing many pulles one vpon an other, as leekes, ſaffron, onyons.* Bulbus ſylveſtris. *Dogges bane, doggs ſtones, wilde, or meane ſaffron.* Bulbus eſculentus, *the ſcalion.* Bulbus vomitorius, Iun. *Narciſſus, or the white Daffodill.*

Būleūta, æ, m. g. Plin. Iun. *A Sheriffe, or Senatour: a Counſailour of the Citie.*

Bulga,æ,f. g. *A male, a bouget of leather, a bagge.*

Bulimia, vel bulimus. *An vnſatiable hunger, that neuer hath enough, a greedie appetite & deſire of eating.* Eſt bulimia, ſiue Bulimos galeno orificij ventriculi morbus & caſus appetentiæ, ex frigiditate exteriore, quia fame quidem inchoauit, ſed non habet eam amplius aditūctam. Et in hoc differt ab apetentia canina, quæ perpetuò ci bum appetit ſumptumque e ſtatim cuo mit.

Bulla,æ,f.g.Varr. *A gold ornament or iewell for children, of a round compaſſe & hollow within, made like an hart, and vſed to be hong about the necke: a tablet or brooch, a bullion, a bubble of water, when it raiſeth, or a ponte ſtoneth: a great head of a naile imboſſed in dores or gates: a boſſe in girdles or bridles, or ſuch like things.*

Bullans,part. Plin. *Hauing bubles.*

Bullātus, a, um, Iuven. *Garniſhed with tablets, ſtudes, or like ornaments: alſo vaine, puffed vp, without ſubſtantiall matter.*

Bullĭens, part. Bud. *Boyling or bubling.*

Bullĭo,is,īvi, itum, Celſ. *To boyle, or ſeeth, to bubble in ſeething.*

Bullo,as,Plin. *To bubble as water doth in ſeething.*

Bullula,æ,f.g.dim.à Bulla, Celſ. *A little tablet boſſe, or ſtudde.*

Būmamma, vel Bubammia, æ, f. g Var. *A greate teate: alſo a kinde of grapes like teates.*

Būmaſtos, ſiue Bumaſtus, f. g. græc. Plin. Idem.

Būmĕlĭa,æ,f.g.græc.Plin. *A kinde of Aſhe, medecinable againſt ſtinging of ſerpents.*

Būnĭas,adis,f. g. Plin. *A Rape, or rouna Radiſh of Limoſin, a Turnipe.*

Būnĭum,ij,n.g. Plin. *Carpenters herbs, ſquare parcely.*

Būpædas, Magnos pueros dicunt Græci qui fecerunt ſinem excreſcendi, latinis Catulaſta. Scal.

Bupertĭa, ſiue Buperiæ, idem quod Boalia,græc.

Būphōnum,ni,n. g. Plin. græc. *An hearbe called death to Oxen, becauſe that if they eate thereof they die of the ſquincie.*

Būphthalmus,mi,f.g.Plin. *Sedbodie, carraria, Contula fœtida, and Ox eye vis, like Cammomill, but it grow.ent. Full of vpright: Maywood: Oxe eye carcas, dead-*

Cādiſcus.

Bupina, æ, f. g. græc. * *A great thirst.*

Bŭplēurus, ri, f. g. Plin. græc. *An herbe growing without sowing or setting, with a toppe like dill.*

Bupodes, græc. *Great feete.*

Bupreſtis, is. f. g. Plin. *A flie like a blacke beetle, but hauing longer legges, he lieth in the graſſe, and killeth a beaſt if he eate him, a long legge or wag legge: alſo the name of an hearb.*

Būra, æ, ſiue Buris, is, f. g. Virg. *The plough taile, handle, or beame.*

Burbatus, Iouius. *A fiſh that ſeemeth to be a carpe.*

Burdo, ōnis, m. g. Vlp. *A mulet, a beaſt ingendered of an horſſe and an aſſe.*

Burgæ, * *They which keepe a caſtle, forte, blockehouſe, or other hold:* vel potiùs Burgi, qui collegio vel Curiæ, vel burgis, cæteriſq; corporibus ſeruierint: item oportuna bello & munita annonæ copia caſtra, horrea publica, Scall.

Burha, æ, vel burrhus, Auſon. *A kind of garment ſomewhat vile and hearie: alſo fooliſh things and toyes.*

Buria paſtoria, * *An hearb called Shepheardes ſcrippe.*

Buris. vide bura.

Burrhānĭca, vel Burrhānina, Feſt. *A potion of milke and ſope mixed together.*

Burrhānĭcum, ci, n. g. Feſt. *A kinde of garments, or rather of veſſell.*

Burrhum, * *A deepe redde colour.*

Burrhus, * *He that hath a ſmart redde colour.*

Buſelinum, Plin. Herba eſt ſatiuo apio ſimilis, ſolaque caulis breuitate & rufa radice ab eo differens.

Buſtar, Soſipat. Idem quod buſtum.

Buſĭcon, Feſt. *A great figge, but of an vnſauerie taſte.*

Buſtrophe, es, f. g. Victor. *An order of wrighting vſed in olde time, wherein they beginne the firſt line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and ſo went forward and backeward as they doe in plowing.*

Buſtŭārĭus, rij, m. g. *A ſword player, that fought at the burning or burying one, in honour of him: a grauemaker, or burner of ſuch ſwaſhbucklers as were ſlaine in fight.*

Buſtuaria, æ, f. g. Iun. *A witch or inchauntereſſe, which keepeth about tombs or graues, and mangeleth the bodies of deade men.*

Buſtum, i, n. g. *A place where dead bodies haue beene burned: a toumbe, a ſepulcher, a graue.* Buſtum inane, vide Cenotaphium.

Būtĕo, onis, m. g. Pli. *A kind of hauke that hath three ſtones: a buzzard.*

Būthyſĭa, æ, f. g. Suet. græc. *A great ſacrifice like Hecatombe.*

Būtĭo, onis, Ovid. *A bittour.*

Būtŏnum, ni, n. g. *The hearb red graſſe, or Oxebane.*

Buttŭbāta, Feſt. *A trifle of no value.*

Butyratus, a, um, Iun. *Buttered.*

Butyrum, ri, n. g. Plin. *Butter.*

Buxētum, ti, n. g. Mart. *A place where boxe trees doe grow.*

Buxĕus, a, um, Colum. *Of boxe: a weak and vnperfit yellow like boxe.*

Buxifer, a, um. *Bearing boxe.*

Buxōſus, a, um, Plin. *Ful of boxe: much like boxe.*

Buxum, n. g. vel Buxus, i, f. g Vir. *Boxe, the boxe tree: a flute or pipe, a toppe: ſome think it to be nothing elſe but* Guajacum lignum.

B Y

Byblus, f. g. græc. *A ruſh called alſo* Papyrus.

Byrſa, æ, f g. græc. * *The skinne or hide of a beaſt.*

Byne, Aetius. *Malte.*

Byrſeus, m. g. biſyl. græc. *A Tanner, Currier, or Cordonier.*

Byſſari, orum. *Fantaſticall perſons.*

Byſſĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Silken.* Byſſinus color, Iun. *Yellow colour, like rawe ſilke yarne.*

Byſſus, ſi, f. g. Plin. *A kind of fine flaxe, ſilke, or fine cloth.*

CAballīnus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Of a horſſe.*

Căballus, li, m. g. nunquam ferè ſine deriſione dicitur, Hor. *A horſe: a caple.*

Căballĭtĭo, ſiue Caballatio, onis, Feſt. *The office of horſekeeping.*

Cabus, bi, m. g. *A meaſure containing two ſextaries & a halfe, or as other thinke, foure ſextaries.*

Căcăbo, as, Ovid. *To call or ſing like a partrich.*

Căcăbus, bi, m. g. Plin. *A Caudron, braſſe potte, or skillet, wherin meat is ſodde*

Căcălĭa, æ, f. g. Plin. *An hearbe called wilde carowaies.*

Cacatura, æ, f. g. *Ordure, ſcumme, or filthe.*

Căcătūrĭo, is, ivi, itum, Deſiderat. Mart. *To luſt to goe to the ſtoole.*

Căcātus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. Catul. *Filed with ordure, that one hath uſed at the ſtoole.*

Căcētăphon, vel Cacophaton, græc. *An ill and unpleaſant ſound.*

Căchectus, & Cacheticus, i, m. g. Pli. *A man of ill diſpoſition or complexion of the bodie, whereby nothing prooueth with him, but that he pineth awaie.*

Căchexĭa, æ, f. g. *An euill diſpoſition or ſtate of the bodie, whereby it commeth to paſſe that all the nouriſhment is corrupt & this happeneth either when by reaſō of long ſickenes, the body is not refreſhed, or by euill medecines, diſtempered, or by badde diet a long time receiued.*

Căchinnātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. à Cachinno. *A great or unmeaſurable laughter.*

Căchinno, as, & Cachinnor, aris. *To laugh a loude or unmeaſurablie, to make a great ſound.*

Căchinno, ōnis, Perſ. *A great laughſer, a ſcorner.*

Căchinnus, ni. *A ſcorne, a loud laughter in deriſion: a loud ſound.*

Cachla, Plin. Idem quod Buphthalmus.

Cachryes, Plin. *Such a thing as groweth in hazells, hanging like Aglets before the leaſe come forth, compact together as it were ſcales.*

Cachryi. *The ſeede of Roſemarie.*

Cacìa, græc. *A fault in a thing, naughtines.*

Cacobaſilea, æ, f. g. græc. *An ill kingdome.*

Căco, as, Mart. *To goe to the ſtoole.*

Cacoblepa. *A beaſte in the bankes of Nilus, that killeth with the ſight whomeſt beholdeth.*

Căcŏchyla, t. b. græc. *Things of euill iuice,*

Căcŏchĭmĭa, æ, f. g. gr. *Ill digeſtion.*

Căchŏdæmon, ŏnis, f. g. Val. Max. gr. *An euill ſpirit or deuill.*

Căcŏēthe, n. g. Plin. *A bile or ſore, ill to be cured.*

Căcŏēthes, n. g. Iuv. græc. *An euill or prepoſterous condition or cuſtome, a venemous ſore.*

Cacologia. *Ill ſpeach.* Cacologus, græ. *An euill ſpeaker.*

Căcōſtŏmăchos, græc. *That hath an euill and weake ſtomache.*

Căcŏſynthĕton, græc. Mala, ſcu deformis compoſitio.

Căcŏtechnĭa, Quint. græc. Ars mala & ad pernitiem inuenta.

Căcŏzēlĭa, æ, f. g. Quint. græc. *An euill affection or imitation.*

Căcŏzēlus, Suet. græ. *One that doth not imitate well, one that is ill minded or affectioned.*

Cactos, Plin. *A kinde of thiſtle, after ſome an Artichoke.*

Cacubalum, Plin. Herba acinos ferens nigros, quę etiam vocatur Sarichnos, & Strumus.

Căcŭla, æ, m. g. Plaut. *A ſouldiours ſlaue or boy page.*

Caculatum, ti, n. g. Servitium, Feſt.

Căcūmen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. *The toppe, height, or ſharpe ende of a thing: the ridge of an houſe: alſo perfectenes.*

Căcūmĭnātus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. Plin *Sharpe topped, with ſharpe toppes.*

Căcūmĭno, as, Ovid. *To make topped or ſharpe at the toppes.*

Cădāver, ĕris, n. g. *A deade bodie, carrion, a carkaſſe, a corſe: alſo ruine.*

Cădāvĕrōſus, a, um, Terent. *Full of carraine: like a dead corps or carcas, deadly, gaſtlie.*

Cādiſcus,Bud. *A veſſell wherinto lots were put in elections or iudgements.* Fuerunt autem duo cadiſci, in quos calculos mittebant iudices, alter condemnationis ſeu mortis,alter abſolutionis ſeu miſericordiæ.

Cādens,part.à Cado. *Falling,deceiuing or not tarrying wuh vs, going down, the latter end of.&c.*

Cādīvus,a,um, Plin. *That falleth of it ſelfe,without violence or pulling.*

Cadmia,æ.f.g.Gale. *The oare of braſſe or a ſtone, out of which braſſe is drawne & is good for medecines.* Corpus eſt metallicum,cuius duo ſunt genera:alterum, quod in riuis & montibus reperitur earum regionum, in quibus æris ſunt metalla, & cadmia lapidoſa vocatur: alterum,quod in crarijs officinis reperitur,&c.

Cadmītes, * *A ſtone hauing blewe ſpecks about it.*

Cādo,is,cēcīdi,cāſum,dere. *To fall,to fade,to fall grieuouſly or to fall downe headlong,to die,to be ſlaine: to be ſacrificed, to happen,to chaunce,to belong or agree wuh: to ſincke in,to be cut downe,to decay,to periſh:to ende or finiſh,to fall or goe downe,as ſtarres doe:to looſe, to faile,to returne, to runne,to powre downe,to be lande or aſſuaged,to waxe long,not to be liked,not to declare in due forme, to be in vſe, to fall or end,to be deriued.*

Caduarij, * *Men hauing the falling ſickenes.*

Caducarius, a, um. Hæres caducarius. Iun. *An heire by happe hazard, or he that inherueth his goods that dieth with out any heire.*

Cādūcēātor,ōris,m.g. Liv. *An Ambaſſadour or Herolde ſente to intreate of peace.*

Cādūcēus,i,m. g. & Caduceum,cei, n.g.Liv. *A little white rod that Heroldes, meſſengers, or embaſſadours vſed going to intreate of peace.*

Cāduciſer ſēri, m.g. ex Caduceus & Fero, Ovid. *Carrying ſuch a white rodde.*

Cāducīter,adverb.Non. *Raſhly,ruinouſlie, as it would fall.*

Cāducus,a,um. *Fraile,brickle: moueable, mortall, corruptible, ruinous,fallen, like to fall,decaie, or periſh: ſomtime dead, or deceaſed: that is not able to beare vpon ſelfe: that falleth of it ſelfe without violence or pulling:that hath the falling ſickenes.* Caduca hæreditas, & caduca bona, *fallen to the Prince in exchete for lack of an heire or Lorde.* Caduca auſpicia, quum aliquid in templo excidit, veluti de manu Virgæ. Caducæ litteræ,Plin. *Blurd letters, that will in ſhort time be worne out.* Caduca aqua. *Water that runneth ouer a poole, or out of Caſtles, or out of the waſte pipes or ſpouts of conduite heades.* Morbus caducus,vide Comitialis. & Morbus caducus, *The falling euil.*

Cāducæ guttæ.* *Dropping of meare.*

Cāduceum,ci,n.g. Iuven. *A booth, tent,or occupiers ſtanding. which is made of canuaſſe,&c. where he ſelleth his wares alſo a fuſtian blanket,a white couerlid,canopie,or quilt for a bedde: a ſheete.*

Cādus,di,m.g.Colum. *A wine veſſel, a pipe, a meaſure equall with* Metreta Attica. Cadus ſalſamentarius,Plin. *A powdring tub, a pickle barrell.*

Cæcatus,a, um. *Blinded.*

Cæcĭas, æ, Plin. *The Eaſt Northeaſt winde,or as ſome ſay,the Northweſt wind.*

Cæcĭgĕnus, adiect. Lucret. *Borne blinde.*

Cæcĭlĭa,æ,f.g.Col. *A ſlow worme being blinde.*

Cæcĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Blindnes.*

Cæco,as. *To make blinde.*

Cæcāri, & Cæcatum eſſe. *To be blinde.*

Cæcŭbum,bi,n.g. Mart. *A kinde of wine ſo called of* Cæcubum *a towne in Campania.*

Cæculto, as, Plaut. *To haue a dimme ſight:to be almoſt blinde.*

Cæcŭlus,li, m. g. dim. Plaut. *Halfe blinde.*

Cæcus,a,um. *Blind,darke,vnknowen, vncertaine,ignorant,priuie, hidden, inuiſible, harde to be knowne, confuſe, couered that it may not be ſeene: vaine, that loueth darkenes.* Enſis cæcus. *That ſtriketh, here and there, he paſſeth not whome.* Ramus cæcus. *That bringeth forth neither bloſſome nor bud.* Cæca dies, Plaut. *Wherin one hath not preſent paymēt of mony made vnto him.* Fluctus cæcus. Liv. *A waue or ſuddaine*

ſuddaine ſourge rayſed vp, when no wind is ſtirring, or whereof the cauſe is not ſeene or knowne, the windes beeing ſtill and calme.

Cæcūtiens. part. *Halfe blinde.*

Cæcūtio, is, Varro. *To ſee but a litle or not cleerlie, to be halfe blinde.*

Cædes, cædis, fœm. gen. *Death, ſlaughter, murder.* & cædes, pro cæſura, Gell.

Cædĭcŭla, æ, dim. à cædes.

Cædo, is, cæcidi, cæſum. *To beate, or whippe, to cutte, to ſtrike, to digge, to kill, to breake, ſometime to ſacrifice, to knocke or rappe at, to be vrged, preſſed, or convicted.*

Cæduus, a, um, Plin. *Vſed to be cut, or lopped.*

Cæeta, æ, f.g. *The hearb Calamint.*

Cælāmen, inis, n.g. Ovid. *Engraving in metall.*

Cælātor, oris, m.g. verb. à cælo. *An engraver, carver, or entayler.*

Cælātūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *The ſcience of engraving, or engraving it ſelfe.*

Cælātus, a, um, part. à cælo, vel nomen è part. *Engraued or carued.*

Cælebs, ĭbis, com. g. *Vnmarried, a ſingle perſon, a batchelour, that hath not one toyned to it, alone, ſolitarie.*

Cæleſtis, ſte. *Heauenlie, of heauen, of God, Celeſtiall, deuine, paſſing excellent, great and farre aboue the reach of common men.* cæleſtis pila, Iun. *A ball ſo taken with the hand as that it is ſmitten aloft into the ayre.*

Cæleſtiſſimus, Superlat. Vall. Paterc.

Cælia, Plin. Potus genus ex frugibus confecti.

Cælĭbāris haſta, Feſt. dicebatur, qua caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occiſi ſtetiſſet, vt ſicut illa coniuncta fuerit cum corpore gladiatoris, ſic eum viro nova nupta eſſet copulata.

Cælĭbātus, us, m.g. *Single life, the eſtate of man or woman vnmarried.*

Cælĭcŏla, æ, com.g. ex cælum & colo. Virg. *Which dwelleth in heauen, a Saint, a God.*

Cælĭcus, a, um, Idem quod Cæleſtis.

Cælĭfer, fera, rum, ex cælum & Fero, Virg. *That beareth heauen.*

Cælites, um, maſc. gen. plur. num. *Saintes, Gods, which doe inhabite the heauen.* & cælite, ſingul. num. caſu ablat. Ovid.

Cælĭtŭs, adverb. Hieronym. *From heauen.*

Cælo, as, *To graue, carue, entayle, garniſh.*

Cællo, rectius cello, Thema verbi percello, &c.

Cælum, li, n.g. Quint. *An inſtrument to graue or carue with, in braſſe, ſilver, wood, or ſtone, &c.*

Cælum, li. n.g. in ſing. & cæli, orum, maſc. gen. in plural. num. *Heauen, the firmament or skie, the aire or weather: alſo great glorie, high eſtate, a great hight: alſo the pallat of the mouth.* Morbus cæli, Iun. vide Fluens. & cælum capitis, Plin. *The skull.*

Cæmentum, ti, n. g. *Mortar, parget, anie groſſe matter whereof walles are made, as rubbiſh, ſhardes, ragged ſtones: a rough ſtone vnhewed, lime mingled with ſande: ſometime a wall made of that matter.*

Cæmentārius, ii, m.g. *A rough maſon or he that trimmeth walles with rough caſt, a pargetteur.*

Cæmentĭtius, a, um, adiect. Digeſt. *Wrought or made of ragged ſtone & mortar, made of maſons worke.*

Cæpe, vide cepe.

Cæpto, as. *To beginne.*

Cæpus, vel potius cæphus, *A beaſt in Aethiopia like vnto a woodward.*

Cæra, vide cera.

Cærefolium, *An hearbe called Cherevill.*

Cærinthe, *Three leaved graſſe.*

Cæremonia, æ, f.g. Liv. *Ceremony, rite, cuſtome, holines, religion, pompe.*

Cærium, vide cerium.

Cæroma, vide ceroma.

Cærŭleum, Plin. Arenæ genus, quæ in auri atque argenti metallis naſcitur pictorum vſui.

Cærŭleus, a, um. *Blewe like azure: wanne, of colour like the skie, skie colour, alſo blackiſhe or darke as water being deepe.*

Cærŭlum, ſeu potius cærula, in plur. Subſtant. Virg. *The ſea.*

Cærŭlus, a, um, Idem quod Cæruleus. *Skiecolour, blewe.* & cærula, i. Maria.

Cæſa, vide cæſum. Veteres etiam cæſa vocabant, quæ poſtea Gæſa dicta ſunt, quæ erant tela Gallis peculiaria, Varro.

Cæsăriātus, a, um, Plaut. *Which hath a long buſh.*

Cæsăriēs, ēi, f. g. Plaut. *Haire, a buſh of haire.*

Cæſim, adverb. *Edgeling, with the edge, as one would cut, chopping,* & Cæſim dicere. *To ſpeake in ſhort members or clauſes, to ſpeake now one word and then another.*

Cęsĭtium, ij, n. g. Non. *A ſheet, a napkin, a handkercheefe.*

Cæſio, ōnis, f, g. verb. à cædo, Colum. *A ſtripe, a gaſh, a cut.*

Cæſius, a, um. Terent *Graye, skiecolour with ſpeckes of graie, blunket, graie eyed like a cat.* vid. Glaucus.

Cæſo, ōnis, m. g. Plin. *One cut out of his mothers bellie.*

Cæſpes, ĭtis, m. g. Luc. *A turfe.*

Cæſpĭtātor, ōris, m. g. Iun. *A ſtumbler.*

Cæſpĭtĭtĭus, a, um, Flav. Vop. *Made of turfes.*

Cæſpĭto, as.* *To ſtumble.*

Cæſtrum, Plin. *An inſtrument to bore with, a perſer to bore Ivorie: a certaine dagger.*

Cæſtus, us, m. g. Virg. *A weapon with plummets of lead vſed in games for exerciſe, a whorlebat.*

Cæsŭlix, Feſt. *They that haue blew eies.*

Cæſum, ſi, n. g. idem quod Inciſum, ſiue comma.* *A parte of a propoſition ſignifying no full ſenſe.*

Cæſura, æ, f. g. Plin. *A cut, a gaſh, an inciſion: alſo intaylyng or carving in ſtone or timber: a peece of a ſentence or verſe.*

Cæſurātim adverb Sidon. *Brieflie, by members or ſhort clauſes.*

Cæſuratum vas.* *A veſſell cut or notched round about.*

Cæſus, a, um, part. à Cædor. *Cut, beaten, ſlaine, ſacrificed, entayled.*

Cætera, um, adiect. & Cæter, m. g. in Catone. *The other, the remnant, the reſidue, or reſt.*

Cætĕrā, *As for, in all things, all the reſt.*

Cætĕrā, adverb. Virg. *Henceforth.*

Cætĕrŏ, adverb. Plin. *As, for, touching the reſidue of the time.*

Cætĕrōquin, ſiue cæteroqui, adver. *Saving that, otherwiſe.*

Cæterŭm, adverb. *But, nevertheleſſe, but, yet, otherwiſe, ſaving that, notwithſtanding, from henceforth, moreouer.*

Cæyx, ycis, rectius, ceyx vel cex. Pli. *A bird breeding of the Alcions neaſt.* Gr.

Caiare, apud veteres, cohibere, coercere. vnde caieta, coarctrix ætatis, Fulg. & caij, cancelli vel margines fluminum, Seal.

Cala, æ, f. g. Lucil. *A billet, a ſtaffe that the Souldier ſtaues carried.*

Călabra, Macr. *A convocation place for matters of religion.*

Călais, idis, f. g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone like a Saphire.*

Calama,* *An eare of corne.* Græc.

Calamagroſtis, * Graminis genus, foliorum magnitudine ad arundinem pene accedens, iumenta enecans. græ.

Călămārium, ij, n. g Suet. *A penner.*

Calamarius, a, um, vt calamaria theca, Iun. *A penner or pencaſe.*

Călămētum, vel Calamenthum, n. g. Colum. *A broken peece of a prop, or forke in a vineyard.*

Calaminaris lapis, Plin. *A ſtone out of which braſſe is drawne.*

Călămintha, æ, f. g. *Called of the Apothecaries* Calamenthum, Ruell. *One kinde with leaves like great Baſill, called buſh Calamint, or hoare Calamint: another like Penie royall, called* pulegium agreſte. *Corne Calamint, wild penie royal or wilde pollie: the third named Nepeta, with leaves like Mint, Neppe, or nip Calaminte.*

Calamiſter. vide calamiſtrum.

Călămiſtrātus, a, um. *Trimmed, criſped, frizeled.*

Călămiſtro, as. *To friſle or criſpe the haire.*

Călămiſtrum, ſtri, n. g. *A friſling bodkin, a curling pin, or criſping wier.* & calamiſtris inuere. *To garniſh with words.*

Călămitas,

Cālămĭtās,ātis,f.g. *A beating downe of woods: alſo a tempeſt of haile beating downe corne, deſtruction, miſerie, calamitie, aduerſitie, trouble, miſchiefe, hurte, domage, miſfortune.*

Calămĭtæ,Plin. *Greene frogges.*

Cālămītes, Plin. *A certaine precious ſtone.*

Cālămĭtōsē,adverb. *Miſerablie, wretchedlie.*

Cālămĭtōſus,a,um, adiect. *Broken, caſt downe, or deſtroyed with tempeſt, in great daunger, hurtfull, full of calamitie and miſerie, miſerable, troublous.*

Calămochnus,Plin. vid. Adarca.

Cālămus,mi,m.g. *A reede, a cane, a wheaten or oaten ſtrawe: a pipe, whiſtle, fluite, or quill: a writing pen, a fiſhing or angling rodde, a lyme twigge, greffe, or ſcience: a darte or arrow, the ſtile or forme of an oration, a pole to meete with.* Calamus odoratus. vel aromaticus, Dioſc. *A ſweet cane growing in Arabia.*

Calāntĭca,æ,f.g. *A burlet or coyfe, a hoode or kercheſe for a woman, a vayle couering the head and hanging downe the ſhoulders.*

Calaſaſter,ſtri, *A ſhrill voyce.*

Galaſis,f.g. Feſt. *A faſhion of coates, a knot of a womans garment at the ſhoulders.*

Cālāta comitia, *Certaine aſſemblies for the election of Biſhoppes, called Flamines.*

Calathiana,æ, f. g. Plin. *A flowre called* Ancholis, *ſome thinke it to be blew violets.*

Cālăthiſcus,ci,m.g.dim.â Calathus, Catull. *A litle basket.*

Cālăthus,thi,m.g. Virgil. *A basket, hamper, or paner of Oſiers: a veſſell to bring milke and cheeſe to the market: a cup vſed in ſacrifice.*

Cālātor,ōris, m. g. Feſt. *A caller, a ſeruant alwaies readie at hand, a harnis bearer.*

Calbei, Feſt. calbæ, gloſſ. Galbei, Suet. *Bracelets giuen to Souldiours.*

Calcāneum,ei,n g. & calcaneus,ei, m.g. Virg. *The heele.*

Calcanthum, thi, n.g. * *Shoemakers black.*

Calcăr, āris, n. g. *A ſpurre, the ſpurre of a Cocke.*

Calcāria,æ,f.g. *A lyme pit, or kill.*

Calcāria,orum,n.g.pl.nu. *The ſpurres of a Cock or Hen.*

Calcārius,rij,m.g. Cato. *A lyme burner, which maketh lime, or worketh in chalke or lime.*

Calcārius,a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to Lyme.* Vt calcaria fornax, *A Lime-kill.*

Calcātio,onis,f.g. *A treading or ſtamping.*

Calcātōrium,rij,n.g. Pallad. *A lime-kill, or pitte: alſo the place where they ſtamp grapes.*

Calcātus,a,um, *Pergetted, or white limed.*

Calceāmen,ĭnis, n.g. Plin. *A ſhoe, pinſon, or ſock.*

Calceāmentum,ti,n g. Idem.

Calceārium,ij,n.g. Digeſt. & in ſingulari numero vim habet Pluralis. *A ſhoe, pinſon, or ſocke.*

Calceātus,us,m.g Plin. *Everie kinde of ſhoes.*

Calceātus,a,um, *Sodde.*

Calcendix, Feſtus. *A kinde of ſhell-fiſh.*

Calceō,& calcio,as, Plin. *To put on ſhoes, ſockes, or pinſons: to ſhoe, &c.*

Calceŏlārius,rij,m.g. Plaut. *A ſhoemaker or Cordwainer.*

Calceŏlus,li, m. g. dimin. *A litle ſhoe.*

Calceus,ei, m.g. *A ſhoe, a paten.* calceus laneus, Iun. *A wollen ſocke.*

Calcĭtrātus,us, m.g. verb. Plin. *Kicking, winching, ſtinging.*

Calcĭtro,as, *To kicke, ſpurne, wince, fling: by a Metaphore, not to obey: ſtub-burnlie to refuſe.*

Calcĭtro,onis,m.g. Plaut. *A kicking or wincing horſe, a horſe that flingeth, ſtriketh, or yerketh out behind.*

Calcĭtrōſus,a,um, Colum. *Striking or flinging often.*

Calco, as, Plin. *To treade or ſtampe downe, to goe vpon, or trample, to ſubdue or haue in ſubiection: alſo to contemne & tread vnder foote.*

Calcŭlārius,a.um, Modeſt. *Of or belonging to account.*

Calcŭlātor, oris, m.g. Mart. *A caſter*

ſter of comptes.

Calcŭlo.as, *To caſt accomptes.*

Calculōſus,a,um, Plin. *Stonie, full of ſtones or that hath a gravelie coare, ſubiect to the diſeaſe of the ſtone or gravell.*

Calcŭlus,li,m.g. *A pebble ſtone, the ſtone in the bodie, a cheſſe or table man: counters to caſt with: account it ſelfe, a doute, or difficult reaſon: a ſmall weight, the diſeaſe of the ſtone or gravell. alſo reuenewes, or as much as one can ſpend.* Colum. calculus candidus. *Fortunate[&] luckie.* calculis albis adiicere. *To approoue.* calculis olim Græci ſententias & ſuffragia colligebant, candidis abſolutionem, nigris condemnationem ſignificantibus, vnde factum vt calculum pro ſuffragio, ſententia, & iudicio ponamus.

Caldārium, ij, n.g.* *A Caudron or Kettle.*

Caldāriŏlum,li, n.g. Iun. *A little kettle or caudron to heat water in.*

Caldārius,a,um.Plin. *Which maketh hotte.*vt caldaria cella, Plin. *A chamber adioyning to an hott house, or daie baine.* & caldarium æs, Plin. *Copper, or that whereof caudorns are made.*

Caldor,ōris,m.g.Varro. *Heate.*

Caldus, a, um, Varro. pro calidus, a,um.

Călĕfăcio, & calfacio. *To make hot, to warme: alſo to vexe, make angrie, or chafe:* & aquas calefacere, Bud. *To yeeld hotte or warme waters.*

Călĕfactio, onis, f. g. Hermogen. *Heating.*

Călĕfacto, as, frequent. Plaut. *To warme often, or to heate.*

Călĕfactus,vel calfactus, a,um.part. vel nom. è part.Ovid. *Chafed, angered, warmed, ſet in heate.*

Călĕfactus, vel calfactus, us, m. g. verb. à calefacio, Plin. *Warmeneſſe, heating.*

Călĕfiō, fis, factus, ſum,fieri. *To be warmed,or made hot.*

Călendæ,arum,f.g. *The firſt daie of euerie moneth, the Calends.* Intercalares calendæ. *The calends of Februarie, after ſome of March.* Fœminæ calendæ. Iuven. *The firſt af Marche, wherein they brought preſents to women.*

Călendārium,ij,n.g. Dioſc. *Calenders, tables, reckoning-bookes of Marchants: ſometime the practizing of lending of money.*

Călendāris,re,adiect.Macr. *The ſurname of Iuno, to whome all Calends were dedicated: Pertaining to Calends.*

Călendārius liber,* *A Marchantes booke noting things for everie moneth.*

Călendātim, adverb. Bud. *Everie firſt date of the moneth.*

Calendula, æ, f.g. * *An hearb called Caltha.*

Călens, ntis, particip. Horat. *Hotte, warme.*

Călĕo,es, ui, ēre. *To be hotte,warme, earneſt,or kindled: alſo to be freſh & new, to be much deſired, or to deſire greatlie, to be in euerie mans mouth, to be buſilie occupied,to be ſore troubled or vexed in minde: to be in loue with.*

Călĕtur, Impersōn. Plaut. *They be hotte.*

Calfacio,vide calefacio.

Călĭcŭlātim,adverb. * *After the fashion of a litle cup, or goblet.*

Călĭcŭlus, li,m.g.dim. à calix, Plin. *A litle cup,goblet, or meaſure: a hollowe thing in the legge of Polypus.*

Călĭdārium,ij,neu. gen. Celſ. *The place in a hotte houſe where men dot ſweate.*

Călĭdĭtas, *Heate.*

Călĭdus,a,um, & calidior, compar. *Hotte, warme, ſcalding, fervent, fierce, haſtie,raſh,bolde, hardie, ſudden,vnadviſed, light, ſwift.*

Călĭendrum,dri,n.g. Horat. *Anornament of womens heades, a perruke or counterfaite haire.*

Călĭga,æ,f.g. *A hoaſe, or netherſtocke a legge harneſſe, greave or buskin, that ſouldiers vſe, full of nayles in the bottome: alſo a ſtile flowing with curious eloquence.* caliga Maximini, Iul.capit. *A mightie tall man ful of miſcheivous conditions.*

Călĭgāris, re, & călĭgārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to hoaſes or ſuch harnis.*

Călĭgārius,rij,Lampr. *A hoaſier.*

Căligans,ntis,part. Virg. *Dim,darke miſtie.*

Călĭgātio,onis, f.g. verb. à caligo, Plin. *Dimnes of ſight, blindnes of minde.*

Caligatus,

Cālĭgātus, a, um, Iuv. *Hoased, wearing legge harnes.*

Cāligĭnōsus, a, um. *Darke, mistie, grosse, dimme, full of obscuritie: verie harde.*

Cālīgo, inis, f.g. *Darkenes, dimnes, obscuritie, blindnes, a mist.*

Cāligo, as, *To make or be darke or dimme, to be dimme sighted, to see but a little, or not cleerelie, to be blinde, not to understand.*

Cālĭtūrus, part. à caleo, Ovid.

Călix, ĭcis, m.g. *A kinde of pot whereout in olde time they dranke their drinke warme: a cuppe, goblet, or maser: a chalice, also the bottom of a boate.* calix cochleæ, *The snayles house, which is her shell.*

Calla, Plin. Herba est Aro similis, & eodem habens vsus. Est altera calæ species quam Anchusiam nonnulli, alij, Rhinocissiam appellant.

Callæi. Cæl. Rhod. Barba seu palea galli gallinacei.

Callais, idis, *A kinde of pretious stone in India*, Plin.

Callaris, vel callarias, Plin. *An haddocke.*

Callens, part. Plin. *Which perceyveth and knoweth well, wise and skilfull.*

Calleo, es, ui, ere. *To be harde as brawne, to be hardened with long vse, to knowe well, as by experience, to perceiue.*

Calleſco, & callisco, is, antiq. Cato. *To waxe harde.*

Callĭblĕphărum, ri, n.g. Græc. Plin. *A medecine or receite wherewith womens eyebrowes are made blacke for comelines.*

Callicia, Plin. *An hearb whereby water doeth freese.*

Callĭdē, adverb. *Craftilie, subtillie, guilefullie, wittilie, wisely.*

Callĭdĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Slines, craftines, wylines, guile, long practised subtilitie, deceitfullnes.*

Callĭdus, a, um. *Slie, craftie, wilie: also wise, circumspect, by long experience skilfull, an old craftie fexe.*

Callielæa, Ruell. Olea satiua. Græc.

Callĭgŏnum, ni, n.g. Plin. *Waygrasse, knotgrasse, called also* Sanguinaria, Sentinodia, *or* corrigiole.

Callĭmus, Plin Lapis est ex genere aetiarum. Græc.

Callion, Plin. Herba, quam aliis nominibus Salanum somniferum, Halicacabum, & vesicariam appellant, Græc.

Calliŏnymus, q.b. Plin. *A fish whose gall healeth scarres of wounds, and superfluous flesh in the eyes*, Græc.

Callipæda, * *A nold luiber wantonly playing the boy.*

Callis, is, m.g. *A way much vsed, a beaten path.*

Callistephanos, Pausan. genus est Oleastri, quo victores Olympiorum coronabantur, Gr.

Callistruthia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of figge of all other moste coldest: or as Iunius interpreteth it a figge of a moste excellent fauour and taste*, Gr.

Callitrice, es, & callitrix, icis, & callitrichon, n.g. Græc. Plin. *An hearb called maiden hayre, and being sodden in water, is good for moist sores.*

Callithrix, icis, Plin. *A kinde of Ape in Aethiopia:*

Callius, Dioſc. Mas Tripollicum

Callōsitas, atis, fæm. g, Scri. Larg. *Hardnes.*

Callōsus, a, um, Colum. *Having a thick skin, hard, or hardened.*

Callus, m.g. & callum, li, m.g. *Brawn, or hardnes of the skin in the handes or feet by much labour and working, a thicke skin vnsensible.*

Cālo, as, antiq. *To call.*

Cālo, ōnis, Fest. *A shoe of wood, or a woodden patten: a slave* & calones, um. m.g. Plin. *Souldiers slaves or pages.*

Calænum n.g. Plin. *New wine sodde or boyled, till one parte be consumed.*

Călophanta, æ, m. g. Plaut. *A mocker, he that seemeth to be good, but is naughte.*

Călŏpŏdiŏn, Erasm. *A patern, or slipper.*

Călŏpus, Græc. Animal Syriæ, austerum ac velox, cornibus longis, quibus arbores deiicere fertur.

Călor, oris, m.g. *Heate, warmnes, anger, love.*

Călorĭficus, a, um, Gell. *That maketh hot, or warme.*

Calotech-

Cālotechnus. *A good workman.* græc.

Calpar, Fest. *An earthen vessel, a tun, and a kinde of wine let out of the tun for sacrifice before it was tasted.*

Caltha, æ, fœm. g. Plin. *The Marigolde.*

Calthŭla, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A garment of the colour of Marigold. Varro taketh it for a short cloake.*

Calva æ, f.g. Plin. *A scull, or bare scalp of the head, the brayne panne.*

Calvāria, æ, f.g. Cels. *A scull: also a common place of buriall: and the name of a fish.*

Calvaster, stri, masc. g. *Somewhat balde.*

Calvātus, a. um, Plin. *Balde,* & vinea calvata, *Wherein be vines, fewe, and thinne.*

Calvĕfio, fis, factus sum. fieri, Varro. *To be made balde or pild.*

Calveo, es, vi, ēre, Plin. *To be bald.*

Calvesco, is, Plin. *To waxe balde, or bare.*

Calvēta, orum, *Downes, or plaines, whereon groweth neyther corne nor trees.*

Calvinarius porcus. *A swine fedde with graines, and such like vile thinges.*

Calvĭtas, atis, f.g. Vlp. *Bareneesse, deceit, disapointing.*

Calvĭtiēs, ei, & călvitas, atis, f. gen. *Baldnes.*

Calvĭtium, ij, n. g. *Baldnes or barenes of a thing, where nothing groweth.*

Călumnia, æ, f.g. *A false or craftie accusation, a forged crime, a malitious invention or surmise to trouble a man, a malitious detraction, a cavill.*

Călumniātor, oris, m.g. verbal. à calumnior. *He that accuseth malitiously & falsely, that alledgeth deceitfully and craftilie, a malitious detractour.*

Călumniātrix, icis, f.g. Vlpian. *Shee which accuseth malitiouslie and falselie.*

Călumnior, aris, *To accuse or laye to ones charge falselie: malitiously, deceitfullie, and craftilie to alledge against one.*

Călumniōsē, adverb. *By false accusing or forging of crimes.*

Călumniōsus, a, um. adiect. â calumnia. Bud. *That often useth deceitfull interpretations, that is false and unjust.*

Calvo, as, *To make balde or pild.*

Calvo, is, ĕre, & calvor, ĕris, depon. Plaut. *To deceive, to disapoint.*

Calvor, aris, passiv. Salust. *To be deceyved.*

Calvus, a, um, Suet. *Balde.* & calvus conatus, Mart. Qui veris bonis nudus, asciritiis se venditat.

Calx, calcis, m. g. & f. g. *The heele, the end or foote of a thing, a spurre, also a blowe or stroke with the heele or the foote.*

Calx, calcis, f. g. *Lime chalke.*

Călycŭlus, li, m.g. s.b. dim. à calyx, Plin. *A litle budde.*

Călyptra, æ, f.g. Fest. *Anie attire wherwith womens heads be covered,*

Călyx, ycis, m.g. Plin. *Two litle green leaves on the toppe of a stalke in hearbes, out of the which commeth first the flower, and after the seede, the bud of a flower, the knoppe or button of a rose budde, or a rose bud not fullie blowne and broad open, the pill or shell of a nut or almond, &c.*

Cama, æ, *A bed,* camista, *A night shirt or sheete.*

Cămărīna, æ, f.g. Erasm. *A stinking hearb provoking vomit.*

Cambio, is, ivi, & psi, bītum, & psum, bīre, Priscian. *To chaunge, in olde time it signified to fight, to beginne a iourney.*

Camella, æ, f.g. Ovid. *A certaine cup.*

Cămēlārius, ij, m.g. Bud. *He that driveth or keepeth Camells.*

Cămēlēlāsia, sive Camelaria, riæ, fœm. gen. Arcad. *Driving or keeping of Camells.*

Cămēlīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of a Camell.*

Cămēlŏpardālis, Plin *A beast like a Camell and Panthar.*

Camelopodium. Dioscor. *Horehound.*

Cămēlus, lī, m. & f.g. *A Camell, also a gable rope.*

Cămĕra, æ, f. g. *The false roofe of a house, or archroofe, a vaute, a covered shippe.*

Cămĕrārius, a, um. Plin. *Of a vault or archroofe, like railes, or perches, vnderset with, or growing on railes or perches.* cameraria cucurbita. *A chamber gourd or poole gourd.*

Cămĕrātio, Spart. *Vaulting, making of an archroofe,*

Cămĕrātus, a, um Digeſt. *Vaulted, couered ouer, ſieled,* Arca Camerata, *A cheſt, a cheſt with an arched or bending lidde or couer.* Vehiculum cameratum. Vlp. *A horſelitter.*

Cămĕro, as, Vlp. *To make a falſe rooſe or cellar, to make a vaute, to ſiele.*

Cămillus, Pomp. Læt. Propriè puer ingenuus, qui Flamini diali ad ſacrificia miniſtrabat. Antiqui enim camillos & camillas vocabant miniſtros & miniſtras impuberes in ſacris.

Cămīnātus, a, um, * *Made like a fornace or chimney.*

Cămīno, as, Plin. *To make like a fornace or chimney.*

Cămīnus, ni, m. g. *A chimney, a fornace, a place where a fire is made, the breathing hole of an hill, as AEtna, whereby it ſpitteth out fire, alſo fire.*

Cammaron, Dioſc. *A moſt venemous herbe, called alſo* Aconitum.

Cammărus, ri. m. g. Plin. *A crevis of the Sea, or a crab fiſh.*

Cămœna, æ, f. g Pli. *A ſong, or poetrie.*

Cămœnæ, arum, f. g. Virgil. *The nine Muſes.*

Campana, æ, f. g. * *A bell, or clocke that ſtriketh.*

Campanile, is, n. g. Iun. *The core wherein the kurnels lie.*

Campanula, æ, fæm. g. *Rope weede, or wood binde.* Campanula ſilueſtris, Iun. *The bell flower, or flower called Canterbury belles.*

Camparius, rij, m. g. Valla. *One that keepeth the fieldes, a Heyward.*

Campe, es, Colum, & Campa, æ, f. g. Plaut. *The worme with many feeete, called a Palmar.*

Campeſter, hæc Campeſtris, & campeſtris, ſtre. *Of the plaine or champion countrey, or field.*

Campeſtre, is, n. g Horat. *A paire of breeches vſed of wraſtlers to wraſtle or runne in.*

Camphŏra, æ, f. g. Aēt. *The gumme called Camphire.*

Campigeni milites, * *Men of warre, alwayes about the ſtandard.*

Campſor, oris, m. g. * *An exchaunger of money, or he that deliuereth monie by vſurie.*

Camptaules, æ, Vopiſc. Qui canit inflexa tibia. græc.

Campter, eris, græ. & Lat. Meta in curſu, Non.

Campus, pi, m g. *A plaine fielde, a great large place, graſſe, alſo the ſea, a large and copious matter.*

Cămŭra, æ, f. g. Feſt. *A cuppe in olde time borne couered before a bride.*

Cămŭrus, a, um, Virgilius. *Crooked or crumped.*

Camum, mi, n. g. Vlp. *A kinde of drinke.*

Cămus, mi, m. g. Plaut. *A bitte, a ſnaffle, a corde wherewith men condemned were bound, a kinde of lottes that iudges vſed, ſmall aboue, and broade beneath, a certaine pipe, paſture, lillie herbe, an inſtrument to carrie fire in.*

Cana, æ, f. g. idem quod Caniſtra.

Canabinus, a, um, Iun. Veſtis Canabina. *A garment made of canvaſſe.*

Canabis, vide Cannabis.

Canache, es, m. g. nomen canis, Ovi. *Blabbe, or barkar.*

Cănāle, is, n. g. Stat. vide canalis.

Cănālĭcŏla, æ, com. g. ex Canalis & Colo, Feſt. *Poore folkes, beggers, ſuch as dwelt in conduites.*

Cănālĭcŭlātus, a, um. Plin. *Facioned round and hollowe like a pipe or guttar.*

Cănālĭcŭla æ, & Canaliculus, li, dimin. à Canalis, Gell. *A little pipe, a gutter, a litle ſplent to ſtay a broken finger.*

Cănālĭcŭlātus, a. um Plin. *Facioned round and hollowe like a pipe or gutter.*

Cănālis, is, m. & f. g. Colu. *A chanel, or pipe of a conduite wherein water runneth, a kennell, a gutter,* Canalis animæ, Plin. *The winde pipe.*

Cănaliculus, i, m. g. Vitru. *A furrowe or gutter grauen in a piller, a hollowe creuſe, or ſtrake.*

Cănālĭtius, a, um, Plin. *Of, or like a conduite or pipe.* & Canalitium aurum, *Golde digged in pittes, where the veine runneth along, like a conduite pipe.*

Cănārius, a um, Feſt. *Of a dogge.* Canarium ſacrificium, *Sacrifice to preſerue corne from the heate of* canicula.

Cānāria, Plin. *Houndsgraſſe, wherewith dogges prouoke vomite.*

Cănātim, aduerb. Non. *Like a dogge.*

Canatius,

Cānatius, Apull. *A cleare and loude voyce as of a cryer.*

Canautæ,* *Ornaments of the head.*

Cancanus, *An herbe called of* Dioſc. Cacalia, *alſo a gumme called* Lacca.

Cancellārius, rij, m.g. Flav. Vopiſc. *A ſcribe or notarie, now a Chauncellour.*

Cancellātim, a duerb. Plin. *Lattiſe-wiſe, or like a Lattiſe windowe.*

Cancellātus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. Plin. *Lattiſwiſe, raſed or cut off, caſt croſſe.*

Cancelli, orum, m.g. *Lattiſes, ſecret places to looke out at, windowes made with croſſe barres of timber or iron, railes to compaſſe in, alſo certaine bounds or limits, places made checkerlike, fit to ſit in, little crabs of the ſea.* Cancellos agere, a cancellis eſſe. Caſſio, pro cancellariū eſſe.

Cancello, as, Col. *To make in forme of lattiſe, to deface, cancell, or croſſe out a thing written.*

Cancer, cri, m.g. *A creuiſe or crab, alſo one of the 12. ſignes, alſo a kinde of canker.*

Canchrys, Dioſ. Libanotidis fæcundæ ſemen eſt. *Alſo a pill in medicine, of the ſort that burneth.*

Candaulus, Cæl. Rhod. Opſonij genus fuit ex carne elixa, pane, & caſeo Phrygio cum anetho, & pingui iure.

Candēfăcĭo, is, ex Candor & Facio, Plaut. *To make white, to white, to make fierie or glowing hotte.*

Candela, æ, f.g. Plin. *A candell.*

Candelābrum, bri, n.g. *A candleſtick.*

Candelaria, æ, fæm.g. Iun. *The herbe woolblade, or longworth.*

Candens, part. *Burning, glowing, or redde hotte, cleare and faire, white.*

Candĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, *To be white, bright, ſhining, or gliſtering, to glowe like a cole, to be hotte.*

Candeſco, is, ere, Ouid. *To waxe white, or ſhining, to waxe hotte or glowing redde, to glowe like fire.*

Candetum, * Galli appellant in areis vrbanis ſpatium 100. pedum, in agreſtibus autem pedum 150.

Candicans, part. Plin *Being white.*

Candĭcantĭa, æ, f.g Plin. *Bleaching, or making faire or white, whiteneſſe.*

Candĭco, as, Plin. *To be white, to make white.*

Candĭdātōrius, a, um, *Pertaining to ſuite of offices.*

Candĭdātus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. *Clothed in white, alſo they which ſtand and labour for any office, ſo called becauſe among the Romanes they vſed white robes, a ſuter, he that endeauoureth to obtaine any thing.*

Candĭdē, aduerb. *Beninglie, gentlie, fauourablie, without all malice, ſauthfullie, muldelie, without enuie, in white.*

Candĭdo, as, Pompon. *To bleach, to make white.*

Candĭdŭlus, a, um, *Whitiſh.*

Candĭdus, a, um, *White, bright, orient, alſo fortunate, proſperous, gentle, eaſie, pure, ſincere, without malice, or ill will, courteous, innocent, friendly, fauourable, fierie, ſhining, bright, cleare, faire, eloquent.*

Candĭfĭco, as, Næu. *To make white.*

Candor, ōris, m.g. *Brightnes, whiteneſs, ioyned with ſhining, curteſie, gentleneſſe, fairnes, without craft or malice, vprightnes*

Candoſoccus, ci, m.g. Col. *A vine bowed.*

Canella, æ, f.g. * idem quod Cinnamomum.

Cănens, part. à Cano, is, *Singing.*

Canent. æ, Feſt. *Headyre.*

Cānens, part. Virgil. *Being gray, hoarie, or white.*

Cānĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To haue gray haires, to waxe old, to decay, to wither, to be hoare.*

Cănēphŏra, æ. *A mayd bearing on her head a basket, wherein were Images or Iewels of the gods.*

Canerit pro cecinerit. Feſt.

Cānēſco, is. *To waxe gray, hoare, or white, to wither away, alſo to waxe graue, ripe, or auntient.*

Cangræna, vide Gangræna.

Cāni, orum, neut.g. *Hoarie or graye haires.*

Cănĭa, æ, f.g. Plin. *A very ſharpe ſtinging nettle.*

Cănĭca, æ, f, g. Feſt. *Branne of wheate.* & Cănĕcāceus panis, Feſt. *Bread made of wheat branne.*

Cănĭceps, pĭtis, Plin. *A beaſt which hath onely the head of a dogge.*

Cănĭcŭla, æ, f.g. *A litle bitch, it is alſo æ celeſtiall ſigne, the dogge ſtarre, &c.* vide Canis.

Caniculatis,

Canicularis, re, vt Dies caniculares, Iun. *The dogge dayes.*

Cănīnus, a, um, Ovid. *Doggiſh, curriſh, of a dogge, ſpiteſull.* Caninus appetitus, *A great and vnnaturall kind of hunger, a greedines of meate, ſtill feeding, and neuer ſatisfied.* Caninum prandium, Plaut. *A dinner without wine.* Canini dentes, Plin. *The ſharper eye teeth.* Roſa Canina, Iun. *The Eglantine, or ſweete bryar roſe.* Rubus caninus, *Wilde Eglantine.*

Cănis, is, com. g. *A dogge or bitch, a ſigne celeſtiall, a dog fiſh, a churliſh knaue, a biter, he that raileth alway like a dogge, alſo a caſt at dice looſing all, the ace, the ace point, the ace caſt,* Perſ. Dicebant & veteres etiam in ſingulari canes.

Cănīſtellum, n. g. & Caniſtellus, li, m. g. & Caniſtella, æ, f. g. *A litle basket, pannier, or hamper.*

Cănīſtrum, ſtri, n. g. *A basket, or panner made of wiker or oſyars.*

Cănĭtĭēs, ei, f. g. *Hoarenes, whitenes of haires, auntientie, grauitie, olde age.*

Cănĭtūdo, inis, f. g. idem. Plaut.

Canna, æ, f. g. *A cane, or reede, a pipe, a flute whether it be of reede or other ſtuffe.* Canna pulmonis, Iun. *The winde pipe.*

Cannăbācĕus, & cannăbīnus, a, um. Cor. *of hempe.*

Cannăbis, abis, f. g. Varr. *Hempe.*

Cannabium, bi, n. g. idem quod cannabis, Pallad.

Cannētum, ti, n. g. Pall. *A place where reedes or canes doe growe.*

Canněus, a, um. Colum. *Of a cane or reede.*

Cannĭtĭæ, arum, Pallad. *Thatched houſes.*

Cannĭtĭus, a, um, Pallad. *Of canes or reedes.*

Cano, is, cĕcĭni, cantum, *To ſing, to play on an inſtrument, to talke of, to prophecie, alſo to trifle or play the foole, to deſcribe in verſes, to write of, to blowe.*

Canocerſea, Helxine, Dioſc.

Cănon, ŏnis, m. g. *A rule, a part in the targat wherein the hand or arme is put, the tongue of a balance, the reuenues in fee farmes and cuſtomes, the cuſtome in paying corne yeerely, a chiefe paragon or paterne.*

Canonarij, * *Gatherers of taskes and tallages.*

Canonia, * *The tranſoms in a ſhippe, whereon the hatches be made.*

Canonicus, a, um, * *Regular.*

Canonici, * *Be thoſe that trie Muſicke by rules and reaſon.*

Canonicum, n. g. * *A place for deuout perſons, liuing vnder a rule.*

Canonizo, * *To canonize, to examine by rule.*

Canopicon, * *A kinde of ſpurge.*

Cănŏpus, Plin. *The name of a ſtarre.*

Cănor, ōris, m. g. Ouid. *Melodious ſinging, melodie.*

Cănōrōſus, a, um, *Loude, or ſhrill, ringing, melodious, pleaſant, ſweete.*

Canta, pro cantita. Feſt.

Cantabrica, * *The wilde gilloflower.*

Cantāmen, inis, n. g Propert. *An enchantment.*

Cantātĭo, ōnis, f. g. *A ſinging or inchaunting.*

Cantātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Canto, Mart. *A ſinger, a chanter.* cantator fidibus, Gell. *A minſtrell or harper.*

Cantātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. à canto, Varro. *A woman ſinger.*

Cantātus, a, um. part. à cantor, aris, Ouid. *Song of, praiſed, enchaunted.*

Cantatiſſimus, a, um, Bud. *Talked of in euery mans mouth, very famous.*

Canterij, orum, n g. Vitr. *The raſters or quarters of timber, reaching from the toppe of the ridge, to the bottome of the roofe, alſo ſawing treſſels, or horſes to lay the timber on, whiles it is ſawing.*

Canterius, rij, n. g. * *A geelding.*

Cantēs, f. g. plur. num. Fiſtulæ ſunt Organorum.

Canthăriās, Plin. *A ſtone hauing the print of a blacke flie called a beetle.*

Canthăris, ĭdis, f. g. vel Cantharida, æ, *A kinde of beetle, or horſe flie ſkining like golde, and breedeth in the toppes of Aſhes, Oliues, &c. vſed to rayſe bliſters, the iuyce of it is venimous, alſo a potion or drinke hauing the force of poyſon, alſo an herbe called* Fumaria, *or* Fumus terræ.

Canthărus, ri, m. gen. Plin. *A bigge potte or great iugge, that holdeth much, a Tankarde, a beaſt whereof there is no female; a kinde of fiſhe, a blacke*

beetle,

beetle, a knot vnder the tongue of Apis, *a certaine boate, alſo a ſigne in* Aquarius, *conſiſting of three ſtarres, the ring or iron wherewith we knocke at the doore.* Plaut.

Cantherium, * *A maner of charriot or wagon, conſecrated to Bacchus.*

Canthērĭātus, a, um. Colum. *Stayed vp with proppes or forkes, raiſed vpon frames or perches, laide on poles which lye on forkes.*

Canthērĭnus, a, um, Plaut. *Of or like a gelding, wilde.*

Canthērĭŏlus, li, m. g. dim. Colum. *A little rayle made with ſtalkes for the defence of vines.*

Canthērius, m. g. & Cantherium, rĭi, n. g. Col. *A raule or ſtake, to beare vp a vine, a rafter or tramſome, a cantell of wood, a proppe.*

Canthus, thi, m. g. Perſ. *The yron wherewith the rounde ring of the cart-wheele is bounde, the ſtrake of a cart, the corner of the eye.*

Cantĭcum, ci, n. g. *A pleaſant ſong, a Balade, a rime.*

Cantĭlēna, æ, f. g. *A ſong, a ſpeach, or tale commonlie vſed, a rumour, a bragging report.*

Cantillo, as, * *To chirpe as birdes doe, and chaunt as ſinging men doe.*

Cantĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Cano, *A ſong, a charme or enchaumment.*

Cantĭto, as, frequent. à Canto, *To ſing often.*

Cantĭuncŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. *A ſong of light matters.*

Canto, as, frequent. à Cano. *To ſing, to enchaunt, to miniſh, to exhort, to inculcate often, to ſet foorth ones commendation or praiſe.*

Cantor, aris, Virg. *To be praiſed.*

Cantor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Cano. *A ſinger or chaunter, alſo he that ſingeth the tenor.*

Cantrix, īcis, f. g. verb. Plaut. *A woman ſinger.*

Canturio, is, *To whiſtle, to pipe.* Feſt.

Cantus, us, m. g. verb. *A ſong or ſinger, a tune, ſounde, melodie, or dumpe, a charme, an inchauntment in verſes.*

Canuēre, pro Cecinere, Scal.

Cānus, a, um, *Gray, hoarie, white, olde,* Malum Canum, Virg. *A Quince apple.*

Cānŭsĭnātus, a, um. Mart. *Arayed in cloth made of the wood of* Canuſium.

Cāpācĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Capacitie, largeneſs of place, apt to holde many things, bigneſſe.*

Căpax, ācis, adiect. *That holdeth or conteineth, capable, receiuing, large, bigge, able or apt to take, holde, or receiue.*

Căpācĭor, Varr. Capaciſſimus, Bud.

Căpĕdo, ĭnis, f. g. *A great pot or rugge with handles or eares vſed in ſacrifice, the greatnes of a veſſell containing, alſo the diſtance from, &c.*

Căpĕduncula, æ, f. g. *A litle veſſel vſed in ſacrifices.*

Căpella, æ, f. g. *A young litle goate, a little goate, alſo a certaine ſtarre,* Capellæ fœtus, Tibull. *A young kidde.*

Căper, pri, m. g. Virg. *A gelded goate, a bucke.*

Căpĕrātus, a, um, part. Varr. *Wrinckled, like a goates horne.*

Căpĕro, as, Varro, *To frowne or lowre, to looke ſterne, to wrinckle his forhead like goates hornes.*

Capes, is, *A houſe deſcending from auncеſtors.* Gloſſ.

Căpeſſo, is, ſi, & sīvi, ſum, & ītum, *To take, to goe about to take, to take in hande, to receiue, to mount, to flie, to goe, to turne, to beginne, to take the charge or gouernement of, to enter into, to endeuour, to take his iourney to, &c. to take vpon him to doe, to accompliſh.*

Caphura, vide Camphora, *A tree in India ſo bigge, that 100. men may lie vnder it.* Aetius.

Capidula, læ, f. g. Plin. *A wooden mazer, diſh or boll, with a handle.*

Capidulum, vel capidum, n. g. Feſt. *An hoode.*

Căpillācĕus, a, um, Plin. *Hairie, like haire.* Capillacea vela, *Cloathes of haire.*

Căpillāmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *The haires or buſh, a falſe buſh, ſmall rootes, as haires, ſtrings or threds about the great rootes, a falſe counterfet haire, a perruke, a long narrowe leafee like an haire.*

Căpillāre, is, n. g. Mar. *A coife, a hairlace, a caule that women truſſe their haire in, an headroule.*

Capillaris, is, f. g. Iun. *The herbe called Venus, mayden, or our Ladies haire.*

Căpillāris,

Căpillāris,re, Fest. *Of or belonging to haires, like haires.*

Căpillāris, Fest. *A tree whereon yong men for a ceremonie hanged their haire, when they were polled.*

Capillaturæ structor, Tertull. *A frizzeler.*

Căpillātus,a,um. *Haire, that weareth long haire.*

Căpillĭtĭum,tij,n.g Apul. *The haire of the head.*

Căpillo.as,Plin. *To come like haire: to cause to haue long haire.*

Căpillus,li,m.g. *Heire, a bush of haire, a beard.*

Capillus Veneris,Pli. *The herbe called Venus haire.*

Căpĭo,is,cēpi, captum,ĕre. *To take, to receiue, to conceiue, to delight, to mitigate, to deceiue, to allure, to containe, or comprehend, to recreate, to hold, to entrap, to compasse, to begin, to incurre, to choose, to obtaine, to finde, to keepe, to watch, to gather, to make, to suffer, to set vpon.* Capere verbum acquisitionis magis refertur quàm Accipere. Item Augures dicebantur capere cùm locum eligebant ad effandos fines templorum: hinc captus auger Scal.

Capiendus,Virg. *To be taken.*

Capio,ōnis,f.g. Idem quod captio, Gell

Căpis,ĭdis,f.g.Plin vide capidula.

Căpistĕrium,rij,n.g.Colum. *A crible or sieue to purge corne withall.*

Căpistro.as,Plin. *To halter, to put on a coller, to tie to mousell.*

Căpistrum,stri n.g. Varr. *A coller, a haltar for a horse, a headstall: a rope, a mousell, a band to tie vines.*

Căpĭtăl,ālis,n. g. Varr. *An ornament of the head in sacrifice, a lace, ribon, or coyfe to trusse vp the haire.*

Căpĭtăl,& Căpĭtalis le,alior. *A grieuous offence, a crime or weighty fact which ought to be punished with death or extreame shame and infamie, deadly, worthy death, worthie grieuous punishment: also pretious, mortall, subtile.*

Căpĭtălĭter.Plin. *Deadly, mortally.*

Căpĭtātio,ōnis f.g. Bud. *Subsidie or tribute, paied by the head, head silver. It is also taken for* Annona.

Căpĭtātus,a,um, Mart. *That hath a great head: that groweth great in the head.*

Căpĭtellum,li,n.g.Plin. *A little head, the head of a piller, a stillatorie.*

Căpĭtium,tij,n.g. Non. *A hood for the head:* sed antiquitus, mamillare fœminarum, Var. Scal.

Căpĭto,ōnis,m g. *He that hath a great head, a growtnoll, a iowlthead, a lobbernoll, headie, obstinate, stubberne and wilfull: a mullet.*

Căpĭtōlinus,a,um. *Of or pertaining to* Capitolium.

Căpĭtōlium,lij,n. g. *The chiefe place in Rome.*

Căpĭtōsus,a,um. *Hauing a greate or dull head.*

Căpĭtŭlārĭa, * *Bookes of Actes and Statutes.*

Căpĭtŭlātim,adverb.Plin. *By articles or chapters, reciting the summe of things by small summes, or partes.*

Căpĭtŭlātus,a,um, Cels. *Which hath the fashion of a head.*

Căpĭtŭlo,as.* *To distinguish by articles or chapters.*

Căpĭtŭlum,li,n.g.dimin. *A litle head, the top, head, or chapter of a piller or other thing, or a word of dalliance: the contoocation house.*

Capitulum maris,Dioſc. *The hearbe ſeaholme, or ſeahollie.*

Capnia vitis, * *A kinde of vines.*

Capnias,Plin. *A kind of Lasser,* græc.

Capnitis,græc.Pli. Herba est eadem cum fumo terræ: item Cadmiæ species tenuissima, quæ è fornacibus flammæ atque flatu egesta, cameris lateribusque fornacum adhæret.

Capnŏmantia, græc. * Diuinationis genus quod fiebat ex fumi dissectione, qui è thure in Ara accenso emanabat. Qui verò hoc augurij genere vtebantur *Capnomantes* dicti sunt.

Capnon. & Capnium, n. g. & Capnos,ni, f. g. Plin. *The hearbe fumitorie,* Græc.

Căpo,ōnis,m.g.Mart. *A Capon.*

Cappa monachi,Offic. *The herb Lybberds bane or Monkes head.*

Cappar,& Cappăris,is,f.g.Plin. *Capers, which we vse with mutton.*

Capra,æ,f.g. Olim crepa, Fest. *A*

shee goate, or a signe in the firmament, a lapwing, Iun. Olida capra Horat. *The stincking sauour of the arme holes.*

Caprārius,rij,m.g.Var. *A goathearde.*

Capréa,æ,f.g.Mart. *A roe,a roebuck: a wild goate.* Est & Caprea vitis dicta, quòd pariat capreolum, Varr.

Capr*ĕ*ŏlus,li,m.g. Colum. *A kid, a roe: a forke to set vp a vine, or rather the strings that winde about and fasten the vine to the perches or poles, the tendrells: a forked instrument to digge with: a pickaxe or matocke: also the outwarde compasse or roundnes of the eare,* Iun. Capreoli vitium, Varr. *The tendrells of vines wherewith they catch holde of that is next them to helpe them for their higher groweth.*

Capreoli orum, m. g. Vitruv. *The peeces of timber, which bende forwarde, on both sides, & bere vp the rafters, the braces.*

Capr*ĭ*cornus, ni, m. g. ex Capra & Cornu. *Capricorne: a signe in heauen containing twentie starres.*

Capr*ĭ*fic*ĭ*ālis,le, Caprificiales dies, Plin. *Canicular, or dogge daies.*

Capr*ĭ*fic*ā*t*ĭ*o ōnis,f. g. verb. à Caprifico, Plin. Nihil aliud est, quàm ratio quædam perficiendi, vt culices è grossis enati ad ficus aduolent, humoreque earum lacteo consumpto, ad maturitatem eas perducant Id autem solet fieri duobus modis: aut enim circum ficeta ita solebant dispuni caprifici, vt ventorum flatu culices è grossis enati ad ficus ferrentur, aut grossi aliunde petitæ, & colligatæ in arborem inijciebantur.

Capr*ĭ*fĭco,as, & Capr*ĭ*fĭcor,Depon. Plin. vide præcedens & consequens.

Capr*ĭ*ficus,ci,m.g. Plin. *A wild figge tree, neuer waxing ripe, but giuing that to others, which it hath not it selfe, for it engendereth gnattes, which flying to other figge trees causeth them to ripe.*

Caprifolium,lij,n.g. Iun. *Woodbine or honie suckell.*

Capr*ĭ*gĕnus,a,um, ex Capra & Genus, Plaut. *Of the kinde of goates.*

Capr*ĭ*l*ĕ*,is,n.g. Plin. *A stable or penne for goates.*

Caprilis,adiect. Eutrop. idem quod caprinus.

Capr*ĭ*mulgus,gi, Catul. *A milker of goates.* & Caprimulgi, Plin. *Birdes like gulles that in the night sucke goates and mortifie their vdders.*

Caprīnus,a,um. *Of a goate.* Caprīnæ baccæ, * *Goates dung, or tirtells.*

Capr*ĭ*pēs,ĕdis,adiect. Propert. *That hath feete like a goate: a Satyre.*

Cāprōnæ,ārum,f. g. Lucil. *The haire hanging down the horse forehead betweene his eares: also womens haire laide out ouer their forehead called goldy lockes.*

Cāprunc*ŭ*lum,li,n. g. Fest. *An earthen vessell.*

Capsa,æ,f.g.Pli. *A cofer or chest, a till.*

Capsās*ē*s,Cyprian. *A vessell wherein oyle is serued at the table.*

Capsārius,rij,m.g. Suet. *He that for a reward keepeth the cloathes of them that be in bathes, that keepeth wardrobes or chests: that beareth bookes after a noble mans sonne to schoole, that beareth or maketh chests or cofers.*

Capsella,æ,f. g. Iun. vide capsula. Capsella fictilis, Iun. *A little boxe made of potters clay, wherein boyes put their monie to be kept.*

Capsicum,ci,n.g. Actuar. *Pepper of India.*

Capsis .i. Cape si vis.

Capsit,prehenderit, Fest.

Capsŭla,æ,f.g.dim. à Capsa, Plin. *A little coffer or chest, a casket, a forset.*

Capsus rhedæ. *The place where the wagoner or cochman sitteth,* Vitruv.

Captāt*ĭ*o, ōnis, f. g. verb. à capto. *Purchasing, procuring, the craft to get fauour, deceit, craft, subtiltie: the study, care, waste, and diligent going about or endeauour that one vseth to get a thing, a superstitious affectation, or curious seeking.*

Captātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *He that endeauoureth to procure, get, or take anie thing, he that flattereth a man to the ende to be his heire.*

Captātōrius,a,um, Papinian. *Of or belonging to purchasing, flattering, or of a flatterer: guilefull, deceitfull.*

Captio,ōnis,f g. verb. à capio. *Taking, deceiuing, captiousnes, cauilling.*

Captiōs*ē*,adverb. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtilly.*

Captiōsus,a,um. *Captious, deceitfull, hurtfull, full of craft and deceit.*

Captito,

Captĭto,as,Frequent,à capto.

Captĭvĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plin. *Captiuitie: bondage.*

Captĭuncŭla,f.g.dim.à captio. *A captious cauill,a little deceit.*

Captīvus, a, um. *Captiue: taken in warre,in prisoned,or a prisoner.*

Capto,as,Frequent. à capio, & propriè est,illecebris, donis, obsequio, & maiorum spe aliquid occupari. *To goe about or endeauer to take,get,or intrappe, to couet, seeke or desire, to deceiue, to take quicklie, to spie to hunt after: to indeauour, to allure and winne to our purpose.*

Captūra,re,f.g.Plin. *A taking a praie, a little gaine.*

Captūrus,a um,part.

Captus,us,m.g. verb. à capio. *Containing,deceit, perceiuing, capacitie, vnderstanding state or condition.*

Captus,a,um, part. *Taken, deceiued, intangled, snared, delighted, rauished with.*Oculis captus *Blind.*

Căpŭla,æ,f.g. Var. *A vessell for wine: a long instrument of wood to take oyle out of a vessell,a ladle or spoone,* vide capis.

Căpŭlāris,re.Plaut. *Verie olde,readie to be layed on the biere: at the pitts brinke, decrepit.* Reus Căpularis.i. Capulo dignus.

Căpŭlātor,ōris, m. g. Col. *He that taketh oyle out of vessells with a ladle.*

Căpŭlo, as, Catull. *To empty vessells of oyle,or to take oyle out of one vessell and put it into an other.*

Căpŭlum, & Capulus,li, Vir. *A hilt, haft,or handle: a coffine wherein the dead corse is laid and burned: a knot in a cord to holde beasts.*

Căpus,pi,m.g.Varr. *A capon.*

Căpŭt,ĭtis.n.g. *A head.the beginning, life, a man, a chapter, an article, a clause, the first,the summe,or principall point: the head spring, or mouth of a riuer, the toppe of a tree, the roote of a vine, the knoppe vnder the flower of a rose beeing full of downe: the ende of a planke, the author, beginner,or worker: chiefe, perill, estimation: the chiefe lotte, the frontires: the principall summe of monie that is let out to vsurie,the head of an impostume or byle, where the matter hath issue.* Caput facere, Plin. *To come to a head.* Capite censi, Bud. *The poore sort of the people,which in cra∫singes are valued at nothing, but onelie named and reckoned as cittizens.* Caput Monachi,vide Ambubeia.Capitis diminutiones, Bud. *Alteration of estate from better to worse.*

Cărăbus,bi,m.g.Plin. *A Lobster.*

Caracalla,æ,Sex. Aur. *A garment hanging downe to the feete.*

Carbas,Vitruv.*A winde blowing out of the South.*

Carbăsĕus,a, um. *Made of fine flaxe, or linnen.* Carbaseum septum, Bud. *Toyles about a parke or forrest, to take beasts in.* Carbaseus sinus, Virg. *A sayle.* Carbăsĭnus. Plin. & Carbăsĭnĕus,a.um,Varro. Idem.

Carbăsus,si,m.g.vel f.g.in plu. Carbasa,orum,n.g.Pli. *Fine linnen or cypres: a sayle of a ship, the skirts of a coate that casteth plaits like a saile: a robe or garment that rich folke wore,made of fine linnen.*

Carbatina,æ,f.g Hesiod. *A vile and countrie shoe with one sole.*

Carbo,ōnis m.g *A dead coale.*Carbo aquaticus, Alber. *A sea Drake, or Cormorant.* Carbones saxei, Iun. *Stone cole, or sea cole.*

Carbōnārĭa,æ,f.g.Tert. *A place where coales be made,a coale pit.*

Carbōnārĭus,a,um,Plin. *Pertaining to coales.*

Carbōnārĭus, ij, m. g. Plaut. *A collier.*

Carbōnātĭlia. * *All things that haue more matter of earth, then of exhalations.*

Carbuncŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verbale, Plin. *A corruption of hearbes and trees, blasting the flowers and blossomes: a default also in vines, when the grapes, not being couered with leaues,by heat are withered.*

Carbuncŭlo,as,neut. & Carbunculor,āris,depon.Plin. *To be burned like a coale,to be blasted.* Carbunculantia vlcera, Plin. *Burning vlcers: carbuncles, plague sores.*

Carbuncŭlōsus, a,um,Plin. *Parched with heate and male vnfruitefull: full of little stones like burning coales.*

Carbunculus,li, m. g. dim. à Carbo. *A little coale: an vlcer or running ſoare cauſed of thicke and blacke bloud, quickly comming to a skarre, a carbuncle, a botch, or peſtilent ſore: a precious ſtone called a carbuncle, which is in colour like hotte burning coales, a fault or blaſting in vines: hotte earth burning all that is ſowne or ſet in it: earth wherein is found blacke ſlates: a myſte which doth marre trees and vines, when the flowers thereof are burned and brought to be as drie and blacke as a cole.*

Carcĕr,ĕris,m. g. *A priſon or iayle: a hold, a naughty fellow worthie of priſon.*

Carcerarius,rij,m.g Iun. *A gaylor or priſon keeper, and he that regiſtreth the names of priſoners.*

Carcĕrārius,a,um,Plaut. *Of or belonging to a priſon.*

Carcĕrātĭnum,ni,n.g.* *A iaylers fee.*

Carcĕrēs,rum,m.g.p. num. *The place or barriers, from which the race is taken the beginning, the liſts.*

Carchĕdŏnĭus,ij,Plin. *A little ſtone, & of ſmall value, found among the mines of braſſe, brickle, baſe, and of a doubtfull colour, &c. It is alſo called* Smaragdites.

Carchĕsĭum,ſij,n.g. Virg. græc. *A ſtanding cuppe with handles, the toppe or vpper part of the maſte of a ſhippe, or the hole through wherby the cords or roopes are faſtened.*

Carchoquios,ij,m. g. * *Froggs with yellow ſpottes on their bellies.*

Carcĭnēthron, Plin. græc. Herba, Græ. Polygonon, Lat. Geniculatam. vulgò Centinodiam vocant. *It is good to ſtench blood.*

Carcĭnĭās,æ,m.g.Plin.Græc. *A pretious ſtone of the colour of a crabfiſh.*

Carcĭnŏdes,ĕos,n. g. græc Plin. *A diſeaſe in the noſe called polypus cankerous.*

Carcĭnōma,ătis,n.g.Plin. *A kinde of canker in the vpper parts.*

Carcĭnus,ni,m.g. Lucr. græ. *A crab, or a ſigne in the firmament.*

Cardaces, Strab. *Were thoſe among the Perſians, that liued by robbing.*

Cardamine,Ruell. *A kinde of water creſſes, called of the Apothecaries* Naſturtium aquaticum.

Cardămōmum,mi,n.g.Plin. *Graines of paradiſe.*

Cardămum,mi,n.g.* *Garden treſſes.*

Cardĭa,æ,f.g.* *The heart.*

Cardiala,* *The hearb mother woort.*

Cardĭăcus,a,um. *Of the heart, or that hath the wringing at the heart, or rather at the ſtomacke.*

Cardĭalgĭa,æ,f.g Iun. *Griefe or paine at the heart, a knawing of the ſtomacke.*

Cardĭnālis. & Cardĭnēns, adiect. * *Chiefe, or principall alſo Cardinall.*

Cardĭnātus, a, um, Virg. *Hanged or pinned faſt.*

Cardiogmus, græ. *Griping at the ſtomacke.*

Cardiſce,es,f. g. Plin. *A ſtone comming from the dragons braine.*

Cardo,ĭnis, m. g. *The hinge of a gate, the hooke whereon the dore hangeth, and wooueth: a centre: the tenon or rafters end, which is put into a mortaiſe: the very point or iſſue of a matter: opportunitie: alſo a way croſſing ouer and through the midſt of the fields from South to North,* Pli. *The knuckell or turning ioynt of the backebone, wherein the head is turned about.* Cardines mundi, Ovid. *The two poles of the world.* Cardines temporum, Plin. *The foure ſeaſons of the yeare.*

Cardopus,i,m. g. græc. *A kneeding trough, a bing for breade, a bread hutch.*

Carduēlis,is,f.g. Plin. *A Linnet, or thiſtle finch.*

Carduus,i,m.g.Virg. *A thiſtle, fullers thiſtle, teazill.*

Carduus altilis, Iun. *The artichoke.*

Cardui fructus. *The heade or toppe of the hartichoke.* Carduus Mariæ. *The white or wilde thiſtle.*

Cārē, adverb. *Deerely, at a great price.*

Cārĕtum,ti,n.g.Virg. *A ſedge buſh, a place where ſedge groweth.*

Cărĕo, es, ŭi, & Cassus ſum, ĭtum & caſſum. *To lacke that which we haue had or would haue, to want, to be without, to be abſent or awaie from, not to meddle with, to be depriued off.*

Cāreum,rei,n g.Plin. vide Caros.

Cārex,ĭcis, Virgil. *Shere graſſe, or ſedge.*

Cărĭca,æ,f. g. *A drie figge, a lenten figge: alſo little houſes ſet on high places, ſtrong by naturall munition.*

Carĭco,

Carĭco, as, Hier. *To burthen, to load.*

Carides, * *A fish called a Prane, like to a shrimpe.*

Cărĭēs, ēi, f. g. Ovid. *A putrifaction of wood, a rottennes, a worme in wood: dregs of wine.*

Cărīnātim, * *Like a keele.*

Cărīnātus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. Plin. *Made of a keele of a ship.*

Cărino, as, Plin. *To make like to the keele or bottome of a shippe, to lay villanie or dishonestie to a mans charge. to mocke, to iest.*

Cărĭōsus, a, um, à carie, Cels. *Verie rotten, putrified, corrupted, wormeaten.*

Cārĭtās, ātis, f. g. *Dearth, scarsitie, a great price.*

Carlina, æ, f. g. Iún *The chameleon or white thistle.*

Carmen, ĭnis, n. g. *A song, meeter, sonnet, verse, or poesie: enchantmēt or charm: a balade, a prophecie, a prescript prayer or vow, a worke in verses, an epitaphe: an howling.*

Carmĭnārĭus, ij, m. g. *A wooll carder.*

Carmĭnātor, * idem.

Carmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *The picking or carding of wooll.*

Carmĭnātrix, f. g. * *A trier of flaxe, a woman carder.*

Carmĭnātus, a, um, Plin. *Carded.*

Carmĭno, as, Varr. *To carde or picke wooll, to trie flaxe, to separate or deuide.*

Carnārĭum, rij n. g Plau. *A boutchers shambles, a flesh market or butcherie: a larder wherein hangeth flesh to keepe it: an instrument with hookes whereon flesh or baken is hanged: also the roofe or place where it is hanged.*

Carnārĭus, ij, m. g. Mart. *A boutcher: a fleshmonger or great eater of flesh.*

Carnārĭus, & Carnĕus, a, um, adie. *Belonging to flesh, of flesh, which is fleshly.*

Carnĭfex, ĭcis, m. g. ex caro & Facio. *A hangman, an excutioner, a cutter, a hacker, a murtherer, a cruell person, a tormentor that quartereth, that putteth a man to great paines.*

Carnĭfĭcina, æ, f. g. *A place where euill doers are executed, torment, the act or office of a hangman, murder, cruelnie.*

Carnĭfĭcium, ij, n. g. Plaut. *The office of a hangman, a cutting in peeces.*

Carnĭfĭco, as, & Carnificor, aris, Liv. *To torment, to teare in peeces.*

Carnĭvŏrus, a, um, ex caro & Voro, Plin. *Deuouring flesh, living by flesh.*

Carnōsĭtās, * *Fleshines, full of flesh.*

Carnōsus, a, um, sior, ossĭmus, Plin. *Full of flesh, fleshie, grosse, thicke, quarrie, hauing a great pith, or much substance.*

Carnŭlentus, a, um, Solin. *Ful of flesh, grosse.*

Cāro, carnis, f. g. *Flesh, in hearbs leaues, ana fruite, the substance vnder the pill, or rinde,* Græc.

Cāro, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To card woolL.*

Cāros, Caron, *or* Careum. *Of the Apothecaries* Carui, *the hearbe* Caret, *some call it Carawaies.*

Cāros, Gal. *A disease like the lethargie, making a man to sleepe profoundly & out of measure.*

Carota, * *The wild Caret.*

Cārōtides, Carotæ, } vel Caretici. *Great sinewes holding vp the necke, called also Tenons.*

Carpentārĭus, ij Hier. *A cart, coch, or wagon maker, a Carpenter.*

Carpentārĭus, a, um, Spar. *Pertaining to a cart, chariot, or carpenter.*

Carpentum, ti, n. g. Ovid. *A charriot, or wagon.*

Carpesia, *An hearb that is poyson.*

Carpesium, ij, n. g. Iun. *A kinde of Apothecarie ware, called cubbes.*

Carpheotum, Plin. *Pure Frankincense.*

Carphos, Plin. *The hearbe Fengreeke, it is also called* Buceras, & Aegoceras.

Carpĭnētum, i. n. g. *A place where the tree* Carpi *or* Carme *groweth.*

Carpĭnĕus, a, um, Pli. *Made of carme.*

Carpĭnus, ni, f. g. Plin. *A tree called yoke tree or plane tree.*

Carpĭo, ōnis, m. g. *A fish, some thinke it to be a carpe.*

Carpo, is, psi, ptum. *To gather or plucke sosilie, to take, to accuse, blame, rebuke, or reproch, to hurt, diminish, or make weake, to choose, to reproue or taunt, to passe ouer quicklie, to tosse, drawe out,*

or ſhare of, to cut of the tayle, or ſuch as ſcatter, to ſeparate, rend or teare: to pull or ridde one of that he hath, to enioye.

Carpor, ĕris, Propert. *To be troubled, &c.*

Carpŏbalsămum, Pli. græ. *The fruite of Balſamum.*

Carpŏphŏrus, a, um, Hieron. græc. *That beareth fruite.*

Carpophyllon, li, n. g. Plin. gr. *A lawrell of Alexandria.*

Carpſarij, vide Capſarius.

Carptim, adverb. Saluſt. *In gathering or picking here and there the beſt without keeping any order: ſummarily, in fewe words, by parcells, particularly.*

Carptor, ōris, m. g. Gell. *A reproouer, a taunter.*

Carptūra, æ, f. g. Varr. vide Carptus. *A gathering togither of many things: the ſcraping of linnen to make lunte.*

Carptus, a, um, part. à Carpor, Ovid. *Plucked, gathered: alſo toſed like wooll.*

Carptus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A gathering and plucking, as it were of fruite.*

Carpus, pi, m. g. * *The wreſt or ende of the leſſe bone in the arme, the firſt parte of the palme of the hand.*

Carrago, i impedimentum. Pollio.

Carrūca, cæ, f. g Mart. vide Carrus.

Carrūcārius, a, um, Digeſt. *A chariot maker, a carman, or waineman.*

Carrum, ri, n. g. Liv. & Carrus, ri, m. g. *A charriot or cart drawne with two horſes, hauing two or foure wheeles.*

Cartallus, li, m. g * *A basket or panier made of ſiers.*

Carthamus, vide Cnicos.

Carthegon, Plin. Buxi granum eſt.

Cartij, * *The hearb called Spurge.*

Cartilāgĭnĕus, a, um. Plin. *Of a griſtle, or full of griſtles, griſtlie.*

Cartilāgĭnōſus, a, um, Plin. *Which is betweene hard and ſofte: alſo full of griſtles, griſtlie, of a griſtle.*

Cartilāgo, ĭnis f. g. Plin. *A griſtle, or tendrell, as of the eare or noſe.* Arundinis cartilago, Plin. *The pith in the ioynt of the reede.*

Cararadix, Iun. *Tame parſnip, or carot.*

Cărunc̆ŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à caro. *A little peece of fleſh.*

Carum, ri, n. g. Iun. *Carvaie or carewaie.*

Carus, a, um. *Deere, coſtlie.*

Caria Pontica, græc. *Filberds, baſſe nuts.*

Caryatides, Vitruv. *Images of women uſed for ſupporters in buildings.*

Cărycа, æ, s. b. Cæl. Rhod. Genus edulij ex ſanguine & variis condimentis conſtans.

Caryca baſilica, * *A walnut.*

Cărynus, a, um, s. b. Plin. *Of nuts.*

Cărȳon, rij, n g. s. b. Plin. *A nut.*

Cărȳon Indicum, s. b. * *A great fruit like a nut.*

Cărȳon myriſticon, s. b. * *A nutmeg.*

Caryophillara. * vide Geum.

Caryophillum, li, n g Ruel. *The cloue or cloue gilloflower.*

Cărȳŏpus, pi, s. b Plin. *The iuice of a nut growing vpon a tree like a cinnamon tree.*

Cărȳōta, æ, s. b. f g. Plin. & Caryotis, idis, Mart. *A date.*

Cărytes, tis, s. l. Plin. *The ſecond kinde of Spurge.*

Cāſa, æ, f. g. *A little houſe, cottage, or cabin of turues, ſtraw, leaues, &c.*

Cāsābundus, a, um, à verbo caſo, Feſt *Readie to fall.*

Cāsārĭa, æ, f. g. Feſt. *Shee that keepeth the cottage.*

Caſcus, a, um, Var. *Olde, auncient.*

Cāsĕale, is, n. g. Colum. *Where cheeſes be made, a dayrie houſe, a cheeſe preſſe.* Sed eſt propriè locus aluo exonerandæ deſtinatus, quam ſellam familiarem vocat. Varro.

Caſearius, ij, m. g. Iun. *A dairy man, or cheeſemonger.*

Cāsēārĭus, a, um, Digeſt. *Pertaining to cheeſe.* Caſearia forma, Colum. *A cheeſe fatte.*

Cāsĕus, ei, m. g. & Cāsĕum, n. g. Pompo. *Cheeſe.*

Cāſia, æ, f. g. Virg. *The common cinnamon, or cinnamon tree.*

Caſia fiſtularis, * *The common purgation called* Caſſia fiſtula.

Caſia lignea. *The common Cinamon.*

Caſignete, Plin. *An hearb that will not grow but by it ſelfe.*

Caſiola,

Casĭola,æ,f.g. Isid. *A priestes sacrifising garment or cloake,*

Cāsnar. Fest. *Olde.*

Cāso,as,frequent à caso, Digest. *To fall often.*

Cāsŭtans,part. Bud.

Cassia,vide casia.

Cassĭcŭlum,Fest.vide cassiculus.

Cassĭcŭlus,li,m.g.dim. à cassis, Ieron. *A little nette,a hay.*

Cassē,aduerb.* *In vaine.*

Cassĭda,æ,f.g. Prop. *A helmet,a scull, a cappe of steele,a basinet,a salade.*

Cassis,is,m.g. Virg. *A nette,a hay,a snare,a trappe.*

Cassis,ĭdis,f.g. Cæs. *looke* cassida.

Cassĭta,æ,f.g. Plin. *A larke.*

Cassiterus,ri,m.g. græc. Plin. *Tinne.*

Cassitias, Sipont. *The gumme dropping out of a firre tree.*

Casso,as,* *To make voyde, or of none effect.*

Cassum,si,n.g.* *A fragment, or peece of any thing.*

Cassus,a,um, *Of no value, voide, of no effect, without.*

Cassuta, *or* cascuta, * *The weede dodder, or withwind, winding about herbes.*

Castaldia,æ,f.g.* *A stewardshippe, or ouersight of a mans goods.*

Castaldius,dij,m.g.* *A proctor, steward or baily.*

Castănĕa,æ,f.g. Plin. *A chestnut, a chestnut tree.*

Castănētum,ti,n.g. Colum. *A place set with chestnut trees.*

Castănīnus, a, um, * *Of chestnut tree.*

Castē, castissimē, aduerb. *Chastely, purely, vncorruptly, vprightly.*

Castella, orum, Front. *Places in the feldes vaulted like a forte, through which conduits runne, and conuey water into the citie, the head of a conduite.*

Castellārij,* Qui præerant eiusmodi castellis.

Castellānus,ni,m.g. *Which dwelleth in a castle, forte, or walled towne, or hath the charge that appertaineth to it.*

Castellātim, aduerb. Liv. *Castle by castle, fort by fort.*

Castellum,li,n.g. dimin. à Castrum, *A litle castle, a little walled towne, a bulwarke, also the mill damme, a cunduite, a cesterne.*

Castĕria,æ,f.g. Plaut. *A house wherein tackling of shippes is kept.* Dicitur etiam pertica, quam in naui hortator remigum tenet, qua si incesserit, remiges non desinunt: si deposuerit, conquiescunt à labore, Lactant.

Castĭficus,a, um, à castus & facio, Senec. *Making chaste.*

Castigābĭlis,le, Plaut. *Which ought to be chastised, and corrected.*

Castīgātio, ōnis, f.g. à Castigo. *A chastising, correction, or blaming.*

Castigātor,ōris,m.g. verb. à castīgo, Plaut. *He which rebuketh and chastiseth, a corrector, or chastiser.*

Castigātus,a,um, part. *Assuaged, diminished, cut shorter, so well framed, or amended, as it can not be reprehended, or bettered.*

Castīgo, as, *To rebuke, and chastise both with wordes and deedes, to punish, to correct, to chide, to reprehende, to amende.*

Castĭmonia,æ,f.g. *Chastitie, continencie, cleannes, pureneſſe.*

Castĭtās,ātis,f.g. idem.

Castĭtudo, ĭnis, fæm. gen. Accius, idem.

Castor,oris,m.g. Pli. *A beauer, much like an otter.*

Castŏrĕa, ōrum, Plin. *The beauers stones.*

Castŏrĕum,ĕi,n.g. Plin. *Oyle made of beauers stones, vsed in medicine.*

Castŏrĕus, a, um, Plin. *Of a beauer, stinking.*

Castra,ōrum,n.g. *A campe, an armie lodged, pauilions pitched, tents.*

Castrămētātio,ōnis, f.g. verb. Bud *The pitching of a campe.*

Castrămetātor,ōris,masc.gen.verb. Vitru. *The Marshall that appointeth the campe.*

Castrămētor, āris, ex castra & Metior, Liv. *To pitch a campe, to campe, to lodge an armie, to pitch tents.*

Castrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Castro, Colum. *A gelding, or cutting away of the stones, a plucking away, a diminishing, pruning.*

Castrātūra,æ,f.g. Plin. Idem.

Caſtrātus,a,um,part. à caſtror, *gelded,made weake or feeble,diminiſhed.*

Caſtrenſis,ſe, *Of a campe or an armie, that pertaineth to an hoſt,armie,or warre, gotten by ſeruice in warre.*

Caſtro,as,*To gelde,to cut off, to ioynt, to mangle, to take away the ſtrength, to racke.*

Caſtrum,ſtri,n g. *A caſtell or fortres, a holde.*

Caſtŭla,æ,f.g.Varro. *A linnen clothe wherewith maidens did vſe to girde them ſelues vnder their pappes,an aprone.*

Caſtus,us,m.g.Varr. *A right, a ceremonie,a purifying.*

Caſtus,a,um, & caſtiſſimus. *Chaſte, pure, honeſt, continent, entire, vndefiled, vncorrupted, not diſtayned with vice, louing and fearing God.* Caſta mola, ſacrificii genus, quod Veſtales virgines faciebant.

Căſŭalis,le,Diom.vt caſuales declinationes.

Căt ŭla,æ.f.g.Plin. *A little cottage.*

Căſura,Ieron. *A falling.*

Caſurus,a,um,à cado, *That will fall, decay, happen or chaunce, that will haue it courſe.*

Căſus,us,m.g. *A fall,happe, chaunce, aduenture, perill, daunger, decay, ruine, misfortune, miſerie, occaſion, eſtate, the ende,alſo a caſe.*

Căt ăbaſis,ſios.f.g.Inferior ſolis meatus vel diſcenſus.

Căt ăchrēſis, is, f.g. Græc. *A figure, when one worde is abuſed, for lacke of the proper worde.*

Catachyſmata,gr.*Figges,nuts,dates, among the Athenians, powred vpon ſeruants heads at their firſt comming, and on the new brids head, in token of good lucke.*

Cataclista,* *A garment cloſe al about.*

Căt ăclyſmus, mi, m.g. Varro. græc. *A generall flood,or deluge,a great ſhowre of ruine.*

Căt ăcriſis,græ. *A condemnation.*

Căt ădrŏmus,mi,m.g. Tranquil.græ. *A place where they runne with horſes for price, liſtes where deedes of armes be practiſed,a tilt yard,a place for iuſts and turnaments,alſo a kind of engine like a Crane, which builders vſe in liſting vp or letting downe any great waight.*

Catadupa, orum, quæ & cataractæ nominantur,ſunt loca vbi Nilus ſe præcipitat ingenti cum ſonitu.

Cătăgrapha, Plin. *Images in diuers formes,and looking diuers wayes.*

Catagmaticum medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine to make broken bones cloaſe together.*

Cătăgraphē, *The firſt draught or portrature of a picture.*

Cătalecticum metrum *Wherein one ſillable lacketh.*

Cătalepſis, comprehenſio, *Occupation, deprehenſion, knowledge, alſo a diſeaſe of the braine, being diſtempered with dryneſſe and colde.*

Cătalepton,*Comprehenſible.*

Catalexis,græ. *A finiſhing of a thing.*

Cătălŏgus,gi,m g Plaut. *A ſcrol,bil, or regiſter of proper names, a rehearſall in wordes,or table in writing of the number of things,a roll,a bill.*

Catalyma, græc. *Refection, alſo an Inne.*

Catalyſis,græc.*Diſſolution.*

Cătămidio,as, Spart. *To put one to open ſhame and puniſhment for ſome notorious offence, to mocke,to ſcorne, to diſfame.*

Cătămītus,ti,m.g. vox corrupta, *A Ganemeed, a boy hired to be abuſed contrary to nature.*

Catanance Dioſc Herba eſt,qua ad amorum veneficia Theſſalæ mulieres vtebantur.

Catangelos,græ. Rubus apud Dioſc.

Catapaſma,atis,n.g.Oribaſ. *A drie medicine caſt into a ſore or wound.*

Cataphora,Græc.*A dead ſleepe.*

Cătăphracta,Veget Idem quod lorica ſeu thorax militaris.

Cătăphractārius,rij.m.g.græc. Lam. *A horſeman in complet armour, a man of armes, ſometime a footeman armed with breaſt plates and curets.*

Cătăphractus,a,um.Saluſt. *Armed or fenſed on all partes from the toppe to the toe,couered.*

Gătăplaſma,ātis,m.g.Plin.*A plaiſter or greene ſalue.*

Cătăphŏtium,ij,n.g.Plin. *A Pill, or ſome like receite to be ſwallowed vp without chewing.*

Cataprorates,

Cataprorates,is,f.g.Iun. vid.Bolis.

Catapſyxis,græc. Idem quod cicuta,Dioſc.

Cătăpulta,æ,f.g.Liy. *A warlike engine to ſhoote dartes and quarrels, a ſling.*

Cătăpultărium,rij, * *A bolt, dart, or quarrell ſhot in an engine.*

Cătăpultărius,a,um,Plau. *Belonging to ſuch an engine of warre.*

Cataputia,æ,f.g.Iun. *The herbe* Palma chriſti, *or the ſpurge.*

Cataracta,f.g. & cataractes, æ, m.g. Liv. *A portcullice, alſo a great fall of water from an high place, a diſeaſe of the eies, when a tough humour droppeth out like a gelle.*

Cataractes,Iun. *A ſeadrake, or kinde of cormorant.*

Cataractus,ti,m.g.Plin. *Any thing to ſtoppe the courſe of water, as ſlued gates, weares, dammes and ſluces.* Cataractæ aues, *called alſo* Diomedeæ.

Cătarrhus,rhi,m.g.Hipp. *A rheume or ſtilling downe of waterie humours from the head.*

Cătarrhytus, a, um. t.b. Plin. *That whereby a riuer runneth, waterie, moiſt.*

Cătaſcopium,pij,n.g. *A ſpiall ſhippe, a brigantine or pinneſſe, a light ſhip that goeth to eſpie.*

Cătaſcopus,pi,m.g.Hirt. *A ſpie.*

Cătăſta,æ,f.g.Tibull. *A cage to ſell, or puniſh bondmen in.*

Cataſtus,i,m.g.Vitru. *A roge kept in priſon, and forced to worke.*

Cătăſtroma, atis, * *The hatches or deckes in ſhippes.*

Cătăſtrophe, es,f.g. * *A ſubuerſion, the ende of a comedy, or of any thing.*

Catatectum,& catatecta,græ,*Choiſe poems.*

Cătatypoſis,t.b,*Figura eſt,quæ fit, quum aliquid ad typum, hoc eſt, formam alterius deſcribitur.

Cătax,ăcis,Feſt. *Lame.*

Catè,aduerb.idem quod cautè.

Cătechēſis,is,f.g, * *An inſtruction, a teaching done by mouth, and by the backe.*

Cătechiſo,as, * *To informe, to teach, and inſtruct by mouth.*

Cătēchūmēnus,ni,m.g. * *One newly taught and inſtructed by mouth.*

Cătēgōrēmătă, *Predicables,*

Cătēgŏria,æ,f.g.græc. *An accuſation, a predicament.*

Catella,æ,f.g.Catellum,li,n.g. dim. à catena,Plaut. *A litle chaine, alſo a very little bitch.*

Catēllus,& catellulus,li,maſc.g.dimi. à catulus, Mart. *A litle whelpe, or dogge.*

Catēna,æ,f.g. *A chaine.*

Catenarius, a, um, Seneca. *Chained.*

Catenatio, onis,fæm.gen.Vitru. *A ſtreight faſtening or ioyning together with a chaine.*

Catenatus, a, um, part. à cateno, *Chained, linked.*

Catēno, as, Cæl. *To chaine, to tye in chaines.*

Catēnula, æ, f.g. dimin. * *A litle chaine.*

Caterius,ij,m.g.Volat. *A gelding.*

Caterua,æ,f.g. *A bande of ſouldiers, a route, a companie, multitude, or number vncertaine, confuſed, and diſordered.*

Catervarius, a, um, Tranquil. *Pertaining to companies, gathered in a bande or multitude together.*

Catervatim, aduerb. Virg. *In companies or flockes, by bands, or multitudes, by routes.*

Cătharmata, Bud. græc. *They that were ſacrificed to the gods, for to turne away the plague or peſtilence.*

Catharmos, græc, * *A purgation by fire.*

Catharticus,a,um,Celſ. græc. *Purgatiue, euacuatiue, purging.*

Catecon Officium.

Cathedra,æ, f.g. Mart. *A ſeate, a chaire.*

Cathedrālĭtius,a,um,Mart. *Of or belonging to a ſeate or chaire, that carieth in a chaire, ſlothfull.*

Cathedrārius,a,um,Sene. cathedrarij philoſophi *Of or belonging to a chaire or ſeate, they which knowe nothing in Philoſophie, ſaue onely to babble and to prate of it in the bench or chaire, Philoſophers of the chaire.*

Catheter,tri, m.g. Iun. *A kinde of ſquirt.*

Cathimia,æ,f.g.Offic.vid.cadmia.

Cathmæa, * *A kinde of earth where-*

of

of Lattin mettall is made.

Căthŏlicus,a,um,Quint. *Vniuerſall, generall.*

Catianus, a, um, Iun. Vt catianum palatum. *Lickerſh lips,a ſlapſauce.*

Catilio,vid.catillo.

Cătillātio,ōnis, f.g Feſt. *A great reproch laid to gentlemen in Rome hauing robbed Countries, and riotouſly ſpent the goods.*

Cătillo, ōnis, f.g. Feſt. *A lickediſh, a glutton,lecorous: a kinde of wolfe.*

Cătillo,as,avi.Plaut. *To licke diſhes,to be lecorous, to feede greedily vpon fine meates.*

Cătillum, vel catinulum, li.n g, vel catillus,li,m.g. dim à catinus, Plin. *A little diſh,or poringer, the vpper ſtone in a mill,the runner.*

Cătinum, vel catinus,i,m.g.Varr. *A charger, platter, or diſh, a poringer, alſo a veſſel,wherein mettels were purged,*Pli.

Cătŏblĕpās,æ,Plin.*The baſiliske.*

Catocælia,æ, * *The nethermoſt part of the belly,the paunch.*

Cătŏchē, * Morbus eſt veterno ſimilis, Latini vigilantem ſoporem interpretantur.

Cătŏchītes,Plin. *A pretious ſtone in Corſica.*

Cătŏchus,Galen.Detentio ſeu captio inſenſibilis animæ cum punctione totius corporis.

Cătŏgeum, * domicilium ſubterraneum.

Cătoptrŏmantĭa, Divinatio, quæ fit per ſpeculum.

Cătŏpyrītes,t,m,Pli. *A pretious ſtone in Cappadocia.*

Cătorthōma,ătis. *A perfect worke of vertue,or a deede iuſtly and well done.*

Cătorthōſis, *A rightfull doing.*

Cătŭlaſter, *He that counterfeiteth a little whelpe or dogge,*ſumitur etiam pro catulo.

Cătŭlīnus,a,um,Pli.*Which is of a litle whelpe or dogge.*

Cătŭlīna,æ, Plin. *Dogs fleſh vſed of the Romanes in ſacrifice.*

Cătŭlio,is,īvi,itum,*To deſire the male, to go aſſaut or proude in birches, to go to rutter,to go to horſing,to bluſſoning in other beaſtes.*

Cătŭlītio,ōnis, f. g. verb. à catulio, Plin.*The going aſſaut.*

Cătŭlus,li,Varr. *A whelpe, a kitling, the young of all beaſtis,alſo a litle dogge,& a kinde of bande called* Canis. Catulus ferreus,Plau. *A tormenting inſtrument, called a griper or pincher.*

Cătus,a,um,*Circumſpect,wiſe, graue, prudent, wily, ſubtill, prouident, warie, wittie,cunning.*

Căva,æ,f.g Plin. *A hole wherein birds build their neſtes.*

Căvædium,dij, n.g. Plin. *A place at large, hauing many porches, ſeruing to a commonroome,like a market place, a porch or broade place in the court of a houſe for men to ſtande in.* Huius tria ſunt genera,Corinthium,Tuſcanicum.Tetraſtilon diſpluviatum,& teſtudinatu.n.

Căvămen,ĭnis,n.g Sol.*A hollow place.*

Căvātĭcus,a,um, Plin. *Pertaining to a hole,or cane, or denne.*

Căvātor,ōris,m.g. verb.à cavo,Plin. *That maketh holes,or any thing hollowe.*

Căvātus,a,um,par. vel nom.à cavo, Virg.*Hollowed,made hollowe.*

Caucălis,is,f.g. Plin. *An hearbe like Fenell with a white flower, comming of naughty perſely ſeede,baſtard parſelie.*

Caucalium,lij,n.g.Iun.vide Baucalium.

Caucōn,Herba, quæ Ephedra & Anabaſtis,appellatur,Plin.

Cauda, æ, f.g. *The taile of any beaſt. It is taken for a mans yarde.*Hor.

Caudācus,* *Pleaſant,gentle.*

Caudeæ, Feſt. *Litle coffers of wicker, or a iunket wherein eeles are taken.*

Caudeus, a, um, adiect. â Caudex, Plaut.*Of the ſtocke or bodie of a tree.*

Caudex,vel codex, ĭcis,m.g. Virgil. *The ſtumpe, ſtocke, or bodie of a tree, or ſhrubbe, alſo a dull ſoole, a blockehead, a folding table with diuerſe leaues.* Ponitur & pro duro ſedili, ſeu pro ſede meretricia,quę plerumq; ex truncis fieri ſolet.Iuv.

Caudĭcālis,le,Plaut. *That is meete & apt to cleaue or cut the bodies of trees.*

Caudĭcārius, vel codicarius, a, um, Feſt.*Made of thicke hollowed plankes.*

Caudĭcātus,a,um,idem.

Căvea,æ, f.g. *A cane or darke place in*

in the ground, a cage or coupe for birds, a denne for beaſts, a ſcaffold or place to behold plaies like a cockeſight, a company of people gathered for that purpoſe, euery place liſted or railed in.

Cāvendus,a,um,part.à caveo. *To be taken heed of, to be fled and eſchued.*

Cāvĕo.es.tum,ēre. *To beware, to take heed, to prouide, or to take order for, to regard, to ordeine, to agree vpon, to inſtructe one what he ſhould doe, or to giue counſaill what is beſt to be done, to make a promiſe for, to put in exception, or a clauſe of aſſurance, to take, giue, or put in good ſuretie and warrandiſe: to compeſon: to put in aſſurance, to be bound vpon, &c.*

Cāvēri, Paſſi. vt cætera cauebuntur. *They will prouide for, or take heed of, &c.*

Cāvētur, Plin. *It is forbidden.*

Cāverna,æ,f.g. *A caue, denne, or hollow place.*

Cāvernæ. *The hollow places where the teeth are faſtened: alſo the eares,* Plin.

Cāvernōſus,a,um, Plin. *Full of holes, hollow, full of caues, or denns.*

Cāvernŭla,æ,f. g.dim. Plin. *A little caue.*

Caviar,aris,n.g.Var. *A hollow place.*

Cāviārēs hoſtiæ, quæ & Cavæ, Feſt. *Parts of the beaſts next the taile, to be ſacrificed euery yeare for the Biſhoppes.*

Cāvilla,æ,f g.Plau. *A mocke, a ſcoffe, an hafting queſtion, a cauill, a ſubtile forged tale, a merie taunt.*

Cāvillātĭo,ōnis,f.g. verb. à cavillor. *A mery taunt, a ſubtile forged tale, a ſubtill wreſtling of a ſmall thing to a purpoſe, a cauillation, a reaſon running vpon degrees or points riſing one of another: a merie lie or ſcoffe.*

Cāvillātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A mocker, a bourder, a cauiller, a ſubtill wreſter: a wrangling fellow.*

Cāvillātus,us,m.g. Apul. Idem quod Cavillatio.

Cāvillor, āris,ātus ſum,āri. *To ieſt, to mocke, to cauil, to reaſon ſubtilly and ouerthwartly vpon wordes: alſo* idem quod Cavere. Terent.

Cāvillum,li,n. g. Plaut. Idem quod Cavilla.

Cauiſi›, pro cautio, Plaut.

Cauita, pro cauta, Plaut.

Caula,æ, f. g. *A ſheepecoate, a folde, a hole that receiueth any thing.* Alſo *the pores of the body whereout ſweat hath paſſage,* Lucret.

Caulēſco,is,ĕre, * *To waxe or grow to a ſtalke: alſo to bring forth leaues.*

Caulĭās,æ,m. g. Plin. *The iuice of the hearb* Laſerpitium.

Caulĭcŭlus,li,m.g.dim.Plin. *A little or tender ſtalke.*

Caulis,is,m. g. *A ſtalke or ſtemme of an hearb, a bough, a branch, all manner of potte hearbs: the hearb colewort, the rumpe of a beaſt, a mans yard, a ſhaft, a ſauelung.* Caulis Iouis. *Sengreene or houſeleeke the greater.*

Caulinum vinum,juxta capuam proveniens.ab agro ita nominatum. Plin.

Caulōdēs, Braſſicæ ſpecies eſt, lata habens folia,è caule exeuntia, Plin.

Cauma,atis,n. g. * *Heat, alſo a burning diſeaſe in childrens heads.*

Cauneas, anriq. pro Cave ne as.

Caunĭæ,ſive Cauneæ,* *A ſmall kind of ſigge brought from Caunus a Cittie in Caria neere vnto the ſea.*

Cāvo,as,avi. To *make hollow, to thruſt through.* Cavare luna dicitur cornua, quando decreſcit,Plin.

Cāvo,is, Idem quod Caveo,Hor.

Caupo, vel Cupo, ōnis, & Cupa vel Capa,m. g. *A huſter, a tauernar, a victualer, an inkeeper.*

Caupōna,æ,f.g. *A tauarne or victualing houſe: a woman ſelling wine.*

Caupōnārĭa,æ,f.g.* *Victualers or Tauerners craft.*

Caupōnĭus,a,um, Plaut. *Pertaining to Tauernars craft.*

Caupōnor,āris,ātus ſum,Depon. *To ſell wine and other victualls, to ſell for mony and gaine.*

Caupōnŭla,æ,f.g dim. *A tipling houſe, or alehouſe, a little tauerne.*

Caurĭo, is, īvi Philom. *To crie like a Panther.*

Caurus,ri. m. g. Virg. *A weſterne or northweſt winde.*

Cauſa,æ, f. g. *A cauſe, a beginning, a controuerſie in ſute, a matter to be ſpoken before an audience, a ſute, a caſe, proceſſe, pleading: a buſineſſe, a charge in ones affairs, an excuſe, a reaſon, a quarrel, colour, or*

or pretence, an occasion, a state or condition, a parte, also encrease or profite. Vlp.

Causalis, * vt causales coniunctiones.

Causariē, aduerb. Martian. Causatiè missus miles. *After the fashion of them, that be discharged from some lawfull cause, a souldier that hath his passport, or is essoyned.*

Causārĭus, a, um, Liv. *That is essoyned to our lawe, or executed for any cause.*

Causarij milites, *Souldiers for sickenesse, or other reasonable causes dimissed out of the armie.* Causarij, metaphoricè, Plin. *Sicke or maymed, that they can not get their living.*

Causatcus, a, um, * *That is cause of the doing of a thing.*

Causātio, ōnis, f.g. Pallad. *A pretence, excuse, or colour.* Quandoq; sumitur pro interiore vitio & ægritudine.

Causātĭus, adverb. Plin. *With greater treason, &c.*

Causia. Regium capitis tegmen apud Macedones, Valer. Max. *Also a broad cappe or hat, such as haruest folkes weare, to keepe them from sunburning.* Plautus.

Causiatus pater, *He that is next in degree to the hie priest, a Cardinall.*

Causĭdicus, ci, m.g. ex causa & Dico. *A man of Lawe to pleade or defende ones cause, an aduocate, an attorney, a practiour or counsellour.*

Causificor aris, atus, depo. *To alledge an excuse.*

Causima, æ, f.g. græ. *Drie wood quickly burning.*

Causodes, Cels. *A continuall burning feuer.*

Causon, onis, m.g. græc. *A heate, a hote sickenes a burning ague.*

Causor, āris, ātus sum, Depon. *To alledge a reason or excuse, to essoine. Also to blame or excuse.* Quint.

Causŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à causa. *A small or little cause.*

Caustĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Which hath power and vertue to burne.*

Caustum, sti, n g. Pli. *A thing burned, or that may be burned.*

Causus, si, m.g. Iun. *A most sharpe feuer or tertian ague.*

Cautē, aduerb. *Wisely, circumspectly, subtillie, warily, aduisedly, well.*

Cautēla, æ, f.g. Digest. *A prouision, a cautell, a taking heede, an assurance.*

Cautērĭatus, a, um, * *Burned, marked, or seared with an hote yron.*

Cautērium, rij, n.g. Plin. *A marking iron, a searing iron, a painters instrument, a hotte iron.*

Cautes, is, f.g. Plin. *A ragged rocke or hill full of great stones.*

Cautim, adu. idem quod cautè, Ter.

Cautĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Caueo. *A caution, a prouision taken, a remedie, an assurance, an obligation, a bill of ones hand or bond of assurance, a taking heede, a testament or promise in writing, a shift or starting hole.* Cautio est, Ter. *We must prouide or beware, see to, or take heede of.*

Cautiōnālis, le, Digest. *Pertaining to cautell.*

Cautor, ōris, m.g. à Caueo. *That forseeth circumspectly, that either himselfe, or another be not deceiued.*

Cautus, a, um, *Prouident, circumspect, wise wittie, warie, subtill, sure.*

Căvum, i. n.g. Pli. & cavus, m g. Var. *A hole, a hollowe place, a cauerne.*

Căvus, a, um, *Hollowe, seeled, deepe, full of holes:* De Luna, *Encreasing or decaying.* cavus orbis, *a buckler.*

C E

Ce, * *It is a sillable added vnto words, as* Hicce, Hisce, &c.

Cebus, bi, m.g. græc, *An ape with a taile, a monkie.*

Cēcubum, bi, n.g. Mart. *A kinde of wine profitable to the digestion of meate.*

Cēdens, ntis. part. à cedo, Virg. *Giuing place, chaunged, decayed or lost, falling.*

Cēdo, is, ssi, ssum. *To giue place, to depart, to leaue, to yeelde, to goe, retyre, or giue backe, to goe or passe away, to voide, to withdrawe, to part from, or to giue ouer, to renounce, to haue the worse, not to be able to, or to be behinde to, &c. to obey, to graunt, to giue, to succeede, to stande in steade of, to agree to one in what he will, to happen, chaunce, or fall out or vpon, to be ouercome with, to goe,* cedere dicitur dies, *when the day of payment draweth nie.*

Cēditur,

Cĕdĭtur, Impers. *They be inferiour, or giue place.*

Cĕdo, ver. defect. plu. cedite, & certe pro cedite, Nev. *Say, giue, tel, or shew, appoint, let him come, &c.*

Cĕdrātus, a, um, Plin. *Nointed with the iuyce or oyle of Cedar tree.* cedrati libri, *Bookes that will neuer perish, nor be eaten with wormes or mothes.*

Cedrĕlātē, es, f. g. Plin. *A great Cedar tree.*

Cedria, æ, f. g. Ruel. *The roseyen running out of the Cedar tree.*

Cedrinus, a, um, Plin. *Of Cedar tree.*

Cedris, ĭdis, f. g. Plin. *The fruite or berry of Cedar.*

Cedrium, rij, n. g. Plin. *The pith or iuyce of Cedar tree.*

Cedrium malum, & cedromelum, Dioſc. *An Orange.*

Cedrōſtis, is, f. g. Plin. *The white vine, growing in hedges, of* Dioſcor. *it is called* Bryona.

Cedrus, dri, f. g. *A cedar tree.*

Cĕlans, Lucan. *Diſſembling.*

Celāſtrus, Theophr. Arbor eſt æterna frondens coma, cultura degenerans, & omnium tardiſſimè fructus ſuos perficiens: vſus ejus ad baculos & ſcipiones accommodatus.

Cĕlātim, aduerb. Siſenna. *Secretly, priuily, cloſelie.*

Cĕlātus, a, um, part, à celor. *Secret, hidden, hid, kept cloſe.*

Cĕlebrandus, a, um, *To be praiſed, or kept ſolemne.*

Cĕlebrāta, orum, n. g. pro Exequjis. Mart.

Cĕlebrātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Solemnization and feaſt, an haunting or an aſſemblie, a ſolemne ſetting foorth of.*

Cĕlebrātĭor, i. celebrior Suet.

Cĕlebrātiſſimus, a, um, *Very commonly reported.*

Cĕlĕbrātus, a, um, partic. vel nom. ex part. *Renowmed, or much ſpoken of, much haunted, of great ſolemnity, greatly in vſe.*

Celebre, pro celere. Non.

Cĕlebrĕſco, ĭs, celebris fio, Non.

Cĕlebris, & hoc celebre, vel hic celeber, hæc bris, hoc bre. *Well renowned, which hath a great name, much ſpoken of, honourable, much haunted, frequented, or reſorted to, famous, reported of many, honoured of all.*

Cĕlĕberrĭmus, a, um, *Very or exceeding famous or renowmed, wherein much honour hath chaunced to one, &c.*

Cĕlĕberrĭmē, aduerb. Suet.

Celebritas, ātis, f. g. *An aſſembly of honourable perſons, good name, reporte, greatnes, and great renowme which a man hath among people, famouſneſſe, great haunting, or reſort to a place.*

Cĕlebro, as, *To frequent, to haunt, to celebrate, to ſolemnize with an aſſemblie of folkes, to do ſolemnelie and honourablie, to exerciſe and vſe much, to commend and praiſe greatlie, to haue in eſtimation, to make famous, to bring in renowme, to honour and worſhip, to praiſe and extoll greatlie, to ſpread abroad.*

Cĕlebror, aris, *To be renowmed, &c.*

Cĕlĕr hæc celeris, hoc celere, *Swift, quicke, light, and ſpeedie, nimble.* Hinc celerrimus ſuperlat. pro quo vetuſtiſſimi dicebant celeriſſimus.

Cĕlĕrantĕr, & celeratim, Non. Idem quod celeriter.

Celeres, olim dicti equites. Plin. *The horſemen.*

Cĕlĕrĭŏr, Valer. *Swifter, faſter.*

Cĕlĕrĭpēs, ĕdis, adiect. ex Celer & pes, *Swift of foote.*

Cĕlĕrĭtās, ātis, f. g. *Quickenes, ſwiftneſſe, ſpeedines, haſte.*

Cĕlĕrĭtĕr, leriùs, lerrimè. *Quicklie, ſwiftlie, nimbly, haſtily, with ſpeed, by and by, ere it be long, ſuddenly, ſhortly.*

Cĕlĕrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Var. Idem quod celeritas.

Cĕlĕrĭuſcŭlē, Aduerb. *Somewhat quickelie.*

Cĕlĕrĭuſcŭlus, a, um, *Somewhat ſwift and quicke.*

Cĕlĕro, as, *To haſte or doe a thing quickely, to make ſpeede.*

Cĕlēs, ĭtis, m. g. *A horſe running for a priſe or game.* Plin. *Alſo a certaine Bote.* Gell.

Celetizontes, Plin. *They that ride on ſuch horſes.*

Cĕleūſma, *or* celeuma, atis, n. g. Mar. *The ſhowte or noyſe that mariners make, when they doe any thing together with ſoyned*

ioyned ſtrength, as in drawing the anchor, or when the Maſter doeth call and encourage them.

Cēlēuſtēs, æ, m.g. Bud. *Such an exhorter or encourager, ſuch a maker of noiſe, he that doeth moderate the ſailing, and calleth on the marrmers to hearten them in their buſineſſe.*

Cēlĭa, à calefaciendo appellata, eſt potio ex ſucco tritici per artem confecta. Iſid.

Celebari haſta caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris ſtetiſſet abiecti occiſique, vt quemadmodum illa coiuncta fuerit cum corpore gladiatoris, ſic ipſa cum viro ſit: vel quòd nuptiali iure imperio viri ſubjicitur nubens: vel quia matronæ Iunonis curitis in tutela ſint; vel quòd fortes viros genituras ominetur. Feſt.

Cella, æ, f.g. *A ſeller, a ſtorehouſe to keepe meate in, a butterie, a ſecret chamber, a chauncell, alſo where one is priuily waſhed.*

Cellāria, æ, f.g. Plau. *A woman which hath the charge of the cellar or butterie, alſo the butterie it ſelfe, or ſpence.*

Cellāris, re, adiect. Colum. *Pertaining to the cellar.*

Cellārium, rij, n.g. Plin. *A cellar, ſtorehouſe, or butterie.*

Cellārius, rij, m.g. Plaut. *Which hath charge, or keeping of meate, or the ſtorehouſe, a butler, a yeaman of the larder.*

Cellioros, *or rather* cilindros, *A womans apparell.*

Cello, is, Antiquiſſimis in vſu fuit procedo: nunc compoſitis tantum vtimur Excello & Præcello.

Cellŭla, æ, f.g. dim. Terent. *A little cellar, ſpence, chancell or ſecret chamber.*

Cellŭlæ columbarum, Colum. *Culuer holes.*

Cēlo, as. *To conceale, to keepe cloſe, to hide, to couer, to diſſemble, not to acquaint one with, &c.*

Celor, paſſiv. Terent. *To be hidde, or couered.*

Celones. Iſid. Veloces biremes vel triremes agiles, & ad miniſterium claſſis aptæ.

Cēlox, ōcis, f.g. Liv. *A kinde of little barke or brigantine.*

Celsĭtās, ātis, f.g. *Loftineſſe, hautines, height.*

Celsĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. Valla. *Highneſſe, nobilitie, excellencie.*

Celſus, a, um, *High, loftie, noble, vpright.*

Celtis, Plin. *A ſweete tree in Afrike, named alſo* Lotes, *The fruite is called* Laba.

Celydrus, vide chelidrus.

Cenchranides, Plin. Ficorum grana.

Cenchris, ĭdis, f.g Plin. *A kinde of venemous ſerpent, a kinde of haukes, called alſo* Tinunculus, *making a ſhrill noyſe when he cryeth, a caſtrell.*

Cenchrītēs, æ, & cenchrus, chri. m. g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone, hauing in it mill ſeede.*

Cenchrōn, Plin. *A kinde of adamant.*

Cendonicum, i. Abſynthium marinum. Dioſc.

Cēnŏdoxia, f.g *Vaine glorie.*

Cēnŏtăphium, ij, n.g. Digeſt. *A monument, or repreſentation in the Church of the dead, as they doe in the moneths, or yeares ende, called an hearſe, an emptie tombe erected for honour of the dead.*

Cenſa, orum. Non. *Subſtance.*

Cenſeo, es, ŭi, ēre, *To ſuppoſe, to thinke in or with him ſelfe, to thinke good, to trowe, to be of aduiſe, to iudge, to ſhewe or tell his opinion, to bring his number, to leuie a taxe or ſubſidie, to determine, to number or muſter the people for warres, or taxes. Alſo to be angrie or diſcontent.* Non.

Cenſeor, ēris, ſus, ſum, *To be conſtrained to bring his number, or ſubſidie, to be numbred, muſtered, valued, praiſed, taxed, or ceiſed, to be had in eſtimation, or ſet by, or accompted of, to be marueiled at, to be placed, to be eſteemed.*

Cenſeor, ēris, ſus ſum, Depon. idem quod profiteri & ſua bona cenſere. *To enroule in the Cenſours tables.*

Cenſi appellabantur, qui centum millia in bonis habebant, à Iureconſultis appellantur centenarij.

Cenſio, ōnis, fæm.g. verb. à cenſeo, Plaut. *A puniſhing or condemnation done by the Cenſure, a price, a deuice, or opinion.* Cenſio haſtaria vocabatur, cum militi mulctæ nomine, ob dilictum militare, indice-

iudicebatur, vt haſtas daret Feſt.

Cenſĭtio, ōnis. Spart. Idem eſt quod cenſus impoſitio.

Cenſĭtor, ōris, m. g. Vlp. Idem quod cenſor, oris.

Cenſor, óris, m. g. verb. à cenſeo, *A maſter of diſcipline and ſeuerite, a reformer of maners, & of diſorders in the common weale, a high conſtable, a controller, one that valueth, or muſtereth.*

Cenſōrius, rij, m. g. *Which hath bene Cenſor.*

Cenſōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to the cenſor, or which hath bene Cenſor, or to the reformer of maners, ſeuere, graue.*

Cenſŭālis, le, Digeſt. *Of denumbermēt or valuation, belonging to the cenſors.*

Cenſui agri. Feſt. *Which by the ciuill lawe might be bought and ſolde.*

Cenſura, æ, f. g. *The office of a Cenſor, a correction, a reformation, a iudgement, a lawe or decree concerning maners.*

Cenſus, a, um, *Deliuered by denumberment, or valuation, valued, ceſſed, rated, taxed.*

Cenſus, us, m. g. verb. à cenſeo. *It is when the Romanes did bring their number before the Cenſours, the riches, ſubſtance, or reuenues of ſome man, yeerely reuenues, goods, or ſubſtance, the valuation of goods, a ſubſidie, a ceaſſing, muſtering, or valuing of the people.*

Centaurĭa, æ fæm g. & centaurea, orum. plur. n. g. Plin. *An herbe Centarie, whereof there be two kindes: the one greater, called Reupontike, the other leſſer, called Feuerwoort.*

Centauris, Plin. *A thirde kinde of* Centaurium, *named* Triarches.

Centaurium, ij, n. g. Iun. vide centauria.

Centēnārius, a. um, Plin. *Of an hundred yeres, or weighing an hundred pound weight.* Centenariæ cœnæ dicebantur, in qua lege Licinia, non plus centuſſibus, præter terra nata impendebantur. Centenarij item illi dicuntur à Iureconſultis, qui centum millia H. S. poſsident. Aſcon.

Centēnas, Feſt. Pondo dicebant antiqui.

Centēnus, a, um, *A hundred.*

Centēsĭma, æ, f. g. *One in the hundred euery moneth, it is vnderſtood of Vſurie.*

Centēſimāre exercitum. Iul. Cap. *To puniſh euery hundreth ſouldier.*

Centēſimus, a, um, *The hundreth, ſometime it hath the force of multiplying, and ſignifyeth a hundred folde.* Centeſimas calendas, Iuriſconſulti vocant centeſimum menſem. Alciat.

Centĭceps, ĭcĭpĭtis, adiect. ex centum, & caput. Hotat. *That hath an hundred heades.*

Centiēs, aduerb. *An hundred times.*

Centifōlius, a, um, Pli. *Bringing forth an hundred leaues.*

Centĭgrānus, a, um. ex centum & Granus, Plin. *A kinde of wheat hauing in euery eare an hundreth cornes.*

Centĭmānus, ni. m. g. Virg. *Which hath an hundreth hands.*

Centinodia, æ, f. g. *An hearbe called* Centinodie, *or knotgraſſe.* vide Polyganum.

Centĭpĕda, æ, f. g. Plin. *A worme called a palmer, hauing many feete.*

Centĭpellio, onis, Plin. de cervis. Item ventres, qui centipelliones appellantur.

Centĭpes, Pli. *A fiſh called* Scolopendra, *which hauing deuoured a hooke, vomiteth out all his entrals, till he haue caſt out the hooke, and then ſuppeth them vp againe.*

Cento, ōnis, m. g. Cæſ. *A faſhion of rough and hearie couering or garment made of ſundrie wooll, or peeces, which poore men vſed, & wherewith tents were couered when it rained, any thing made with ſundry pieces of cloth & diuers colours, it is taken for a quilt, or iacke ſtuffed with linnen, flaxe, or cotten, a worke compiled of diuers fragments of verſes gathered out of Authors, a mingle mangle of many matters in one booke.*

Centonalis, Dioſc. Rura ſilueſtris.

Centrālis, le, Plin. *Of the centrie, ſituate in the very maſt.*

Centrines, Plin. *A kinde of gnats.*

Centrōſus, a, um, Plin *Full of knots & knurres.*

Centrum, trī, n. g. *The point in the midſt of any rounde thing, the center of a circle, alſo a harde knotte or knurre in a piece of timber or ſtone, which marreth*

the

the sawe of the Carpenter, or the hammar of the Mason. Est item centron chrystalli quoddam vitium, durum & fragile quod & salem appellant Plin.

Centum, adiect. indecl. plural. num. *An hundred, sometime it is taken indefinitelie for many.*

Centum capita capitibus, n.g. plur. num. Plin. *A kinde of thistle commonlie called* Eryngium, *see holme, see holy.*

Centumgeminus, a, um, ex centum & Geminus, Virg. *An hundred folde.*

Centumvĭrālis, le, *Pertaining to the* 105. *Iudges.*

Centumvĭrī, ōrum, m.g. ex centum & Viri. *Among the Romanes an hundred and fiue Iudges, chosen to heare matters of great waight among the people, there were three chosen out of euery tribe.*

Centuncŭlus, li, m g. dim. à cento, Plin. *A vile vpper garment, a litle quilt, or Jacke of many pieces, also an herbe called Chickweede.*

Centŭplex, ĭcis, adiect ex centum & Plico, Plaut. *An hundreth folde, an hundreth double.*

Centŭplus, a, um, idem quod centuplex.

Centŭpondĭum, dij, n.g. ex centum & Pondo, Plaut. *An hundreth waight, an exceeding great waight.*

Centŭria, æ, f.g. *The bande of an hundreth footemen in number.* Centuriæ in agris, dicebantur ducenta iugera, Colum.

Centŭriātim, Aduerb. *By hundreds together, hundreth by hundreth, in great number.*

Centŭrĭātus, us, m.g. *The office and estate of a Centurion.*

Centŭrĭātus, a, um, part. à centurio, *Registred, or enrolled in the band, or number of the hundred.* centuriata comitia, *A generall assembly of the people of Rome, to treat of common affaires, gathered by the rate of their substance, & not by wards or Parishes.* Centuriatæ leges, *Lawes made by the assemblies so gathered.*

Centŭrĭo, ōnis, m.g. *A Centurion, a Captaine ouer an hundred footemen.*

Centŭrĭo, as, *To deuide by hundreths, to distribute into bands, to take for souldiers, to deuide fields into two hundred acres.*

Centărĭōnātus, us, m.g. Tacit. *The office and estate of a Centurion.*

Centŭrĭōnus, Antiq. pro centurio, Fest.

Centussĭs, is, m g. ex centum & As, assis, Pers. *A rate of Romane money containing* 40. Sestertios. 10. denarios, *that is ten groates of olde sterling, when eight groates went to an ounce, it maketh an noble in our money.*

Cēpa æ f.g. & cepe, vel potiùs cæpe, à capitis magnitudine, n.g. indeclin. Plin. *An onion.*

Cēpæa, æ, f.g. *An herbe, after* Plin. *it is sea Purslane, after* Dioscor. *Brookelime growing in water sides by brookes.*

Cēpētum, ti, n g. Gell. *A plat of onions, an onion bed.*

Cēpĕus, a, um, * *Like to an onion.*

Cephălæa, æ, f.g. Plin. græc. *A paine or ach in the head, of long continuance, and time.*

Cephale, *or* Cephalis, Græc. * *A head.*

Cephălalgĭa, * capitis dolor græ.

Cephalicum emplastrum, Cels. græ. *A plaister laid to a broken or sore head.*

Cephalĕus, Adiect. á cephalus, Lucill. græc.

Cephaline, * Linguæ portio, cui gustus potentia inest

Cephălocrūstes, * *A worme breeding in the leaues of a peach tree.*

Cephălotus, * *A leeke with a great head.* Dioscorides *calleth it Thyme.*

Cephălŏs, Dioscori. Idem quod Daphnoides.

Cephălus fluvialis, Iun. * *A kinde of fish, which being afraide, hideth onely his head, and thinketh that then all his whole bodie is hidde, a pollard.*

Cephedines, * *Stones lying vp aboue other.*

Cephēnes, Plin. græc. Recentes fucorum fœtus, cùm formam capere cœperint. *Also vnprofitable Bees.*

Cephiaticum medicamentum, * *A medicine to ingender flesh.*

Cephus, Plin. *A beast in Aethiope like a man.*

Cepionides, æ, m.g. Plin. *A pretious stone cleare like Christall.*

Cēpīna, næ, f. g. Colum. *Caues, ciuets, a bed,*

a bed of onions, a place where many onions be sowen, or set.

Cepītēs, siue cecopacites, æ, masc. gen. Plin. *A pretious stone full of white strakes.*

Cēpĭtĭum, tij, n.g. Geli. idem quod cepetum.

Cēpĭtius, a, um, Prisc. pro eo quod est ex genere cæparum.

Cēpōrus, ri, m. g. græ. *A gardener.*

Cēpos, græ. *A garden.*

Cepphicus, a, um, *Very light, light & trifling, of no estimation.*

Cepphos, i, m. g. græc.. Lat. Fulica. *A foolish bird, whereof foolish men be named,* Cepphi.

Cepphos. *A bird so light, that it is caryed euery way with the winde.*

Cēpula, vel potius cæpula, Dimin. à cæpa, Pallad. *A little onion, a chiboll.*

Cepurica, * *Herbs growing in gardens.*

Cēra, æ, f. g. *Waxe, images of waxe, with branches to declare the genealogie of noble men, sometime bookes, letters, tables, a page or side of a leafe.*

Cērāchātēs, Plin. *A pretious stone of waxe colour.*

Ceraites, * Herba, quæ Latinis Fænogræcum dicitur. græc.

Ceramion, græ. * Idem quod Amphora.

Cĕrămītēs, græc. Plí. *A pretious stone of the colour of a tyle.*

Ceramium, græc. *A botch or swelling.*

Cerarium, quod pro cera pendebatur.

Cērārius, rij, m.g *Which worketh in waxe, a waxe chaundeler.*

* Ceras Amalthæas græc. idem quod cornucopiæ Lat.

Cerasbola græc. * Semina sunt, quæ tempore fementis bubula cornua si attigerint, ea veteres crediderunt neque igni cōsumi neque facilè coqui.

Cerascomion, Dioſc. idem quod Oenanthe. græc.

Cerasphorus, græc. *He that weareth hornes, a Cuckold, as it may be taken.*

Cerasta, *A certaine tree.*

Cĕrastes, æ. vel cerastis, is, m.g. græ. Plin. *A Serpent hauing hornes like a ram, and a very little body.*

Cĕrăsum, si, n.g, Plin. *A cherrie, it is also taken for the tree.*

Cĕrăsus, si, f.g. Virg. *A cherrie tree.*

Cerates, * *A small weight, the fourth part of a scruple.*

Cĕrătia, æ, f.g. Plin. *An hearbe hauing but one leafe, and a great roote full of knots.*

Cĕrătiās, æ, m.g. græc. Plin. *A blasing starre like an horne.*

Cĕrătinus, a, um, Quint. ceratinæ argumentationes. *Sophisticall and intricate arguments,* græc.

Cĕrătis, is, f.g. græc. Plin. *Horned poppie.*

Cĕrătium, ij, n.g. græc. vide Siliqua.

Ceratonia. Galen. *A tree called in latine* Siliqua.

Cĕrātum, vel cerotum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A plaister made with waxe, roseyn and gummes, a seare cloth.*

Cĕrātūra, æ, f.g. Colum. *A dressing with waxe, searing.*

Cērātus, a, um, *Waxed, couered with waxe.*

Cĕraunia, vel ceraunius lapis, qui à fulmine distringitur, Græc. Plin. *A thunderbolt.*

Ceraunię uvæ, Isid. quod rubeant velut ignis.

Cĕrannium, Plin. *A kinde of puffes.*

Cercita, Temonis genus, Pausan.

Cercius, & circeus, ij. m g. Ventus violentissimus in Gallia Narbon. Gell.

Cercolipa, Catull. *A mans yard.*

Cercolips, ipis, simia sine cauda. Sc.

Cercopes, græ. Fest. *Deceitfull fellowes.*

Cercope, græc. * *A litle Grashopper.*

Cercŏpithēcus, ci, m.g græc. Plin. *A marmoset, a munkie.*

Cercos, idem quod Buteo: vide Circos.

Cercūrus, *or* Cercuron. Non. & carcura, *A great ship.* Est & cercurus vilissimi oleris genus.

Cerdo, ōnis, m.g. *Any man that vseth and gaineth by any vile handicraft, a cobler.*

Cĕrĕālia, orum, n.g. *Solemne feastes to the goddesse Ceres.*

Cĕrĕālis, le, adie. à Ceres, Vir. *Pertaining to Ceres, or corne, belonging to sustenance & foode, that whereof bread is made.*

Cĕrĕbellum, li, n. g. dim. à cerebrum. *A liule braine, the hinder parte of the braine, next the nape of the neck.*

Cĕrĕbrōsus, a, um, Colum. *Braine sicke, wilde brained, cock brayned, headie, altogether following his owne counsell, obstinate, and one that will not be perswaded by another, disposed to be mad.*

Cĕrebrum, bri, n. g. *The braine, the pith.*

Cerémonia, æ, vide cæremonia.

Cereo. Antiq. verbum, & idem quod creo, Varr. Vnde cerus manus, i. creātor bonus.

Cĕrĕōlus, † *A beeter, or little waxe candle.*

Cĕrĕs, ĕris, f. g. *The name of a goddesse, and is put for bread and corne.*

Cērĕus, i, m. g. *A taper, or wax candle.*

Cēreus, a, um, adie. *Of waxe, yealow like waxe: softe, fattie, tidie, dainty, delicate: also wavering, chaunging with a light occasion, pliant as waxe, nice, tender.*

Cĕrĭa, æ, f. g. Plin. *A certaine kinde of drinke vsed in Spaine*

Cērinthē es, f. g. Plin. *An Honiesuckell, having the taste of honie and waxe togither. It is also called* cerinthus, *and of* Dioscor. ceranthe, *of* Arist. Erithace, *and commonlie* carbina.

Cērĭnus, a, um, à cera. *Of waxe colour.*

Cērītes, Plin. *A pretious stone in colour like to waxe.*

Cerites tabulæ, ceritem ceram vocat Horat. *Tables of waxe or the censers tables wherein mens names were sette downe for their evill behaviour.*

Cĕrītus, a, um, quasi Cereris ira agitatus. Plaut. *A man distraught of his wits, a mad or frantick person.*

Cērium, rij, n. g. Plin. *A sore like a honie comb.*

Cerno, is, crēvi crētum, cernere, *To see, to perceiue, to knowe, to strive, and contend for somethīng, to crible, to sifte, to fight and strike battaile, to seuer or separate, to iudge or determine, to trie out, to range flowers of corne, to deuise togither, to enter vpon, or to possesse, to loose.*

Cernitur. *It is seen, perceived, or vnderstood.*

Cernua, æ, f. g. Iun. *A fish called a Ruffe.*

Cernulus, a, um. * *Busie to spie or see a faulte in another man.*

Cernuo, as, Varro. *To bowe downeward.*

Cernuus, i, m. g. Fest. *A certaine shoe.*

Cernuus, a, um, Virg. *Stouping, decaying, bent or bowed to the ground, which fallesh on his face.*

Cĕro, as, Colum. *To dresse or couer with waxe.*

Ceroferarium, ij. *A candlestick whereupon tapers be set.*

Ceroferarius, rij, m. g. *A taperbearer.*

Cērōma, ătis, n. g. Plin. græ. *An oile wherewith wrastlers were annointd, and the place where they where anointed. Also writing tables made with waxe.* idem quod ceratura.

Cērōmătĭcus, a, um, Iuve. *Anointed with that oyle.*

Cēroplastes, græ. *He that maketh Images of waxe.*

Cērōstrōtum, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of painting, when manse peeces of horne, Iuorie, or timber, painted of divers colours are fitlie set vpon chests, or playing tables.*

Cerotum, vide ceratum.

Cerritus, Fest. *Furious.*

Cerrones, idem quod Leves, & inepti, Fest.

Cerrus, ri, f. g. *A kinde of tree that beareth mast, also a fish,* Theophrast.

Cerrĕus, & cerrīnus, a, um. Plin. *Of that tree.*

Certāmĕn, ĭnis, n. g. *A conflict, a bickering, contention or variance, debate, fight, warre, strife, the price whereof men dooe strive, who shall get it, a game or exercise, where one endeuoureth to passe another, triall, busines, tumult, labour and paines.*

Certātim, adverb. *Enuying one another who shall win, or get it from the other in contending and striuing who may doe best.*

Certātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. à certo. *Debate, strife, studie, contention, endeuour.*

Certātur, Imperf. *There is contention, or diversitie in.*

Certātus, us, m. g. verb. Idem quod Certamen, Stat.

Certē,

Certē, abverb. *Certainlie, surelie, without dout, without fayle, trulie, verelie, yea verely, indeed, at the least wise.*

Certĭfĭco, as, *The same that* certioro.

Certifio, *To be certified.*

Certĭōro, as, Dig. *To certifie, to aduertise of.*

Certĭōror, passi. Vlp. certifio, as, Pacuv. *To be certified, or sure.*

Certĭtūdo, inis, f. g. * *Certaintie.*

Certō, adverb. *For a suertie, certainly, suerly, assuredly, manifestly, clearelie.*

Certo, as. *To contend with one, to striue, to fight with, to try, to prooue masteries, to sue one an other, to endeuour, to enforce him selfe all that he can, to studie, earnestly, to compare with.*

Certum est. *I am fullie minded, or determined.*

Certus, a, um, certior, certissimus. *Certaine, sure, approoued, true without doubt, that cannot be auoided, necessarie, that neuer faileth, hardie, stedie, stout, firme, trustie, faithfull, vnfained, appointed, determined, strong, constant, notorious, manifest cleare, knowen, quiet, or calme.* Interdum certus dicitur constitutus, hoc est, tantus & talis quantum ac qualem volumus.

Cerva, æ, f. g. Plin. *A hinde. Also the hearb* palma Christi.

Cervārius, a, um, Plin. *Of a Harte.* cervaria ouis, Fest. quæ pro cerva immolabatur. Cervarium venenum. Pli. *A poyson vsed to annoynt arrowes, shot at harts,* Lupus cervarius Plin. *A beast ingendred of a hinde, and a wolfe.*

Cĕruchi, orum, m. g. Lucan. *The endes, end as it were the hornes of the saile yarde.*

Cervical, vel cervicale, ālis, n. g. Pli. *A pillowe or a bolster of a bed.*

Cervĭcōsus, a, um. * *Stifnecked, hard, vntractable.*

Cervīcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à cervix. *A litle necke.*

Cervīnus, a, um, Horat. *Of or belonging to a hart.* cervina caro. *Venison,* cervinus color, *taunie.*

Cervīsĭa, æ, f. g. Plin. *Beere, ale.*

Cervīsiārius. * *A beere or ale brewer.*

Cervix, īcis, f. g. *The hinder part of the necke: also safegard and life of man: sometime stubbernesse, the shoulders.*

Cērŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à cera. *A litle waxe.*

Cĕrūmen, inis, n. g. *The ordure of the eares.*

Cērussa, æ, f. g. Pli. *Ceruse, white leade: painting that women vse.*

Cĕrussātus, a, um. *Painted with ceruse, coloured.*

Cervus, vi, m. g. *A hart or a stagge,* cervus volans. *a horned beetle, a bulsse: also a forke wherewith cotages were propped.*

Cēryx, Euseb. græc. *A purseuant, a bedell or a crier, as in courts and cities, a common crier.*

Cespes, cespitium, & cespito, suprà scripta sunt in Cæ.

Cessans, tis, part. à cesso, Virg. *That doth nothing.* cessans morbus, Horat. *the gowt, or anie long desease.*

Cessātio, onis, f. g. verb. à cesso. *Slacknesse, idlenesse, loytering, vacantnes from labour, rest.*

Cessātor, ōris, f. g. verb. à cesso, *A linggerer. a loyterer: an idle fellow: a sluggard, a slacke bodie, a slowbacke, or trewant.*

Cessātūrus, a, um, vt casa cessatura, Ovid. *In which he will dwell no longer.*

Cessātus, a, um, adiect. Ovid. *Ceased, giuen ouer, not tilled.*

Cessim, adverb. *In reculing, in giuing or going backe.*

Cessio, onis, f. g. verbal. à cedo. *A giuing vp, or ceasing, a yealding or giuing ouer.*

Cesso, as. *To cease, to leaue worke not to goe forwarde, to be vndone, to be wanting in, &c. to be idle, to loyter, staie or linger, to prolong negligently: to finish.*

Cestĭcillus, li, m. g. Fest. *A garland of clowtes, or straw, which women lay on their heades when they cary anie thing, cōmonly called a wispe, a wase, or wreath:*

Cestra, æ, f. g. Iun. *A battle axe, a pollaxe.*

Cestrĕus, duabus tantum syllabis Piscis genus, qui & Tephalus, & Mugil vocatur, publicis adulterorum suppliciis destinatus apud Athenienses. Cæl. Rhod.

Ceſtrōſphendŏna, ę, f. g. Liv. Telū erat ſemicubitale, bipalme ſpiculum infixum habens digiti craſſitudine, cui ad libramen pinnæ tres, veluti ſagittis ſolent, circumdabantur.

Ceſtrum, ri, n. g. Plin. *An inſtrument to bore with, a ſmal percer, auger, a wimble: alſo a dagger.*

Ceſtron, Plin. *The hearbe Betonie.*

Cēſtus, i, f. g. & quandoque, m. g. Mart. *A marriage girdle full of ſtuddes, wherewith the husband girdid his wife at hir firſt wedding, and which he looſed againe the firſt night.* Varro *taketh it for al kinde of band or girdle to tie with.* Lorum etiam, aut opus interpunctum, acuve pictum, commune ornamentum fœminium, Ceſton Græci vocant.

Ceſyphum, phi, n. g. * *Gumme beeing the right* Ladanum.

Cetacei piſces, * *Whale fiſhes.*

Cetarach, vel cetrach, vid. Aſpleniū.

Cētārĭa, æ, f. g. Plin. *A place where great ſalted fiſhes be ſold, a womā that ſelleth great fiſhes.*

Cētārĭa, ōrum, Hor. *Great poules and pondes nie the ſea ſide, wher ſuch fiſhes are taken, and ſalted.*

Cētārĭus, ij, m. g. Plin. *A fiſhmonger, or taker, a ſeller of great ſea fiſhes.*

Cētārĭus, a, um. *Belonging to greate fiſhes of the ſea, as Whales, &c.*

Cētē, n. g. plu. num. Vir. Idem quod Cetus.

Cētōſus, a, um, Avien. in Arato, Cetoſa viſcera. *The entrals of a whale.*

Cētra, æ, f. g. Liv. *A ſhort or light target, or buckler, which the Spanyardes and Africkes doe vſe, a ſquare target.*

Cētrātus, a, um, Liv. *That vſeth ſuch targets.*

Cette. pro dicite, vel date, Non.

Cētus, i, m. g. Plin. *A Whale, or any other monſtrous great fiſh of the ſea.*

Cĕu, adverb. Virg. *As it were, euen, or like as.* Ceu verò, Plin. *As if.*

Cĕua, æ, f. g. Colum. *A little low cow giuing milke.*

Cĕvĕo, es, ēre. Marium eſt obſcenè clues motantium, & per metaphoram, indecorè adulari, Perſ.

Ceyx, ycis, s. l. Ovid. græ. *A bird breeding of the Alcyons neſt.*

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Chære, Mart. gr. *All haile, God ſpeed.*

Chærephillum, li, n. g. gr. Colum. *An hearb called Cherule.*

Chălăsis, græ. A medicis appellatur Laxatio articulorum, cùm ſcilicet ex laſſitudine, nimiove labore, aliave ex cauſa evenit, vt laxatis vinculis, membrum excidat.

Chălaſſis, is, * *A kinde of white garments: a fier ſome the knot wherewith womens garments were tyed on the ſhoulders.*

Chalaſtricum, *or* Chalaſtreum nitrum. Plin. *Pure ſalpeeter, like ſalt.*

Chălăza, æ, f. g. & Chalazium, i, n. g. græ. *A pumple growing on the eie lid, meaſill of hogs, kernells.*

Chălăzĭas, æ, m. g. Pli. gr. *A ſtone like to hayle, & ſo cold, that no fire can heat it.*

Chalcanthum, thi, n. g. Pli. *Copperas, or vitriol.*

Chalcedonius lapis, Iun. *A kinde of Onyx called a Chalcidonie.*

Chalceos, Plin *A kind of thiſtles.*

Chalcetum. *A kinde of hearb.*

Chalcĕus, a, um, Mart. *Of braſſe.*

Chalcĕuticē, es. * *A houſe where braſſe is made.*

Chalcidica, æ, & Chalcedice, es, f. g Varr. *A kinde of chalkie earth conſeruing wheate: alſo a kinde of ſerpent.*

Chalcidium, dij, n. g. * *A kinde of building.*

Chalcidis, is, *or* Chalcides, * *A kind of lizardes.*

Chalcites, * *A ſtone of braſſe colour.*

Chalcĭs, ĭdis, f. g. Plin. *A fiſh of the kinde of Turbut: a venemous ſerpent: a nightbird, of the kind of hawkes, which hath deadly warre with the eagle.*

Chalcītis, is, f. g. Plin. *The ſtone whereof braſſe is tried, redde vitriall.*

Chalcographus, m. g. * *A Printer.*

Calcophonos, Plin. *A blacke ſtone ſounding like braſſe.*

Chalcōſmărăgdos, Plin. Gemma ex genere ſmaragdorum, ęneis venis turbida.

Chalyx, * *A flint ſtone, out of which fire is ſtricken.*

Chalcus, ci, m. g. Plin. *The 36. parte of a dramme, two graines: alſo a coine among the Athenians, beeing the tenth part of O-*

bolus,

bolus, *ſeauen mites, or a Holland pennie in value.*

Chaldæus, i, m. g. *A mathematician, a caſter of mens natiuities, a teller of fortunes.*

Chalinos, græ. Aurel. *The outmoſte corner of the mouth.*

Chălybs, ybis, m. g. Virg. *Steele, a ſworde.*

Chalybæus, a, um. *Of or belonging to ſteele.*

Chămæ, Plin. *A kind of round ſhell fiſhes, called alſo* Hiatulæ.

Chămæcĭſſus, ſi, f. g. Pli. *Of ſome, ground Ivy, of ſome, harehoſe, of others perwinkle.*

Chamæſice, Dioſc. Idem quod Aſtralagus.

Chămæācte, es, f. g. Plin. Latinè Ebulum. *Walwort.*

Chămæcĕrăſus, ſi, f. g. Plin. *A little ſhrub, like the young ſhootes ſpringing out of a plumme tree.*

Chămæcypărĭſſus, ſi, f. g. t. b. Plin. *An hearb, which being drunke in wine is holſome againſt the poiſon of ſerpents: it is taken of ſome for lauender cotten.* Turner ſayth, *it is rather an other hearb more like to Cypres: heath Cypres, dwarfe Cypres.*

Chămædāphnē, es, f. g. Plin. *Perwinckle, Lawrell.*

Chamædracontes, Iſid. *A kinde of ſerpent.*

Chămædrys, ys, f. g. Plin. *The hearbe Germander, or Engliſh treacle.*

Chamælæa, æ, f. g. Plin. *An hearb hauing leaues like oliues.*

Chămælĕon, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A hearbe whereof be two kindes, the one white, and the other blacke. The white is full of prickes, in manner of little thiſtles, growing by the ground without any long ſtalke, commonly called* Chamæleoalbus. *The blacke is the common thiſtell, with a greate long ſtalke, wherewith they doe curde the mylke, to make cheeſe withall, commonlie called* Chamæleonta nigra.

Chămælĕon, ontis. *A little beaſt that doth eaſilie change it ſelfe into all colours, that it ſitteth vpon (beſides redde and white) & is nouriſhed onely with the aire.*

Chămæleuce, es, f. g. Plin. *Called* Bechion, Tuſſilago, & vulga caballina: *the herbe colts hoofe, of ſome aſſes foot: growing commonlie with vs, as well in corne fieldes, as other where, with a broade leafe like a poplar.*

Chamælopardalis,* *A beaſt as great as a Camell, of ſkinne like the Panther.*

Chămæmēlum, li, n. g. Plin. *The hearb Cammomill.* Chamæmelum luteum. Idem quod Chryſanthemon.

Chămæmyrsinē, es, f. g. Plin. *Of ſome it is taken for the buſh, whereof they make bruſhes, called* Ruſcus, *of ſome called Hollie, houlme, wild meurt.*

Chămæpitys, yos, f. g. Plin. *An hearb called* Ajuga, *or* Abiga, *or* Thus terræ. *Of it be three ſorts, one is commonlie called hearb Iuie, or groundpine: the ſecond ſmal or field: Cypres ſet in pottes: the third is thought to be Saint Johns wort.*

Chamæplatani, vocantur humiles platani, & coactæ brevitatis.

Chămærŏpēs, vel potiùs Camerriphes, & Chamæripes, Plin. Arbores ſunt ex ſpecie dactylorum, quę in Creta & in Sicilia naſcuntur.

Chamæropis, Idem quod Chamædrys.

Chamærops, Plin. *An hearb, ſome thinke it to be Germander.*

Chamæſyce, Plin. *A kinde of hearb.*

Chămætĕræ, & Chemæterides, Plin. *Little Images ſet by great Images.*

Chămæzēlŏn, Plin. *An hearbe, which ſome thinke it to be* gnaphalium, *others* Quinquefolium.

Chamulci, Marcel. *Engines wherewith ſhips be drawne to the ſhore.*

Chamus, mi, m. g. gr. *A bit, or ſnaffle.*

Channa, Channe, vel Channus. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Chanona. *A tart, marchpane, or other like thing.*

Chăŏs, n. g. indecl. tamen in dat & abl. Chao, Ovid. *A confuſed and diſordered heape of things, whereof poets ſuppoſed all things to haue come in the beginning: a matter without forme, a mingle mangle of diuers things altogether, greate deepenes with darkenes, hell.*

Chara, æ, f. g. Cæſ. *A certaine roote.*

Chărācātus, a, um, Colum. *Trenched, or incloſed in, garniſhed with little poles, or ſtakes, ſtaked.*

Chărăcĭăs, æ, m. g. Plin. gr. *A kinde of ſpurge.*

ſpurge, the which the Apothecaries do corruptly call Catapucia.

Chărăctĕr, ĕris, m. g. græ. *A token, or note, a mark, ſigne, ſeal, or print in a thing: a letter, a figure, a ſtile, forme, manner of ſpeaking or writing.*

Chărăctĕriſmus, * Latinè Deſignatio: Figura, qua orator vitas eorum, de quibus loquitur, deformat.

Chărăctiſmos, * *A noting or marking.*

Charadra, æ, f. g. græc. * *A chinke or cleft of the earth, that a violent ſtreame renning downe a hil maketh, ſometime the earthquake.*

Chărădrĭus, Aelian. *A ſea bird great and rauenous, called alſo* Icterus, *and* Galgulus.

Charax, ăcis, m. g. græ. *A fiſh with teeth ſtanding out of her lips: a trench, vine ſtakes, the ſtaie or ſframe of a vine.*

Charcheſium, ij, n. g. græc. *A cuppe long and ſmall in the middle, and full of handles.*

Chărĭentiſmus, græ. *Urbanitie, ciuilnes, pleaſantnes, good grace in ſpeaking.*

Chăris, ĭtis, f. g. græ. *Grace, gift, benefit, feaſt, or pleaſantneſſe.*

Chariſius. Sui. *A kind of bred, or cake.*

Chărĭſma, ătis, n. g. græc. *Grace, a gift, full vſt.*

Chăriſtĕrĭum, ij, n. g. *A recompence for a good turne, an offering.*

Chăriſtĭa, æ, f. g Val. Max. & ōrum, Ouid. *Solome feaſts and meetings of kinſfolkes, and alies.*

Chărĭſtĭcon, gr. Caliſt *Rewarding.*

Chariſtium, ij, n. g. Iſi. *Greene marble.*

Chărĭtās, ātis, f. g. *Loue, charitie, agreement.*

Chărĭtōnĭus, a, um, Lucr. *That ſpeaketh faire to win fauour, or whoſe fauour may be wonne by gifts.*

Charon, onti, m. g. Æſchi. nomen canis. *Lion.*

Charoneus, a, ŭ, vt charonea ſcrobs, Pli. *A caue or hole, whereout breatheth a peſtilent ayre, a dampe hole.*

Charonium, ij, n. g. Iun. Idem.

Chărŏpus. *Amiable, pleaſant, gratious.*

Charta, æ, f. g. *Paper, a leafe of paper, any thing containing the deſcription of a place in picture, a booke, a card.* Charta plumbea. *A ſheete or plate of lead.* Charta ſimplex, vel pura. *A ſingle card, that is no coat card.*

Chartăcĕus, Charteus, Chartulanus, a, um, Digeſt. *Made of paper.*

Chartărĭus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining or ſeruing to paper.*

Chartărĭus, rij, m. g. * *A maker or ſeller of paper.*

Chartiaticum, Zonar. Merces quæ Officialibus pro charta dabatur.

Chartŏphylăcĭum, cij, n. g. t. b. græc. *A place wherin bookes, paper, writings: or monuments are kept, as the Rolles.*

Chartŏphĭlax, græc. *He that is in that office, & hath the charge of keeping them.*

Chartŭla, æ, f. g. dim. *A little rolle, or peece of paper.*

Chartulæ luſoriæ, Iun. *Cardes.*

Chartŭlārĭus, ij, m. g. Iuſtin. *One that regiſtreth things receiued and laid out, a keeper of a regiſter or reckoning booke.*

Chārus, a, um, rior, iſſimus. *Deare, welbeloued, acceptable, fauored, pretious.*

Chaſma, ătis, n. g. Plin. græ. *A great gaping or opening of the earth, or firmament.*

Chaſmătĭcus, a, um, Ammia. *Of or belonging to gaping.*

Chăos, i, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of wolues,* & idem quod Chaos.

Chedra, hippuris altera. Dioſc.

Chēlæ, os, & Chelæ, arum, f. g. *The cleyes or forepart of the celeſtiall ſigne Scorpion: alſo water bulwarks or piles to breake the force of the water.*

Cheleuma, Heſyc. gr. *A ſhoomakers threed.*

Chelidonium minus, Iun *The hearbe called Pilwort, or ſigwort.* Chelidonium maius *Swallowes hearb or Celandine the greate.*

Chĕlĭdon, ōnis, * *A ſwallow. Alſo the hollownes of the hooſe.*

Chĕlĭdŏnĭa, æ, f. g. Plin. *The herbe Celandine, a weſterne winde, a kind of ſtone, and a kind of ſerpent.*

Chelidoniacus gladius, Iſi. Ferrum eſt latum, cuius duplex mucro ac bifurcus in modum caudæ hyrundineæ formatur.

Chelidonij, Plin. *Little ſtones found in the mawe of a ſwallow.*

Chelidonion micron. * *The hearbe fumitorie.*

Famitorie.

Chelonalops, pidis, m. g. * *A Barnacle.*

Chĕlōnia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A ſtone like to the eye of an Indian ſnake.*

Chelonia, orum, n. g. Vitruv. *The cheeks or ſide poſtes of a crayne, or windebeame.*

Chĕlōne, es, f. g. * *The ſhellfiſh called a Torteiſe.*

Chĕlōnītis, idis, f. g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone like vnto the Torteiſe ſhell.*

Chĕlōnĭum, ij, n. g. Bu. *A torteiſe ſhel.*

Chelonolopices, * *The birds that wee call Barnacles.*

Chĕlydrus, dri, m. g. s. b. græ. Ifid. *An adder or water ſnake: alſo an ornament giuen to women,* Iuv.

Chelyon. * *A Torteiſe ſhell.*

Chĕlys, yos, f. g. Ovid. *A Torteiſe: alſo a lute, or harpe, becauſe the firſt lute was made of a Torteiſe ſhell, the belly of the lute.*

Cheme, *or* Chema, Georg. Agric. *A meaſure of wine amongeſt the Greekes, in weight two drammes, one ſcruple, and foure fine parts of a graine.*

Chemoſis. f. g. * *A diſeaſe in the eies, when by vehement inflamation the lids be turned.*

Chēnălōpex, ēcis, f. g. Aelian. *A bird of the kind of geeſe, called a Birgander.*

Chēnīſcus, ſci, m g. Apul. *A little gooſe. Alſo the part of the ſhippe, wherby the ancor doth hang.*

Chēnŏbōſcĭum, ſcij, n. g. Col. *A gooſe penne, a place, where geeſe be kept and fedde.*

Chēnŏmycon, ci, n. g. t. b. Plin. *An hearb whereof geeſe be afraid.*

Chēnŏpus, pi, m. g. Plin. græ. *A gooſe foote: alſo an hearb like vnto it.*

Chēnŏtrŏphīum. phij, n. g. gr. *A place where water foules be kept.*

Cheophina, æ, f. g. Bud. *The halfe pint of Paris, that is our common pinte, 16. ounces.*

Cheramides, Plin. *A kinde of pretious ſtone.*

Chĕrĭa æ. f. g. Ruell. *Wild radiſh.*

Chermes, Scal. *A ſickle.*

Chernites. Pli. *A ſtone like Ivorie.*

Cherophillum. *The hearb Chervill.*

Chersīna, æ, f. g. *A land ſnaile.*

Cherſos. *A land or ground vntilled, or vnmanured.*

Cherſydros, Iſid. *A ſerpent, which abideth as well on the land, as in the water.*

Cherva. *The hearb* Palma Chriſti.

Chia terra, Dioſc. *A white or aſhie earth, which maketh the skinne wrinckled, & giueth a verie amiable colour to the the whole body.*

Chia ficus, vel Chia abſolutè, Mart. *A figge very pleaſant in taſte.*

Cherubin. *One of the holie orders of the Angells.*

Chibis. *An hearb called* Scortana.

Chĭlĭarcus, chi, m. g. & Chiliarca, æ, f. g. *A captaine or coronell of a thouſand men.*

Chĭlĭăs, ădis, f. g. gr. Gel. *The number of a thouſand.*

Chiliophillon, græ. *An hearbe called* Achillea, *and* Militaris herba.

Chiliodynamis, Plin. *An hearb* Polemonia.

Chĭlo, ōnis, m. g. Feſt. *One that hath verie great lipps, blubber lipped.*

Chīmaſtrum, ſtri, n. g. *A winter garment, a freeſe or furred garment.*

Chīmĕrīnē, Dioſc. *The herb* Aizoum minus.

Chīmĕrĭnus, a, um, Mart. *A circle, whereto when the ſunne commeth, the daies be at the ſhorteſt, winterly.*

Chirades, gr. *Ruptures in the hands & feete.*

Chĭrăgra, æ, f. g. *The gout in the fingers or hand.*

Chiragricus, & Chirager, græc. *One hauing the gout in the fingers.*

Chirembilon, Alciat. Significat manus immiſſionem, & dicitur ſignum quod magiſter in prora ſedens dat, quum nautis imperat, vt aliquid faciant, ſeu aliquem recipiant.

Chĭrĭdōta, Gell. *A garment with long ſleeues, to couer the hands, vſed onelie of nice perſons.*

Chĭrĭdōtus, a, um, Gel. *Of or belonging to that garment.*

Chirogilius, lij, m. g. *An hedgehogge.*

Chĭrŏgrăphārĭus, a, um, græc. vt debitor Chirographarius, Vlp. *A debtor, that leaueth a bill, or note of his owne hand*

to acknowledge the debt. Creditor chirographarius, *that hath a bill of ones hand for money that he hath lent.* Pecunia chirographaria, *Which is due by a bond or handwriting.*

Chīrŏgrăphus, m.g. & chrirographum, phi, n g. *A signe manuell, or superscription of ones hand, a bill, an obligation, or instrument that bindeth.*

Chīrŏmantes, is, & chiromanticus, ci, Iun. *A palmister, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in the hands.*

Chīrŏmantia, græc. *Palmestrie.*

Chi omaxium, ij, n g. Arab. græ. idem quod arcuma, *a kinde of wagon, wherein one onely could lie, drawen by men.* Scal.

Chīrŏneon, vel chironion, nij. n.g. Plin. tertium panacis genus. *Also the great Centaurie.*

Chīrŏnia vitis, Pli. *The wilde or blacke vine, bronze,* chironeum vlcus, *a bile or sore hard to be cured.*

Chīrŏnŏmia, æ, f g. Quint. *A kinde of gesture with the handes, either in daunсing or karuing of meate, or pleading, also the morrice daunce.*

Chīrŏnŏmus, mi, m.g. & chironomon, ontis. Iuven. *He that teacheth one so gesture, a morrice dauncer.*

Chiropedes, * *They which haue certaine ruptures in their feete.* & chiropedæ græ. *Giues for the hands.*

Chīrŏthēca, æ, fæm. g Iun. *A glouc.* vt Chirothesia, græc. *The putting vpon of handes.*

Chīrurgia, æ, fæm. gen. *The arte of surgerie.*

Chīrurgĭcē, es, Cels. Idem.

Chīrurgĭcus, a, um, Cels. * *Pertaining to surgerie.*

Chīrurgus, gi, m. g. Mart. *A Surgeon.*

Chlæna, æ, f. g. græc. *An vpper garment, vsed especially in the winter time.* Iatin Lena.

Chlămidātus, a, um, s.b. *Cloked, clothed with such a garment.*

Chlămydŭla, æ. f g. dim. à chlamys, s b. Plaut. *A litle cloake.*

Chlămys, ydis, f g. s.b. *A habit for a man of warre, a short cloake, a spanish cape, also a childes garment.*

Chlorion, ōnis, m. g. Plin. *A greene birde of the bignesse of a turtle, neuer seene but in sommer: after* Plinie, *it is yellowe like golde, a witwall or Loriot.*

Chloris, ridis, vide Vireo.

Chlŏrites, Pli. *A pretious stone, greene like grasse.*

Chŏa, æ, f g Bud *The same that* chus, *Also a vessell, wherein liquor offered to Idoles was put.*

Choacon, vide coacon.

Choaspītēs, Plin. *A pretious stone.*

Chœmis, * *A space of ground among the Iewes, containing foure Italian miles.*

Chœnicion, cij, n.g. Cels. *An instrument of surgerie, called also* Modiolus, *wherewith they cut out litle bones.*

Chœnix, ĭcis, f g Bud. græc. *A measure containing about a quarter of a pecke. By this measure among the Grecians they measured so much corne, as would serue a man one day.*

Chæras, adis, f.g. Iun. * *The Kinges euill.*

Chola, æ, fæmin. gen. Plin. *A pretious stone.*

Chŏlĕra, æ, f.g. Cels. *The humour called* choler, *a sickenesse of the stomacke, with a troublous fluxe and vomite ioyned with great daunger, the cholericke passion.*

Choliambi, orum, m.g. * quasi claudi Iambi, græc. *A kinde of verses made of the foote of meeter called* Iambus.

Cholon, vel colon, li, n.g. * *A long gut.*

Chōma, ătis, n.g. Vlp. *A waterbanke to keepe in riuers that they ouerflow not, a sluse.*

Chomer, vide Corus.

Chondrilla, æ, f g. *An herb with white leaues like suckerie, and stalkes like rushes, wilde endiue, rush cickorie, or gumme cickorie.*

Condrocopium farreum, *A wheate mill, or otemeale mill.*

Chondros, granium thuris, græ. *Also* Chondros Xiphoides, * *A bone or grisle that commeth ouer the mouth of the stomacke for defence of the same.*

Condrosyndesmon, mi. m.g. Gal. *A certaine constitution in the bodie.*

Chondrus, idem quod Alica.

Chŏrāgium, gij, n. g. græc. *Stuffe, wherewith the places of disguisings, or enterludes are adorned, the players apparell,*

by translation the ornament or decking of any thing, any kinde of furniture & prouision what soeuer. Choragium thymelicum, siue scenicum, A pul. Idem quod Proscenium.

Chorāgus, gi. m. g. Plaut. *A keeper of that apparell, the setter forth of the playes, the leader of the daunce.*

Chŏraules, & choraula, æ, m. g. Mar. *A player on a pipe or fluite, a minstrell.*

Chŏrauliſtria, Prop *A good daunser.*

Chorda, æ, f. g. *A string of an harpe, lute, or other instrument.*

Chordapsus, si. m. g. Cels. *The wringing and torment of the small guttes.*

Chordus, a, um, rectius cordus. Var. *That commeth and springeth late in the yeere after the time.*

Chŏrea, æ, f. g. Virg. *A daunce where many daunce together.*

Chŏreuma, ătis, neut. g. Plat. *A song when many sing and daunce together.*

Chŏreus, vel chorius, i, m. g. *A foote in meetre of two syllables, the one long, the other short.*

Chŏreutes, is, m. g. Bud. *A dauncer, or a quier man.*

Chŏriambus, bi, m. g. * *A foote in meetre, hauing the first and last long, and two in the middle short.*

Chŏrŏbātes, tæ, Vitru. *A measure to meate ground with, a masons rule, an instrument to weigh water.*

Chrŏrŏcythăriſtæ, t. b. Sue. *They that play on a harpe in daunsing with other them selues.*

Chorodanon, græ. Spondylon apud Dioſc.

Chŏrōdidaſcălus, li, m. g. Bud. *The master of a companie of daunsers.*

Chŏrŏgrăphia, æ, f. g. græ. *A description of a countrey.*

Chŏrogrāphus, phi, m. g. Vitru. *A describer of regions and countreis.*

Chŏroſtātes, Bud. *The chaunter in a quier or companie.*

Chors, tis, f. g. Ouid. *A place inclosed where hennes or poultrie is kept, a yarde, a barton, a penne or coupe wherein capons or hennes are fedde.*

Chortālis, le, Colum. *Of such a court or barton.*

Chŏrus, ri, græc. *A companie of singers or dauncers, sometime another assemble, the number, the whole companie.*

Chreſtŏlŏgus, Bud. *That vseth faire wordes, with small effect.*

Creſton Plin. *Suckerie.*

Chria, æ, f. g. Quint. *A short sentence exhorting to vertue, or dissuading from vice, with the authours name added, an exercise of Rhetoricke.*

Chriſis, & chriſma, græc. *Vnction, oyntment or anoynting.*

Chroma, atis, n g. Boet. *Pleasant and delightsome musicke.*

Chromata, * colores: Item, ornamenta & lumina artium.

Cromatiarii. i colorati, qui tota die in arena sunt vel sole. *Cornutus.*

Chromaticus, *Whose colour neuer chaungeth, one that neuer blusheth.* chromaticum melos ab antiquis dicebatur vna ex tribus musicæ partibus, quæ ob nimiam molitiem infamiæ nota non caruit.

Chrombus, bi, m. g. Plin. *A fish.*

Chrŏmis, is, f. g. Plin. *A fish that maketh a nest in the water.*

Chrŏnĭca, orum, n. g. Plin. *A briefe note of actes done, with the time expressed, chronicles.*

Chrŏnĭci, Plin. *Those which do write Chronicles.*

Chronĭcus, a. um, Gell. Chronici libri. i. Annales. *Temporall, or returning at a certaine time, chronicles.*

Chroniſſo, as, Lucret. *To stay or tary in a place, often to rest him selfe in a iourney.*

Chronoleri, græc. *Olde dotardes.*

Chrŏnos, *Time.*

Chrĭsălis, p. b. Plin *A vermine.*

Chryſanthĕmum, mi, n. g. Iun. *Crowfoote, golden flower, or yellow camamile.*

Chryſei, * *Starres that seeme to cast bright yellow beames.*

Chryſēlectrus, a. um, p. l. Plin. *Hauing the colour of the yellowe* Electrum.

Chryſendĕta, orum, neutr. gen. p. l. Mart. subaudi vaſa. *Cuppes hauing borders of golde, as our mazers and nuttes haue.* Turnebus putat esse gemmata vasa, quæ consertas auro gemmas teneant.

Chryſippea, æ, Plin. *An hearbe.*

Chrysites,

Chrysītēs, Plin. *A pretious stone.*

Chrysītis, is, f. g. Plin. *Golde some, the some that commeth of lead tried: in colour yellow like gold. Also the hearb* Chrysocome.

Chrysŏaspīdēs, p. b. *Knights with gilded shields.*

Chrysōbēryllus, li, m. g p. l. Plin. *A christall stone shining like gold.*

Chrysocalis, græ. *The hearb Parthenium.*

Chrysocarpum, Plin. *A kinde of Iuie.*

Chrysŏcolla, æ, f. g p. l. Plin. *A kinde of minerall founde like sand in the veines of brasse, silver, or gold: one kind of it is called* Boras, *or greene earth: with which the Goldsmithes soulder gold.*

Chrysŏcomē. es, f. g. p. l. Plin. Idem quod Chrysanthemon.

Chrysŏcŏmus, p. l. *That hath yellow or golden haire.*

Chrysogonum, gr. *That bringeth forth gold. Also the name of an hearb,* Dioſc.

Chrysolachanum, Plin. *The hearbe Orage: also the same that Atriplex.*

Chrysŏlampis, is, f. g. p. l. Plin. *A pretious stone fierie by night, and pale by daie.*

Chrysolectrum, græc. *A pretious stone.*

Chrysŏlīthus, thi, m. g. p. l. Pli. *A kind of Iasper, shining with a golden colour quite through: a chrisolite.*

Chrysoma, tis, n. g. Idem quod aurum factum.

Chrysomallon p. l. græc. *The ramme with the golden fleese.*

Chrysŏmēlum, i, n. g. p. l. Plin. *A yellow quince.*

Chrysomitris, is, f. g. gr. *A gold finch.*

Chryson, *or* Chrysos, Pli. *A fish, after some* Aurata. *A gilthead.*

Chrysŏpāstus, p. l. gr. *Set betwene with gold.*

Chrysoplysium, sij, n. g. Bud. *A house where gold is fined, or tried from other mettalls, or washed.*

Chrysoplites, tum, m. g. græc. *Goldefisers.*

Chrysŏprāsus, p. l. Pli. *A greene stone mixed with a golden brightnes.*

Chrysos, græ. *Gold.*

Chrysōspermon, græ. *The hearb called* Sempervivium.

Chrystulion, Pyllium, Dioſc.

Chrysulca, Alci. Aqua qua mixtæ metalla dicuntur, Aquafort.

Chus, Bud. *Is the same measure among the Grecians, that* Congius *is among the Romanes.*

Chylus, li, m. g. *A white iuyce comming of the meate digested in the stomach: also barme or yest.*

Chymosis, f. g. *A moisture in the skin, inclosing the eyes.*

Chymus, mi, m. g. p. l. * *Any kinde of iuice: the Phisitians take it for the second digestion of the meat in the liuer.*

Chytra, æ, f. g. Cat. *A posnet, a skillet, a pot with feete: also a trinet, a brandiron.*

Chytrinda, * *The play called selling of peeres, or how many plumms for a pennie: also he that playeth at that game,* Pollux.

Chytropus, ŏdis, m. g. *A skillet, or chafer, or pot having feete.*

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Cibālis, le, Lactant. *Of or belonging to meate, or the passage whereby meate goeth into the stomach.*

Cibāria, ōrum, n. g. *Food, meat, nourishment, sustenance, vittailes, fodder.*

Cibārium, rii, n. g. Pli. *The meale after flower is boulted out.*

Cibārius, a, um. *Pertaining to meate or vittaile, fit to be eaten: vile, base, simple, ranged or course: common, ordinarie.*

Cibātus, us, m. g. verb. à Cibo, as, Var. *Vittailing, foode.*

Cibicida, æ, Nonius. *Which caruеth meate.*

Cibilla, æ, f. g. Varr. *A rounde table.*

Cibo, as, Columella. *To nourish, to feede.*

Cibōrium, rij, n. g Horat. *The leafe of the beane called* Colocasia, *a cup made of those leaues,* Plin. *A part of the codde of the beane,* Dioſc. *a cuppe made like the leafe of it,* Porphi. *Also a little coffer, or vessell to drinke in.*

Cibus, bi, m. g. *Meat, al kind of vittails or meate: foode, sustenance, nourishment.*

Cibus anceps, Plin. *That which is holsome for one, and hurtfull for an other.*

Cibutum, Isid. Idem quod Arca.

Cicāda,

Cīcāda,æ,f.g.Plin. *A graſſehopper.*

Cĭcātrĭco,as, Feſt, *To ſtrike one ſo, that the markes alway remaine.*

Cĭcātrĭcōſus,a,um, Plaut. *That hath many ſcarres and tokens of wounds or gaſhes, full of ſcotches and choppes.*

Cĭcātrĭcŭla,æ,f.g. dim. Celſ. *A little ſcarre.*

Cĭcātrix,īcis,f.g. *A token or ſcarre of a wound, a ſcotch or choppe.*

Cĭcātrīzo,as, * *The ſame that* cicatrico. *Alſo to heale, ſo that nothing but a ſtaine or ſcarre may appeare.*

Ciccum,vide cicus.

Cicendula,Iſid. *A kinde of beetle.*

Cĭcĕr,ĕris,n.g.Plin. *A ſmall pulſe leſſe then peaſe, of which ſome be redde, ſome white. Ciches.* Ciceres *were vſed of the Romanes to be caſt abroad to the people, in Circo, ſo is vſed for all ſuch things as are ſo ſcattered,* Scal. Cicer arietinum *chichpeaſon.*

Cĭcĕra,æ. fæm g. Colum. *A kinde of pulſe.*

Cicerbita,æ,f.g. Iun. *Southiſtle.*

Cĭcercŭla,æ, f.g. dim. à cicer, Plin. *Cichlings, perie Ciches.*

Cĭcerculum, li. n.g. Plin. *A kinde of colour called Sinopar*

Cichorea,æ,f.g.& cichoreum,vel rium,rij,n.g.Horat.*Succorie.*

Cici, Plin. *The herbe* Ricium, Palma Chriſti.

Cicilindrum, * *A kinde of pulſe.*

Cicina,vide cicuma.

Cĭcindĕla,æ, f.g. Plin. *A worme ſhining ly night, a glowbirde, or glowe worme.*

Cicīnia,æ,f.g. * *A litle leane ſerpent in Italie.*

Cicīnum oleum,à cici, Plin. *An oyle to purge the bellie.*

Cicōnia,æ, f.g.Plin. *A ſtorke, alſo a certaine meaſure, and an inſtrument wherewith husbandmen make furrowes, and diches. An engine or crane to drawe vp water, called a ſwape.* Ciconiam manu ſignificare, Iun. *To marke with the middle finger pointing at ſome bodie, as it were repreſenting the bill of a ſtorke.*

Cĭcur,cūris,adiect. *Made tame, tame, milde, gentle.*

Cicuma, æ, fæm. g. Plin. *A nightrowe.*

Cicurio, uris, ire, Philom. *To clocke like an henne, when ſhe cackles or calleth her chickens.*

Cĭcurio,as,Varro. *To tame or to make tame.*

Cicus vel cicum,Varro *The filme or skinne that deuideth and parteth the graynes in a pomegranate.*

Cĭcūta, æ, f.g. *An herbe much like to our hemlocke, but hauing ſmaller leaues, ſome vſe it for hemlocke, the iuyce of it through extreeme colde, is poyſon, & therefore the Athenians vſed it to kill men in common executions, alſo a pipe made with the hollowe ſtalke of a hemlocke, or cane.*

Cicutaria,æ,f g.vide Myrrhis.

Cĭdăris,is,f.g.Curt. *A cappe that the Kings of Perſia, and the Prieſtes in the olde lawe vſed, a turkiſh tuffe.*

Cidonium,vide cydonium.

Ciĕo,es,īvi, ĭtum, ĕre, *To prouoke, or moue to, to ſtirre or raiſe vp, to incite, cauſe, or make, to prouoke to anger, to vexe, to irritate, to call, to call vp, or vpon, to name, to repell, to driue backe.*

Ciens,part.Liv.Cientur.Ciēri.Paſſi.

Cilicinus, a, um, * *Made of haires, or of haire cloth.*

Cilĭcium, cij, n.g. Plin. *A cloath or garment made of haire, or goates haire wherewith the Arabians made their tentes, a garment of the ſame clothe, a ſtrayner of hairy cloth, a bolting cloth.*

Cilicius,a, um.*Pertaining to hairie or wollen cloth.*

Cilindrum, * *An herbe or kinde of pulſe.*

Cĭlindrus,vide cylindrus.

Ciliſſa hedera, Iun. *The ſharpe or pricking bindwood or Ivey*

Cĭlium,lij,n.g. Plau. *The haire of the browes or eye liddes.*

Cillēre,Iſid.*To moone or ſtirre.*

Cilliba,vide cibilla.

Cillibantes, Cælſ. Inſtrumenta erant tribus pedibus fulta, quibus in bello ſcuta imponebant,fatigati.

Cillibantum,vide cyllibantum.

Cillones, *and* cyllones, m.g. *Minſtrels vſing filthie and vncleane geſtures.*

Cilo,onis,m.g.Iu.*He that hath a head*

with

with a ſharpe crowne like a ſugerloſe.

Cima,æ,f.g.*and* Cyma,atis,n.g.Plin. *The toppe of an hearb.*

Cimacia,ōrum,* *Things that be foure ſquare.*

Cimbalaris,is,f.g.* *An hearbe growing in ſtone walls with ſmall leaues ſomewhat like Ivie.*

Cimbices, *Niggardes, they that make much of a little.*

Cimbicus, *A niggard, a ſparing man.*

Cimbri, Feſt. idem quod latrones.

Cimbum,bi,n.g. *The bottom of an earthen potte.*

Cimeliarchium,chi,n. g.* *A Jewell houſe.*

Cimeliarchus,chi,m.g.* *The maſter of the Jewell houſe.*

Cimelium, Iun. *A iewell, or pretious thing, not to be dayly worne.*

Cimex, ĭcis, m. g. Mart. *A noyſome worme or flie, breeding in wood or paper, a wallouſe, a punie.*

Cimolia terra,Plin. *Fullers earth.*

Cinabulum,li,n.g. græ.* *A cradle.*

Cinædia, Plin. *A ſtone found in the braine of the fiſh* Cinædus. *By chaunging of the colour of this ſtone tempeſt of the ſea is ſignified.*

Cĭnædĭcus, a,um,adiect.Plaut.

Cĭnædĭor,comp.Catul.*More wicked.*

Cĭnædulus, Dim. à Cinædus, Macrob.

Cĭnædus, Catull. *One abuſed againſt nature: paſt all ſhame, wanton daunſers: a fiſh ſo called.*

Cĭnăra,ę,f.g.Colum. *An hearb called Artichoke.*

Cincinnalis,Iun. *The hearbe vervin, Venus maidens, or our Ladies haire.*

Cincinnātus,a,um.*That hath criſped, or curled haire.*

Cincinnus,ni, m. g. *A buſh of haire criſped, curled, or broided.*

Cinclidæ,arum,græ. *Bayes or parcloſſes made about iudgement places, where men may ſtand to behold and heare.*

Cinclidarius,* *A keeper of the place where monuments or recordes are kept.*

Cinclus, Aelian. *A water ſwallow or wagtaile.*

Cincta, Feſt. Flaminica veſte velata.

Cinctati, vel cincti populus, pro viris militaribus & quaſi ad militiam accinctis.

Cinctĭcŭlus,li,m. g. dim. à Cinctus, Plaut. *A ſhort garment that was girded about the nauell, and came to the midde legge: it may be vſed for a fardingall.*

Cinctus,a,um,part.à Cingor. *Girded compaſſed, beſet with.* Cinctus etiam ſimpliciter ſine adiectione, qui ad militiam conſcriptus, miles factus eſt, Hottom.

Cinctus,us,m.g.verb. à Cingo,Plin. *A girdle, or girding: the ribbes of a ſhippe.*

Cinctus Gabinus,Virgil. *A garment that the Conſull did weare, when he denounced warre, which he threw backeward, and girded himſelfe with a part of the ſame.*

Cinctus,a,um, Horat. Cinctu indutus; quod veſtis genus antiquiſſimis Romanis in vſu fuit. *Alſo dreſſed & readie to fight.*

Cindaliſmus, Iun. *A play that boyes vſe, to fling at a heape of duſt.*

Cĭnefăcĭo,is, ex Cinis & Facio, Lucret. *To bring to aſhes.* Cinefactus,a,um, part.Lucret.

Cĭnĕrācĕus, & Cinereus,a,um,Plin. *Of, or like aſhes, aſh colour.*

Cĭnĕrālĭa, orum, Iun. *Aſhe wedneſdaie, or the firſt day of lent.*

Cĭnĕrārĭus,Cato. *He that made ointment of powder, to make womens haire yeallow.*

Cĭnĕrĭtĭus,*Baken or roaſted vnder aſhes.

Cingo,is,xi,ctum. *To gird, to enuiron, to compaſſe about, to encloſe, to truſſe, to dwell about a place: to pill or barke.*

Cingĭtur,Plaut. *He is truſſed.*

Cingria,æ, f. g.* *A ſhort pipe with a ſmall ſound.*

Cingŭla,æ,f.g. Ovid. *A band to binde beaſts with, a horſe girth.*

Cinguli, appellabantur homines, Feſt.

Cingŭlus,li,m.g. & Cingulum, li, n. g. *A girdle or binding band, a girth. It is alſo an hearbe in the ſea growing like a girdle, ſeabelt:* in Cœlo, idem quod Zona. *Sometime it is taken for a ring: alſo for office and authoritie.*

Cinifij

Cinifij dicuntur maiores hirci, Iſid.

Cĭnĭflo, ōnis, m. g. ex Cinis & Flo, Horat. *A blower of coales: he that maketh hot the iron for women, to trimme, criſpe, or curle their haire, a frizeler or curler of the haire.*

Cinipes rectius conopes. *Little flies like Gnats.*

Cĭnĭs, ĕris, m. g. & Antiq. f. g. *Aſhes, imbers, cinders: the ſpirit of a man deade, a dead man, a dead mans bodie: the relikes, ſepulcre, or memoriall of one dead.*

Cinis, eſt incendium, per quod ager inutilem humorem exudat, Iſid.

Cinnăbăris, Iun. *A ſoft redde ſtone found in mines, called in latine* Minium: *in Engliſh Cinoper or Sanguinarie, the naturall vermillion,* Plin. *It is alſo a liquor founde in Afrike, called* Sanguis Draconis, *becauſe it hath a verie redde colour like blood,* Dioſc.

Cinnamologus, * *A bird making hir neſt with Cinnamon.*

Cinnămōmum, mi, n. g. Plin. & Cinnamum, mi, Plaut. *A low ſhrub two cubites in height, hauing leaues like Orgament, the rinde of it is that ſpice we call Cinnamon.*

Cinnara, Plin. Herba, quæ cervis aduerſus venenata pabula remedio eſt.

Cinniligium, gij, n. g. *A girdle which a bride weareth, a corſe.*

Cinnomaron, ri, n. g. *Oyle of Lillies.*

Cinnus, ni, m. g. *A minglie of diuerſe things togither: a drink ſo made: alſo a man or womans haire.*

Cĭo, cis, īvi, ītum. *Looke* CIEO.

Ciperium, vide Cyperos.

Cippus, pi, m. g. Cæſ. *A paire of ſtocks to put offenders in: a little hil or marke called a barrow: a tomb ſtone, a graue ſtone, croſſes or other markes ſhewing the right waie.*

Circā, præp. ſeruiens accuſ. *About, nigh to, by: ſometime it ſignifieth againſt, in, of, round about.* Et, Circa Demetrium, pro Circa Demetrij tempora, Quint.

Circā, adverb. *Round about.*

Circæa, Herba eſt ſtrichno ſativo ſimilis, &c. Plin.

Circæum, i, n. g. Plin. *Mandragora.*

Circānĭa, æ, f. g. *A bird that in his flight fetcheth a compaſſe.*

Circenſes ludi, vel Circenſes, ſine adjectione, Virg. *Games or plaies of wreſtling and running, kept among the Romanes, in a large place of the ſelde: running with great horſes at liſts, barriers, iuſts, or tornement.* Horum 7. erant curcula ſolennia, Gell.

Circenſes, ſe, adiect. à Circus, Bud. *Of or belonging to round running: which goeth and commeth to and fro.* Circenſe tomentum. *Coorſe flocks or ſtuffing made of chaffe or reedes chopt ſmall.*

Circes, is, m. g. * *A hoope of iron.*

Circērus, Non. *A great ſhippe vſed in Aſia.*

Circĭnātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Circino, Plin. *A turning rounde, a compaſſing courſe.*

Circĭnātō, adverb. Plin. *By turning round, in manner of a compaſſe.*

Circĭnātus, a, um, Plin. *Compaſſed, rounded.* Circinatum timpanum, vide Amuſium.

Circĭno, as, Plin. *To make a circle with a compaſſe, to compaſſe, to turne rounde.*

Circĭnus, ni, m. g. Pli. *An inſtrument called a compaſſe.*

Circion, cij, n. g. * *An hearb called Bugloſſe, or Langue de becſe.*

Circĭtĕr, præp. ſeruiens accuſ. & refertur ad tempus, numerumque, interterdum ad locum, Plaut. *About.*

Circĭter, adverb. *About, nigh vnto, almoſt.*

Circĭtēs. *Hoopes of iron or braſſe,* Feſt. *Alſo a kinde of olives,* Colum.

Circĭtōres, Veget. *Officers going about to ſee good rule in the night, watchmen.*

Circĭus, Lucan. *A vehement Southerne winde.*

Circos, Plin. *An hauke lame of one foote: alſo a pretious ſtone.*

Circŭĕo, vide circumeo.

Circŭĭtĭo, ōnis, f. g. *A compaſſing, going about, or enuironing.*

Circŭĭtor, vel Circitor, ōris, m. g. Digeſt. *The viewer of watches: alſo he that goeth about the ſtreetes to ſell garments, a pedler, a basket or panier bearer.*

Circŭĭtus,

Circŭitus,a,um,partic. *Seneca.Gone about.*

Circŭitus,us,masc. gen. *A compasse or circuite, a going about, a course or race.*

Circŭlāris,re,* *Rounde, or belonging to a circle.*

Circŭlātim,adverb. Suet. *Circlewise, round,about,or by circles.*

Circŭlātor,ōris, m.g verb. à circŭlo. *A iester, he that gathereth the people about him,and delighteth them with fables or iugling trickes, a iuglar, he that goeth from place to place to shewe what he can doe,or to deceiue the people.*

Circŭlātōrius, a, um, Quint. *Belonging to iesters, iuglers, or such lewde persons.*

Circŭlātrix,īcis, f.g. verb. à circulo, Mart. *A tumbler or dauncer going about, a woman iester or iugler, or such a one as getteth money with dauncing or tumbling.* Circulatrix lingua, pro petulanti & maledica.

Circuli,Iun.*The pipe of the longues.*

Circŭlo,as,*To enuiron, to compasse about, to close with a ditch, also to prate to euery man in the companie, and not to obserue or marke what is sayde.*

Circŭlus,li,m.g. dimin. à circus, *A circle,or compasse,a ring,a course, a hoope, an assemblie, or a companie of men standing or sitting together.*

Circum,præp.seruiens accus.*About, round about,all about.*

Circum,adverb.Virg. *Round about, of all sides,of all partes.*

Circumactio, Gell. & circumactus, us, verbal. à circumago,Plin. *The turning round about,or rouling of a thing.*

Circumaggĕro, as,Plin.*To heape, or cast a heape about.*

Circumăgo,is,ēgi,ex circum & ago, Liv. *To leade, turne, or winde about, to turne here and there, to passe away, to pursue,*Curt. *and to set at libertie.*Sen.

Circumambŭlo, as, Paul. *To walke round about.*

Circumāro,as,Plin. *To plough, till, or eare round about.*

Circumaspĭcio,is,Plin.*To looke round about.*

Circumcelliones, *Tauerne haunters, or reylers about.*

Circumcirca, adverb. *Rounde about on euery parte, all about, on euery side.*

Circumĕo, is, īvi, & ablato. m. circŭis,ivi, ex circum & Eo. *To goe about, or rounde about,to turne about, to circuit, to compasse,to enuiron.*

Circumīri,*To be beset.*

Circumitio,vid.circuitio.

Circumcido,vid.circuncido.

Circumĕquĭto, as, Liv. *To ride about.*

Circumerrare,Sen. *To wander hither and thither.*

Circummitto, is, ex Circum & Mitto,Liv. *To sende about, or thorowout all partes.*

Circummulcĕo, es, ſi, ex circum & Mulceo,Plin.*To stroke softlie, or gentlie on euery part,to flatter.*

Circummūnio, is, īvi, Colum. *To inclose or wallin, to fortifie with walles or men on euery side, to ditch in all about.*

Circummūnīri, Plaut. *To be tyed or bound about.*

Circummūnītio,ōnis f.g.Cæs. *Fortification or defence on all sides.*

Circummūnītus,a,um,Cæsar.*Defended on euery side.*

Circumnascor, ĕris, ātus sum, asci, Plin.*To growe about,to spring about.*

Circumobrŭo,is,ŭi, ŭtum,ĕre, Plin. *To couer with earth ouer and ouer, or all about to ouerwhelme.*

Circumpādanus, a, um, Liv. *Which dwelleth about the riuer of Padus.*

Circumpango,is,pegi,pactum,Plin. *To cramme or lay earth about, to driue into the earth all about, to fasten or bende about,to cause to sticke in.*

Circumpăvio,is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To strike,beate,or knocke about.*

Circumpĕdes,um,m.g.plur.*Lackies, footemen or pages.*

Circumplector,is,xus sum,ĕti.*To imbrace or clippe about,to enuiron, by extortion to take away.*

Circumplexus, us, m.g. verb, Plin. *A clipping,embracing,enuironing,or compassing.*

Circumplĭco,as,ex circum & Plico.

To

To folde or winde about, to role or wrappe about.

Circumpōnō,is, ex circum & Pono, Plin. *To lay or put about.*

Circumpotātio,onis, f.g. *A quaffing or drinking rounde about, a banquetting when one feasteth another.*

Circumpoto,as, *To drinke rounde about the boord.*

Circumcidāneus,a,um.vt circumcidaneum vinum, Cato. *Wine of the second presſing, the grapes being cut, and squiſed afreſh.*

Circuncīdo,is,di, ex circum & cædo, *To cut about, to take away, to diminiſh, to circumciſe.*

Circunpingo, is, xi, ĕre, Sil. *To compaſſe, enuiron, or goe round about.*

Circunciſē. aduerb. Suet. *Briefely.*

Circunciſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Circuncīdo, Lanctan. *A cutting about, circumciſion.*

Circunciſitius. a, um, Idem quod circuncidaneus, Var.

Circuncīſūra,æ,f g.verb.Plin. *A cut, or gaſh round about.*

Circuncīſus,a,um,particip. *Cut all about, ſhored, miniſhed, taken away, circumciſed.*

Circunclaudo, is, ſi, Cæſ. *To incloſe rounde, to ſhut, cloſe, or hemme in on euery ſide, to enuiron and compaſſe rounde about.*

Circuncludo, Idem quod Circūmclaudo.

Circunclusus, a, um, part. *Shut and cloſed in.*

Circuncŏlo,is,ŭi, ex circum & colo, Liv. *To dwel and inhabite rounde about or nye by ſome place.*

Circuncŏlens, ntis,particip. Digeſt. *Dwelling about.*

Circuncŏlumnium, nij, n.g. *A place ſet about with pillars.*

Circunculco, as, Colum. *To treade downe on euerie part.*

Circuncurro, is, * *To runne all about, or hither and thither.*

Circuncurrens ars, Quint. *An art not reſtrained or tyed to any certaine matter: an arte meaning in euery thing, running at random, and buſie euery where.*

Circuncurſo,as, frequent, *To runne about hither and thither.*

Circundandus,a,um,part. Celſ. *To be compaſſed, &c.*

Circundātus, a, um, part. à circundor. *Compaſſed, enuironed.*

Circundo,as,dĕdi, ex circum & Do. *To compaſſe about, to enuiron, to encloſe, to tye faſt about.*

Circundŏlo,as, Plin. *To chippe, cut, or hewe ſmooth round about.*

Circunduco, is, xi. *To leade about, to deceiue or abuſe: Alſo to aboliſh or make voyde, to bring to nought, to raze or put out, to giue a dash, or drawe a line all thorowe, to deface.* Circunducere diem, pro tranſigere, Suet.

Circunductilis,le,adiect. Bud. *Eaſie to be turned about.*

Circunductio,ōnis, f.g. verb. Plaut. *Deceit, guile, craft.*

Circunductus,us,m.g. Macrob. *Leading about.*

Circunductus,a,um, Particip. Plaut. *Lead about.*

Circunfĕrentia,æ,f.g. Apull. *Compaſſing or bringing about.*

Circunfĕro,fers.tŭli,lātum,ferre. *To carrie or beare about, to ſpread abroade, alſo to clenſe or purge.*

Circunfĕror, paſſiv. *To be carryed about, to goe his compaſſe, to be reported.*

Circunfirmo, as, Colum. *To ſtay or vnderſet on euery ſide.*

Circunflecto, is, xi, xum, Virg. *To bowe hither and thither, to turne about or rounde.*

Circunflexio, ōnis, fæm.g. Macrob. & circunflexus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A bowing or bending rounde or about, a turning aſide.*

Circunflexus,a,um. particip. Claud. *Bowed about, paſſed in compaſſe.*

Circunflo,as, *To blowe rounde, to blow vpon on all partes, to toſſe.*

Circunfluo, is, xi. *To flowe or runne or compaſſe about, to reſort to a place out of all partes, to abound with, to haue plentie of, &c.*

Circunfluens, ntis, part. *Enuironing, flowing about, comming in abundance on euery ſide, abounding.*

Circunfluus, a, um, Plin. *That flowes about, that is compaſſid with water, enuironed,*

enuironed, swimming in.

Circunfŏdio, is, di, ſſum, Plin. *To dig about, to delue.*

Circunfŏrāneus, a, um. *An idle waiter in markets to tell, or heare newes, one that goeth about to markets to ſell, as pedlars.* Alſo, *vile, baſe, of no account,* Gell. *eaſie to be caried about.* Apull. Aes circumforaneum, *Money borowed vpon vſury or intereſt.* circumforaneæ hoſtiæ, Feſt. quæ circum agros & vrbes in ambarvali ſacrificio circumferuntur.

Circumfŏro, as, Plin. *To make holes round about, to bore.*

Circunfoſſor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *That diggeth about.*

Circunfoſſūra, æ, f.g. verb. Plin. *A digging about.*

Circunfrĭco, as, cŭi, ctum, are, Caro. *To rubbe about.*

Circunfulgĕo, es, ſi, ēre, Plin. *To ſhine or gliſter round about.*

Circunfundo, is, ūdi, ūſum, ĕre, *To caſt water or liquour about, to compaſſe, to enuiron, to ſlea, and kill downe on euery ſide.*

Circunfundor, ĕris, ūſus ſum. *To bee round enclоſed, to be wrapped in, to haue about him on euery ſide.* circunfundi dicitur Lac, Plin. *To be turned, or to runne ouer.*

Circunfūſio, ōnis, f.g. Iul. Firm. *A ſprinkling or powring about.*

Circunfūſus, a, um. *Gathered about, ſhed about, enuironed.*

Circungĕlātus, a, um, Plin. *All froſen, froſen round about.*

Circungĕmo, is, mŭi, ĕmĭtum, ĕmĕre, Horat. *To waile, to grone, to make a lamentable noyſe round about.*

Circungeſto, as, *To carrie about with him.*

Circunglŏbo, as, Pli. *To gather about in heapes or lumpes.*

Circungrĕdior, ris, greſſus ſum, grĕdi. Tacit. *To goe round about.*

Circunjăceo, es, cui, ēre, Liv. *To be ſituated, or lie about.*

Circunjăcio, & circunjiceo, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre, ex circum & Iacio. *To caſt al about, to ſet or build about, to compaſſe.*

Circunjectum, Varro, quòd veſtes ſe involvunt.

Circunjectus, a, um, *Which is laide, caſt, ſituate, or made about, enuironed, lying neere about.*

Circunjectus, us, m.g. *A compaſſing or enuironing about.*

Circunlambo, is, bi, ĕre, Plin. *To licke all about.*

Circunlātus, a, um, part. à circunferor, Plin. *Caryed all about hither and thither.*

Circunlĭgātus, a, um, part. *Wrapped or tyed about.*

Circunlĭgo, as, *To wrappe, tie, or bind about.*

Circunlĭnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To burniſh, or anoint about ſomething, to lay a moiſt thing with the finger or other inſtrument ſoftlie, alſo to pronounce.* Quint.

Circunlinĭtio, ōnis, f.g. *A cleanſing, a rubbing, or burniſhing about.*

Circunlĭnītus, a, um, Quint. *Burniſhed, or anointed about, trimmed, tricked, ſet out with colours.*

Circunlĭno, is, livi, lēvi, & līni, lĭtum, lĭnĕre, Col. vid. circumlinio.

Circunlĭtio, ōnis, fæm. g. verb. Plin. *Nointing about, alſo poliſhing, clenſing, burniſhing.*

Circunlĭtus, a, um, part. *Annointed round about, ſeered vp, growen about.*

Circunlŏquūtio, ōnis, f.g. Quint. *An vttering by many wordes that may bee ſpoken in one.*

Circunlŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Liv. *To waſh or wet all about, to runne about as a riuer doeth, to compaſſe or enuiron.*

Circunlŭvio, ōnis, f.g. *The flowing, compaſſing about, or enuironing of waters.*

Circunluvium, Iſid. *A piece of ground that the water compaſſeth in.*

Circunrādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plin. *To rake, ſhaue, or ſcrape about.*

Circunrētio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ex circum & Rete. *To ſnare, wrappe, or entangle, as in a net.*

Circunretitus, a, um, part. à circunretior. *Entangled, enuironed or wrapped as it were with nettes.*

Circunrōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To gnawe all about. Alſo to meditate, to conſider with him ſelfe, to detract, to backebite.*

Circunſcalpo,

Circunſcalpo,is,pſi,ptum,ĕre,Plin. *To ſcratch,claw,or ruble about.*

Circunſcărifico,as,Plin. *To launce or cut round about.*

Circunſcindo,is,di,ſſum,ĕre,Liv. *To cut all about.*

Circunſcribo,is,pſi,ptum,ĕre. *To write or draw about with a line,to limit,to appoint or determin: to cŏceiue, to deceiue, or beguile, to abaliſh and put out of authoritie,to diſanull, to make voide, to exempt, to put away and refuſe, to make a marke about.*

Circunſcriptē,adverb. *Briefly,ſhortly, diſtinctly, in number and meaſure, in a due order.*

Circunſcriptĭo, onis,m.g.verb. *Enuironing, meaſure, limiting, the meaſure, the circuite,or compaſſe of,&c.* Alſo *guile, deceit.*

Circunſcriptĭo, Plin. *More briefly.*

Circunſcriptor,ōris,m.g.verbal. *A deceiuer,a coſener, a ſhifter, a falſe fellow, he that deceiueth or beguileth one of his goods.*

Circunſcriptus,a,um,part. vel nom. ẽpart. *Deceiued, beguiled, raſed, put out, aboliſhed:alſo briefe, ſhort.*

Circunsĕco,as,ŭi,ctum,āre,Colu. *To cut round about.*

Circunsĕcus,adverb.Apul. *Round about, on both ſides.*

Circunsĕdĕo,es,di,ſſum,ēre. *To be ſet round about, to beſiege: alſo to ſet on each ſide of one.*

Circunsĕdĕor,Paſſiv. *To be incloſed,or beſieged.*

Circunsēpĭo,pis,pſi,ptum,īre, Liv. *To encloſe or compaſſe in or about with a hedge or other thing,to hedge & fortifie about.*

Circunſeptus,a,um,part. *Hedged,encloſed,compaſſed in.*

Circunsĕro,is,ēvi,ātum,ĕre, Plin. *To ſow or plant about.*

Circunſeſſĭo,onis,ſ. g.verb. *A beſetting, or beſieging about.*

Circunſeſſus, a, um, part. *Beſieged, beſet.*

Circunsĭdĕo, vide Circunſedeo.

Circunsīdo,is,ēdi,ſſum,īdĕre, Liv. *To laie ſiege about a towne, to beſiege or beſet.*

Circunſigno,as,Colum. *To marke about.*

Circunsiſto,is,ſtĭti,ſtĭtum,iſtĕre. *To enuiron,or compaſſe one ſodenlie about: to aſſaile, or defend him: to ſtand about,either to inuade or defend.*

Circunſiſtor,Paſſiv.Apul.

Circunsŏno,as ŭi,ĭtum,āre To *make a ſound or noiſe about or on al parts:to ring about,to be hard on euerie ſide, or round about.*

Circunſpectans,part. *Looking hither and thither, tooting to and fro.*

Circunſpĕctātor,ōris,m. g. verbal. à Circunſpecto, Plau. *Which looketh about on euerie ſide.*

Circunſpĕctātrix,īcis, f.g. verbal. à Circunſpecto, Plaut. *A woman which looketh, or watcheth about on euerie ſide of hir.*

Circunſpectē,adverb.Quin. Circunſpectĭus,Gell. *Aduiſedly,circumſpectly, wiſely, with good conſideration, forecaſtingly.*

Circunſpĕctĭo, ōnis,f. g.verb. à Circunſpicio. *Aduiſement, a diligent conſideration,a beholding,regarding,or looking round about.*

Circunſpecto,as, Freq. *To looke earneſtly about,or on euery ſide:to looke hither and thither: to view and conſider well.*

Circunſpĕctus,a,um, Col. Acti. *Wiſe, prudent,circumſpect,which aduiſedly prouideth, what he ought, or what he hath to doe:*& paſſivè,*regarded, conſidered.*

Circunſpectus,us,m. g. verb. à Circunſpicio. *Aduiſement, a beholding, regarding,or looking about.*

Circunſpergo, is,ſi,ſum,ĕre, Col. *To ſpread or ſcatter about, to ſprinkle or caſte about.*

Circunſpĭcientĭa,æ,f.g.Gel. *Aduiſement.*

Circunſpĭcio,is,ēxi,ēctum, ĕre. *To looke about,or on euerie ſide, to take heed to ſomething,to view,to conſider,marke & regard diligentlie,to eſteeme and aduance himſelfe.*

Circunſpĭcŭus, * *Which may be ſeene on all ſides.*

Circunſtantĭa,æ,ſ.g.Gel. *A ſtanding about:*alſo,*circumſtance or qualitie, that accompanieth a thing, as time, place, &c.*

Circunſtātĭo, ōnis, f. g. Gell. *A ſtanding round about a thing.*

Circunſto, as, ĕti, ſtĭtum, āre. *To compaſſe or ſtand about.*

Circunſtĭpo, as, Claud. *To gard round about.*

Circunſtĭpor, āris, paſſiv. Claud.

Circunſtrĕpĭtus, a, um, part. Apul.

Circunſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. Sen. *To make a diuine or noiſe about, or on euerie ſide.*

Circunſtrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To build about.*

Circunſūdo, as, Plin. *To ſweat or be moiſt round about, or in al parts.*

Circunſŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To ſow all, or round about, or on euery ſide: to ſtich round.*

Circuntectus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Couered round about, or all ouer.*

Circuntĕgo, is, xi, xtum, ĕre, Lucr. *To couer all, or round about.*

Circuntĕxo, is, ŭi, xtum, ĕre, Virg. *To weaue about.*

Circuntĕxtum, ti, n. g Feſt. *A garment woouen about with purple.*

Circuntondĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Suet. *To clippe about or round.*

Circuntonſus, a um, part à Circuntondeor, Suet. *Notted, polled, or ſhauen round about.*

Circuntŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Horat. *To thunder, or make a noyſe or ſound on euerie ſide.*

Circuntrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Luc. *To ſhake or tremble round about or in all parts.*

Circunvādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Liv. *To enuiron, to aſſaile, to come, inuade, or ſet vpon on all parts.*

Circunvăgus, a, um, Hora. *That wandereth, goeth, or runneth round about.*

Circunvallātus, a, um, part. à circunvallor. *Trenched about, beſet.*

Circunvallo, as, Cæſ. *To trench about, to encloſe, compaſſe, and fortifie about with bulwarkes, or rampieres, to beſiege, to aſſaile.*

Circunvĕctĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. à circunveho. *A carrying or conueying about: the circuite or going about.*

Circunvĕcto, as, freq.* *To carrie often about.*

Circunvĕctor, āris, frequen. à Circunvehor, Liv. *To be caried often about.*

Circunvēctus, us, m. g. Idem quod Circunvectio.

Circunvectus, a, um, part. Liv. *Caried about.*

Circunuĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. *To carie or conuey about.*

Circunvĕnio, is, ntum, īre. *To compaſſe or enuiron, to cloſe in, to come vpon, or inuade, to intrap, deceiue, or beguile, craftily to compaſſe and oppreſſe, to runne about, to folde, or wrappe about.*

Circunventĭo, ōnis, Dige ſt. *Deceit.*

Circunventor, ōris, Lampr. *He that deceiueth another.*

Circunventus, a, um, part. à Circunvenior. *Compaſſed about, aſſailed on euery ſide: oppreſſed and put to wrong.*

Circunverſor, āris, Lucr. *To goe about hither and thither.*

Circunverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To turne about:* alſo, *to deceiue and beguile.*

Circunveſtĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To cloth or couer round about, to garniſh, vndermine, deceiue or beguile.*

Circunvinctio is, xi, ctum, īre, Plaut. *To tie, binde, or make faſt round about.*

Circunvīſo, is, ĕre, frequ. à circunvideo. *To ſee on euery ſide.*

Circunvŏlātus, a, um, Pli. vt circunvolata navis. *A ſhippe that birds flie about.*

Circunvŏlĭto, as, frequent. à Circunvolo, Virg. *To flie about, or to be often about a place.*

Circumvŏlo, as, Hora. *To flie or runne about.*

Circunvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, Pli. *To role, fold, or wrappe round about.*

Circunvolūtor, āris, freq. a Circunvolvo, Plin. *To be tumbled about.*

Circunvolutus, a, um, Feſt. *Rolled, folded, or wrapped about.*

Circŭo, is, vide Circumeo.

Circus, ci, m. g. *A rundle, or circle: alſo a place in Rome, where the people ſat & beheld the plaies & games: thoſe games were called* Circenſes: Alſo, *a kinde of hawke verie ſwift, and an enemie to Pigeons,* Plin.

Cirſis, Ovid. *A larke.*

Cirnĕa, æ, f g. Plaut. *A canne or iugge, whereout*

whereout wine is filled and powred.

Cirrātus,a,um, Perſ. *Which hath his haires curled, and growing in tuffes and lockes.* Cirrati pueri, Perſ. Qui comam nutriunt, quam Veneri conſecrent detonſam.

Cirrus,ri,m.g. Var. *A tuffe or locke of haires curled: the creaſt or feathers that be vpon the toppe of birds: Others thinke it to be the haire of the head polled,* Cato *alſo a thing growing on the hearbs.*

Cirſi.Hippoc. *The ſame that* Varices.

Cirſocele,* *A looſing or pulling out of their places, of thoſe veſſells which do nouriſh the ſtone of man.*

Cirſos,* *A diſeaſe in the cods.*

Cirtacus,* *A kind of halme.*

Cīs,* *A werme among corne, a wevil.*

Cis,præp.ſeruiens accuſ.*On this ſide:* Alſo, *beyond.* Cis paucos dies, Plaut. *Within few dates,* Plau. Cis vndiq;, Pla. *In all places about.* Cis naturæ leges,* *Leſſe then the lawe of nature may ſuffer.*

Ciſalpīna Gallia. *Piemont, that parte of France which is on this ſide the Alpes.*

Cĭsĭārĭus,rij, m. g. Vlp. *A carreman.*

Ciſer,eris,n. g.* *Rice.*

Cĭsĭum, ij, n. g. *A carte with two wheeles, as a chariot, to carrie folkes.*

Ciſpello.is,ŭli,ulſum,lĕre, Plaut. *To keepe one out, that he enter not.*

Ciſrhēnānus,a,um, Cæſar. *Which is on this ſide of the Rhene.*

Ciſſamethos,* *The hearbe called* Helxine.

Ciſſanthĕmŭs,f.g. Ruel. *An herb called* ſigillum Mariæ.

Ciſsybĭum, Pollux. *A wooden cuppe made of Ivie: any kind of pot to drinke in.*

Ciſsītes,Plin. *A pretious ſtone like an Ivie leafe.*

Ciſsŏs, ſi,m.g.* *A kind of Iuie growing alone without ſtaie.*

Ciſta,æ,f g. *A cheſt, a basket, a maund, a pannier.*

Ciſtella,æ, f. g. dim. *A little cheſt, a forſet, casket, little box, or coffer: alſo a veſſell, wherein at the chooſing of Officers, or making of lawes, the voices of the people were gathered.*

Ciſtellātrix,ĭcis,f.g.Plaut. *A woman ſeruant that carieth hir miſtres casket, or forſet.*

Ciſtellŭla,æ,f g. dim.à dim. ciſtella, Plaut. *A little casket or forſet.*

Ciſtifer,ra, um, Mart. *That beareth a coffer or basket.*

Ciſterna,æ,f.g. Pli. *A ceſterne or veſſell beneath the ground, wherein they gather raine water to keepe it.*

Ciſternīnus,a,um, Col. *Of or belonging to a ceſterne.*

Ciſtŏphŏrus,ri, m. g. *An auncient coyne having on it a man bearing a panier: it was in value ſomwhat more then the halfe of* Denarius, *and as much as three* Oboli *& a halfe, or two pence farthing.*

Ciſtŭla,æ,f.g. dim. à Ciſta, Mart. *A litle cofer, or casket, a budget, to cary when one rideth.*

Ciſtus, *called alſo* Cittaron, *or* Ciſſaron. *It is a ſhrub bigger then thyme,* Plin.

Cĭtātĭor, Sil. *Swifter.*

Citatus,a um,part. vel nom. ex par. Liv. *Haſted, ſodaine, quicke, ſwift: excited, called, ſummoned, ſtirred vp, moued, prouoked.*

Cĭtatim,adverb.Hirt. *Quickly, ſwiftly, with great haſte.*

Cĭtĕria,æ, Feſt. *An image that could ſpeake for ſport, which was caried about in common ſights.*

Cĭtĕrior,us.ōris compar.à Citra,vel obſoleto citer. *Nigher, or neater to vs, or to our time.*

Cĭthăra,æ,f g. *A harpe: alſo harmonie,* Virg.

Cĭthărĭſta,& Citharĭſtes,æ.m. g. *A plaier on the harpe, and ſinger to the ſame.*

Cĭthărĭſtrĭa,æ,f.g.Terent. *A woman harper.*

Cĭthrĭzo, as.* *To harpe.*

Cĭthrăœdĭcus,a,um,Sue. *Belonging to an harpe, pertaining to minſtrells.*

Cĭthrăœdus,di,m.g. *An harper ſinging to his harpe.*

Cĭthărus Pli. *A fiſh called* Rome folio.

Citicula (inſtrumentum medicum) eſt,in qua circunducta Collyria reſolvuntur,Iſid.

Cĭtĭmus,a,um,ſuperl. *Next or higheſt to vs.*

Cĭtĭŭs, adverb. *Sooner, more ſwift: before, rather.*

Cĭtiſsĭmē,adverb. Plin. *By & by, incontinent.*

Cĭto, adverb. *Quickly, soone, shortlie, are it be long, sodainely.*

Cĭto, as, Freq. à Cieo. *To call or summon to appeare, to alledge and name, to haſt, to ſtirre vp, to prouoke: to ſet a daie of compearing: to aſſemble or call togeather, to recite or rehearſe, to praiſe, to tell, to call or bring forth as witnes.*

Citocatia, Iſid. Herba ſic dicta, quòd ventrem citò depurget.

Citrā, præp ſeruiens accuſat. *On this ſide, without: alſo, before.*

Citrā, adverb. Liv. idem.

Citrago, Rue. *The herb balme, or balme gentle.*

Citrĕum, trei, n.g. * *An Orenge.*

Citrĕus, a, um. *Which is of the Citron tree.* Citrea mala, Pli. *Citrons, Lemmons.* Citrea malus, *called alſo* Medica, Ruell. *An Orange tree, or Lemmon tree.*

Citrĭnus, a, um. *Which hath the colour of a Citron, or of golde: Orenge colour.*

Citrō, adverb. abſq; Vltro non reperitur. vltro Citroque. *Hither, & thither: to and fro, betweene vs, on each ſide, in and out, vp and downe from one to another.*

Citrōſus, a, um, Macrob. idem quod Citrinus.

Citrum, tri, n.g. Var. *A wood whereof tables were made, as now of Cypres.*

Cĭtrus, tri, f g. Plin. *A citron, lemmon, or Orenge tree.*

Citra, * *The bird called a Pie: alſo, the affection of longing in women beeing with childe.*

Cittampĕlĕs. *An hearb called of* Dioſc. Helxine, *of Apothecaries,* Parietaria.

Cittōsĭs, Cæl Rho. *Vines when grapes fall from the cluſters.*

Citumus, vide Citimus.

Citus, a, um, part. vel nomen. à Cio, vel Cieo, Virgil. *Prouoked, mooued, ſtirred.*

Cĭtus, a, um, adiect. *Light or ſwift, ſpedie, which goeth quickely, quicke, haſtie, ſodaine, looſe: diuided, torne a ſonder.* Hinc citior, Plaut. & Citiſſimus, Quint.

Civetta, æ, f. g. Iun. *Cuet, or the ſweete dounge of the beaſt* Hiena.

Civĭcus, a, um. *Of a Cittie, Ciuill.* Civica corona. *A garland of oke giuen to him that ſaued a cittizen, by him that was ſo ſaued.*

Cīvĭlior.us, Ovid. *More ciuill.*

Cīvĭlis. *Pertaining to Cittizens, or cittie, Ciuill.* Civilis actio. i. præſcriptis verbis Digeſt.

Civilĭtās, ātis. f. g. Suet. *The honeſtie curteſie, and equallitie, which cittizens vſe one to another: ciuilitie, humanitie.* Alſo, *pollicie,* Quint.

Cīvĭlĭter, adver. *Honeſtly, curteouſly, after a good faſhion: ciuillie, after a ciuill faſhion: according to law ciuill.*

Cīvĭs, com. g. *A citizen, both the man and woman, of the ſame cittie or countrie: our Countrieman, a Burgeſſe, a free man.*

Cīvĭtās, ātis, f. g. *A cittie, the fredome of a cittie: the companie, or multitude of the Cittizens: a multitude or aſſemblie of people, liuing vnder one and the ſame law: it is taken for the wholl countrie.*

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Clabula, æ, f. g. *Looke* Clavola.

Clacendix, Feſt. *A kind of ſhell fiſh.*

Clādēs, is, f. g. *A diſcomfiture or ouerthrow in warre: loſſe, great miſery, and misfortune, ſlaughter, mayme or hurt, ruine, diſtruction of men.*

Clam, præp. ſeruiens ablat. *Priuilie, cloſely, vnawares, by ſtealth.*

Clam, adverb. *By ſtealth, ſecretly.*

Clāmans, Part. Ovid. *Crying.*

Clāmātor, ōris, m. g. *That crieth lowd, a cryer, one which ſpeaketh ouer lowde, or which calleth on one, one that goeth calling for a man.*

Clāmātōrĭus, a, um. *A brawler, or that pertaineth to crying loud.*

Clāmātus, Part. Ovid. *Called to.*

Clāmĭtans, Part. Liv. *Crying often.*

Clāmĭto, as, freq. à Clamo. *To crie out oftentimes, or to ſpeake lowde: openlie to proteſt.*

Clāmo, as. *To crie, to call, to crie out, to crie or call vpon one: to ſpeake or vtter with.* Alſo, *to ſaie or to affirme: to complaine.*

Clāmor, ōris, & Antiq. Clamos, m. g. *A crie, a noiſe, a clamour, an outcrie, or crying out, a lhout, a roaring.*

Clāmōſus, a, um. *Clamorous, full of noiſe; that doth nothing but bray & crie.*

Clancŭlārius,

Clancŭlārĭus, a, um. *Which is ſecret, which ſheweth not his name.*

Clancŭlō, idem quod Clanculum.

Clancŭlum, adverb. Dim. a Clam, Plaut. *Secretly, priuilie.*

Clandēſtĭnō, adverb. Plaut. *Priuilie, ſecretly, by ſtealth.*

Clandeſtinus, a, um. *Secret, priuie, hidden.*

Clanga, *The ſame that* Planga.

Clangito, as, * *To clacke, to ring.*

Clango, gis, xi, ctum, ĕre, Val. Flac. *To ſound a trumpet, or to crie like an Eagle.*

Clangor, ōris, m. g. *The ſounde of a trumpet, the crie of the geeſe, or other like birds.*

Clārē, clārĭŭs, clārĭſſĭmē, adverb. *Clearely, apparantly, manifeſtly, brightlie: alowd, plainely, diſtinctly.*

Clārĕo, es, ŭi ēre. *To be cleare, to haue bruit and renowne, to be well knowne, to be notable famous, to appeare.*

Clārĕt, Lucr. *It is cleare.*

Clāret mihi, Claud. *I vnderſtand it.*

Clārēſco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To be fayre, cleare, and manifeſt: to be euident: to be praiſed.*

Clārĭfĭco, as, Plin. *To clarifie, to make cleare.*

Clārĭgātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Clarigo, Quint. *A proclaiming or denouncing of warre: a generall power, or permiſſion giuen to any man to take and carrie awaie a priſoner, and to raunſome him: a clearing a ſubſidie or taske graunted by common conſent.*

Clārĭgo, as, Plin. *With a loud voice to demaund, or aske amends for iniuries done: to proclaime, or denounce warre.*

Clārĭſŏnus, a, um. *Sounding cleere, lowd or ſhrill.*

Clārĭtās, ātis, f. g. *Cleareneſſe, brightneſſe, excellencie, fame and renowne, nobilitie, honour, famouſnes: good name, or eſtimation, ſufficitie, perſpicuitie.*

Clarĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Saluſt. *Cleerenes, bruit, renowne, or fame.*

Clāro, as. *To make knowne, or notable, to declare or ſhew, to make plaine and manifeſt.*

Clārus, ra, rum, Clārĭor, Clārĭſſĭmus. *Cleere, bright, lightſome, faire, intelligible, or eaſie to be vnderſtood, manifeſt, very euident, excellent, which hath great fame & renowne, famous, honourable, lowd or ſhrill, hard plainly.*

Claſſĭārĭus, rij, m. g. Cæſar. *A man of warre vpon the ſea: alſo a readie fellow, & diligent: a trumpetter.*

Claſſiarius, a, um. *Belonging to a nauy.* Miles claſſiarius. *A ſouldier ſeruing at ſea.*

Claſſicen, Varr. *A blower on a cornet or horne.*

Claſſĭci, Liv. *Of the chiefe band: the richeſt and beſt of the cittie.*

Claſſĭci teſtes, Feſt. Hoc eſt, aſſidui & locupletes qui ſignandis teſtamentis adhibebantur hoc eſt primę Claſſis homines, quaſi primæ authoritatis, & idonei veritatis Cenſores.

Claſſici authores, Bud. *Chiefe and approued authors.*

Claſſĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Claſſis. *A ſmal navie.*

Claſſĭcum, ci, n. g. Virg. *A trumpet for warre, that ſoundeth the defiance or alarum: a peale, or noiſe of trumpets, or bells, to call men together, or to goe to warre: alarum.* Claſſicum canere. *To blow the retraite.*

Claſſicus, i, m. g. Var. vide Claſſicen.

Claſſĭcus, a, um, Prop. *Pertaining to a ſhippe or navie.*

Claſſĭs, is, f. g. *A ſhippe: a nauie: a fleet or great number of ſhippes, an armie vpon the ſea: a company of men gathered togeather: an order of cittizens, or a diſtribution of people by companies, euery man according to his degree.* Alſo, *condition or eſtate.* Significat etiam Claſſis, Equitum ordines, Virg. & in ſcholis, ordines diſcipulorum, Quint. Claſſes clypiatæ, antiq. *An armie.* Primæ claſſis homines, Gell. *The richeſt, chiefeſt, and beſt of the cittie.* Claſſis procincta, Feſt. Exercitus inſtructus.

Clāthrātus, a, um, part. vel nomen. è part. Plaut. *Latticed.*

Clāthro, as, Colum. *To ſhut with latiſes, barres, grates, or traile, to latiſe vp.*

Clāthrum, n. g. Colum. & Clāthrus, thri, m. g. Hora. *Barres or lattiſes of what thing ſoeuer it be: a grate with croſſe barres or any like thing for the fence of windowes.*

Columella posuit pro lignis cancellatim compactis, quibus glebæ conteruntur.

Clava, æ, f. g. *A clubbe.*

Clavātor, oris, m. g. Plaut. *Which vseth a clubbe.*

Clāvātus, a, um, Fest. *Garnished with nailes, set with studdes of golde, of purple, or any other like thing.*

Claudianus, a, um, vt Charta claudiana, Iun. *Rusti paper.*

Claudicatio, onis, f. g. verb. *Halting, lamenes.*

Claudĭco, as. *To haule, to be lame, to faile, or lacke, to be feeble, vnperfit, or maymed.*

Claudĭtās, ātis. f. g. Plin *Haulting.*

Claudo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To shut, or inclose, to ende, to finish, or adde a conclusion, to compasse, to hold in, to besiege, to stoppe, or put of, to couer, to slaugh.*

Claudus, a, um. *Lame, haulting, cripple, feeble.*

Clavecimbalum, li, n. g. *The virginals or clauicords.*

Clavellatus, a, um, vt herba clavellata. Iun. *Hearb ironwort, or hartsease.*

Clavĭcŭla, æ, f. g. *The tendrell of a vine, where with it doth tie and binde it selfe to euerie thing that it doth catche: a little key or clubbe, the chauell bone of the throte, the necke bone, the craw bone.* Also, *a barre or bolte to make a gate faste.* German.

Clāvĭcŭlārius, Iul. Firm. *The same that* Claviger.

Clāvĭculatim, adverb. Plin. *Like the tendrells of a vine.*

Clavĭcŭlātus, a, um, * *Wreathed like the tendrells of a vine: nayled.*

Clāvĭcŭlus, li, m. g. *A small naile.*

Claviger, ĕra, um, ex clava & gero, Ovid. *Which beareth a clubbe.*

Clāvigĕr, ĕra, rum, ex clāvis & gero, Ovid *Which beareth keies.*

Clāvis, is, f. g. *A key.* Clauim consuetudo erat mulieribus dare, ob significandum partûs facilitatem, Fest.

Clāvŏla, læ, f. g. Varr. *A griffe, a slippe of a tree, a young set.*

Claustrārius, rij, Lamp. *A maker of keies and lockes.*

Claustrinus, ni, m. g. * *A keeper of cloisters.*

Claustrum, stri, n. g. in pl. m. & n. *Any manner of thing, wherewith any thing is enclosed, as gates, and other things: a cloyster: it may be vsed for a leafe or casement of a window.* Also *secrets, secret and close places, bounds.* Claustrum ferreum, Sen. *A locke.*

Clausŭla, æ, f. g. *A little sentence which doth conclude, an issue, or article: a clause, a conclusion, or ende of a letter: an ende.*

Clausum, si, n. g. Col. *A place inclosed, a close, a stable, a stall.*

Clausūra, æ, f. g. * *A shutting in.*

Clausūræ, vel potiùs Clusūræ, Iun. *Fortes which the Romane Emperours had in their borders, the latter writers call them* Clausæ & Clusæ, *inclosers, closes.*

Clausus, a, um. *Inclosed, shut vp, kept in, imprisoned: hid, kept secret.*

Clāvŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à Clavus, Varr. *A small nayle.*

Clāvus, vi, m. g. *A naile, pinne, or wedge, a sterne or rudder of a shippe,* & per Metaph. *Rule or gouernment, a mans due: a corne in a mans toe or finger, a wart: a litle swelling of hard flesh in the corner of the eie: the sore Furunculus or Bubo,* Plin. *hard flesh in the feete or hands with much labour,* Cels. *A puffe or kynde of rising in the stemme of a tree, by parching of the sunne.* Plin. *Round knaps of purple, like studdes or naile heads, wherewith Senatours garments or robes were pryled or powdred.* Hinc Latusclavius, Plin. Iun. & Clavus simpliciter, Ovid. *Senators dignitie,* & Laticlavius, Suet. *A Senatour.* Clavi trabales, Horat. *An instrument to torment men.* Tunica angusti clavi insigne erat equestris ordinis vt Laticlavi, Senatorij, Vall. Pater.

Clāvi, Liv. *Tables set vp as Chronicles to note the number and count of yeares.* Et Clavi, *in harnes be splents or ruets.* Clavi caligares, Plin. *Nailes or studs driuen into souldiers buskins, or legge harnes.*

Clēmătis, Daphnoides, f. g. Plin. *An hearb whereof there be two kindes, the one Periwinke, the other Leßeron, or* Volubilis maior.

Clematites, Dioscor. *Saracens hearb.*

Clēmens, ntis. *Milde, gentle which is*

mo

not angry easily, humaine, mercifull, soft, quiet, patient, easie, calme, safe.

Clementer, aduerb. *Softly, gently, without anger, moderatelie, mercifully, patiently, mildly, meekelie.*

Clementia, æ, f.g. *Clemencie, mercie, softnesse, gentlenes, meekenes, patience, moderatenesse, curteisie.*

Clementissimè, aduerb. Gell.

Clena, æ, f.g. * *A cloake.*

Cleonicion, Plin. *An herbe, the same that* Clinopodion.

Clĕpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To steale or take away priuily.* Clepere verba & sermonem alicuius I. Obseruare & aucupari. Pacuv.

Clepsammidium, ij, neut. g. Iun. *An houreglasse.*

Clepsere, pro clepere, Lucret.

Clepsydra, æ. f.g. *A vessell measuring houres by the running of water thereout, a clocke or dyall, a water pot to water a garden. Also an Astronomicall instrument, to measure the starres.*

Clēromantia, æ, f.g. * *A south saying by lottes.*

Clēronōmia, æ, f.g. *An heritage.*

Clēronōmus, mi. * *An heire.*

Clērus, & hinc clericus, ri, m.g. Isid. *The Cleargie, one that is chosen by lot: a deacon. Fortune, chaunce, or lot, a measure of lande, a small worme which is much hurtfull to Bees.*

Clibănārius, rij, m.g. Amm. Marc. *He that figheth in tusting hanneſse.*

Clibănĭcus, vel clibanitius, a, um, Isi. *Baken or sodden in an oven or fornace.*

Clĭbănus, ni, n.g, Plin. *A mooueable oven of iron, brasse, or other mettal to bake in, a still or stillatorie, a lembicke.*

Clidium, Plin. *The throate of the fish Tunie.*

Clidūcus, Plin. Idem quod claviger.

Cliens, ntis, com. gen. *One that belongeth or retaineth to a noble man, to haue his defence, also a client receiving a lawyer, or putting his cause to the handlings of a proctor or pleader.*

Clienta, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A woman Client.*

Clientēla, æ, f.g. *A multitude of Clients belonging to some noble or chiefe man: safegard, tuition, protection.*

Clientēlāris, re, adie. *Of or belonging to a Client.* Prædium clientelare, Bud. *A fee farme, or copiehold.*

Clientŭlārium, * *A yeerelie fee for counsell or assistance.*

Clĭmă, ătis, n.g. Colum. *A climate, and division in the element, the trast and draught of a countrey: a portion of the worlde betweene North and South, varying in one day halfe an houres space, a measure of three score foote euery way.*

Clĭmacter, ĕris, m.g Plin. *The steppe, or round of a ladder, the pot hangers.*

Clĭmactēra, æ, f.g. * *The perillous time of ones life, at euery seuen or nine yeeres ende.*

Climactĕricus, a, um, quasi scalaris: vt, Annus climactericus, Gell. *The perillous or dangerous yeere of ones life.*

Climax, ăcis, f.g. * *A ladder, or rather the steps of a ladder, a style, a going vp, also a figure called gradation.*

Climea, æ, f.g. Offic. vide cadmia.

Clĭnāmen, ăminis, n.g. Lucret. *A declining or bowing, a turning aside or inclining.*

Clĭnātus, a, um, *Bowing downe.*

Clinē, es, f.g. * *A bed.* Est etiam lectica mensa, vel thorus discubitorius, qui sex capiebat.

Clinēdion, * *A litle bed or couche.*

Clinemos, * *An herbe which being vsed in medicine, cureth the disease, but ingendreth barrennesse.*

Clingo, pro cingo. Fest.

Clinicē, es, f.g. Plin. *The arte of Phisicke, healing by diet and medicine.*

Clinicus, ci, masc.g. Plin. *A phisition healing the sicke, to whome he resorteth.* Plin. *One so sicke that he can not rise, bedred.* Mart.

Clino, as. * *To bende, to encline.*

Clinōpālē, es, Suet. *Ouermuch vse of lecherie, or wrestling in the bed.*

Clinopegus, Iun. *He that maketh beds or horslitters.*

Clinŏpŏdion, Plin. *The hearbe called* Pulicke mountaine, *or* Horse time.

Clisis. * *Declination, bending.*

Clitellæ, ārum, f.g. *A pannell or packe sadale, that they lay vpon an asse, or other beast, also a kinde of torment.* Fest.

Clitellārij, * *Packe horses or mules*

that serue for cariage.

Clitellārius,a,um, *That hath or beareth a pack saddle.*

Cliterini. *A mans cullions or stones.*

Clitorium, * Pudendum est muliebre.

Clīvĭa,* *All things hard to be brought to passe.*

Clīvĭna avis, quæ etiam dicebatur Prohibitoria, & clamatoria, Fest. *A bird that in soothsaying gaue a signe that a thing should not be done.*

Clivius,a,um, Fest. *Steepe, difficult, hard.* Clivia auspĭcia, quæ aliquid fieri prohibebant.

Clīvōsus,a.um, Col. *That hath many litle hilles, that is much pitching, steeping, or hanging downeward.*

Clīvŭlus,li,m.g. dim. à clivus, Col. *A litle bending.*

Clīvum,vi,n g.& clivus, vi, m.g. *A going downe,or pitch of a mountaine,comming from the toppe to the foote, the sleep side of an hill, the bending downe of anie thing.*

Cloāca,æ.f.g. *The channell, sinke,or gutter of a towne,whereby all filthy things passe: also the paunch of a glutton,* Plau.

Cloācalis,le,Cato. *Of a sinke.* cloacale flumen, pro cloacarum omnium colluvie.Fest.

Cloācāre, Fest. *To defile or pollute.*

Cloācārium ij,n.g. Vlpian. *Scot in a towne for cleansing of sinkes or common drau hes.*

Cloācārius,a,um,vt cloacarium vectigal. Vlp.

Cloācŭla,dim. à cloaca,Lampr.

Clodico, clodo, clostrum, leguntur pro claudico,claudo & claustrum.

Clodus,l.fid.curvus crispus.

Clorium,vide culorium.

Closmus,mi,m.g. Bud. *A clacking with the tongue.*

Clota. Ptolom. *The boyling of the sea in Britanie.*

Clucidatus,a,um, Fest.*Sweet, pleasant.*

Cludo,is,si,sum,ere. *To shut, to enclose,to environ, to tie about.*

Clŭĕo,es,ĕre, Plau.*To be named,to be esteemed,to be counted,to purge, or cleanse, to fight,to contend and striue, to appeere.*

Cluo,is,ere, Prudent. *To shine,to be famous.* cluo etiam vetĕribus erat,vt ait Pli.Purgo. *To purge, wash,or make clean.*

Clūmæ,Fest.*Barlie huskes.*

Clunabulum, vel clunaculum, li, n.g Fest. *A dagger, a butchers chopping knife.*

Cluna,æ,f.g.à clunibus tritis, Fest. *An ape.*

Clūnĭcŭlus,li, m.g. dimin.à clunis, Gell.*A litle haunch.*

Clūnĭcus,a,um, *That hath a disease in his buttockes.*

Clunis,is,m.& f.g.Iuv. *A buttock or haunch.*

Clūpea,æ,f.g.Plin.vid.Alosa.

Clūsĭi,* *Spirites made of the ayre.*

Clūsĭlis,le, adiect. à verbo cludo. Plin.*Easie to be shut vp.*

Clūsĭnum, Vatr. *A kinde of wheate.*

Clusuræ,arum,f.g. Iun. *Inclosures, closes, seueralls.*

Clusus,a,um, Part. à cludor, Valer. Flac.*Shut, compassed.*

Clutus,a,um, Fest. idem quod Inclytus.

Clymenum,Plin. *Water Betonie.*

Clypeātus,a,um,p.b. Virg. *Armed with a buckler or shield,one that carieth a Target.*

Clypeo,ās, āre, p.b. clypeo munire, Non.

Clypeum, n.g. & clypeus, sive clupeus,ei,m.g.p.b. *A shield, a buckler, a target. Also it was called, for the roundnes thereof,* coriumbovis, *wherein the league betweene the Gaulus and the Romans was described.*Fest. *Also an image, because it was painted and garnished with Images.*

Clysmus,mi, m.g. * *A purgation or washing.*

Clyster,ēris,m.g.& clysterium, n.g. Plin. *A gluster, the instrument which is vsed in ministring of glisters.* clyster ocularius,& Oricularius,Cels. *A litle pipe, tunnell, or squirt to cast anie liquid medecine into the eies and eares.*

C N

Cnasŏnæ,Fest. Acus quibus mulieres scalpunt caput.

Cnĕoprŏn,Frutex est coronarius,Pli.

Cnc-

Cnephosum, Fest. idem quod Tenebricosum.

Cnĭcus, m. g. vel cnicum, ci, n. g. Plin. *Saffron of the garden, bastard Saffron, or mock Saffron.*

Cnĭdos, Herba est Plinio, vnde cnidium oleum, quod fitè grano cnidio.

Cnipologus, * *A wagtaile.*

Cnips, * *A little worme breeding in an Elme.*

Cnodaces, Vitruv. *The gudgions of the spindle of a wheel.*

Cnopodion, * *The hearb* Polygonio.

C O

Cŏavestis, sive substantivè coa, & coævestes, Fest. *A verie thin kinde of garment of silke.*

Cŏaccēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, Plaut. *To draw or approch nigh with the other, to be added to.*

Cŏăcervātio, onis. f. g. verb. *Heaping, or gathering together in heapes, a laying in heapes.*

Cŏăcervātus, a, um. part. à coacervor. *Heaped together.*

Cŏăcervo, as. *To heap vp together, to gather in heapes: to set heape to heape, to adde to.*

Cŏăcĕsco, is, ăcŭi, ĕre. *To waxe sower, tart, or vnpleasant.*

Coacon, ci, n. g. Cel. *A black plaister.*

Cŏăctĭlia. Iun. *Skins wherein clothes were packed in cariage: packe cloathes cloak bagges, woollen sokcas, cordes wherwith they truse packes.*

Cŏāctĭlĭārius, rij, m. g. Iun. *A felt-maker.*

Cŏāctio, onis, f. g. verb. à cogo. *Heaping or gathering together, compulsion.*

Cŏācto, as, frequent. à cogo. Lucr. *To constraine much or often, to force.*

Cŏāctor, oris, m. g. verb. *A collectour or particular receiuer, a gatherer in of vsurers debts, a puruеyour, a constreiner.*

Cŏāctūra, æ, f. g. verb Colum. *The gathering or laying vp of somethiug, a heaping together.*

Cŏāctus, a, um, part. à cogor. *Assembled gathered, growne together, constreined, forced, compelled, wrought.*

Cŏāctus, us, *Constraint, inforcement, compulsion.*

Cŏadjicio, is, eci, ĕctum, Colum. *To cast too, or together.*

Cŏaddo, is, didi, dĭtum, dĕre, Cato. *To adde or lay together.*

Cŏădūno, as, Plin. *To assemble, or gather together in one.*

Cŏædificātus, a, um. *Built hard by.*

Cŏædifico, as. *To build hard together, or nigh other buildings.*

Cŏæquālis, le, Col. *Like, equall, euen.*

Cŏæquo, as, *To make one thing euen and equall with another.*

Cŏæquus, a, um, *Equall.*

Cŏæstimāre, Cels. *To esteeme alike.*

Cŏætāneus, a, um. Portius Latro. *Which is of one time and age.*

Cŏævus, a, um. *Of the same age.*

Cŏăgĭtātio, onis, f. g. *A mouing or sturring together.*

Cŏăgĭto, as, * *To shake or moue together.*

Cŏagmentātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Ioyning or gluing together.*

Cŏagmentātus, a, um, Part. *Ioyned together.*

Cŏagmento, as. *To ioyne or couch together, to glue together.*

Cŏagmentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. *A streit ioyning or couching of thinges together.* vide Cubilia. Coagmenta altera, Vitruv. *Stones or bruks couched row ly row, now longwise now sidewise.* coagmentum lanæ, Iun. *A pack or lock of woll.*

Cŏăgŭlatio, onis, f. g. verb. à coagulo, Plin. *Curding and ioyning together, the turning to a curde.*

Cŏăgŭro, as, Plin. *To gather into a creame, to curd or thicken, to ioyne together, to make to ioyne.*

Cŏăgŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. *A curde, or creame, the runner which curdeth the milke: any thing that ioyneth or coupleth.* Translatè etiam de semine atque concepru, Gell.

Cŏāleo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre. Plin. *When a plant or tree beginneth to fasten it selfe to the ground and to take nourishment, & increase: to grow together, to cleaue to, to increase or grow by nourishment.*

Cŏālesco, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre, Colum. *To growe together, to close againe, to increase.*

Cŏālĭtus, a, um, part. Gell. *Nourished,*

ſhed, increaſed, augmented.

Cŏalluo, is, ui, ere. Pompon. *To caſt more ſand and gravell to an heap, as a riuer or the ſea doth.*

Cŏamicus, ci, m.g. *A fellow freind.*

Cŏangusto, as. *To make narrower or ſtreiter, to reſtraine.*

Cŏangustor, āris, Paſſ. Cælſ.

Cŏarctātio, onis, f.g. Liv. *A ſtreining or preſſing togither.*

Cŏarctātus, a, um. *Streined or preſſed togeather, kept within.*

Cŏarcto, as, *To ſtreine or preße together, to gather a matter into a few words, to make narrow, to ſhorten.*

Cŏarguo, is, ui. ūrum, ĕre. *To rebuke or blame, to reprehend, to ſhew ones faule, to reproouе and convince, to bewraie, to prooue manifeſtlie, to take tardie, to eſpie.*

Cŏaſpernor, āris, ātus ſum, āri, depon, Tacit. *To deſpiſe or ſet light by with others.*

Cŏaſsātio, onis, f.g. verb. à coaſſo, Plin. *A bording or ioyning, a planking or laying a flore.*

Cŏaſſo, & coaxo, as. *To planke or bord, to ioyne boords together.*

Cŏauctio, ōnis, f.g. *Encreaſing.*

Cŏaxātio, Bud. idem quod coaſſatio: *it is alſo the croking of todes & frogs.*

Cŏaxo, as, Philom. *To croke like a tode or frogge.*

Cobio, Piſcis ex genere Chromborum, Plin.

Cobion, ſeptima tithymali ſpecies eſt, Plin.

Coccalus, li. f.g.* *A pine apple tree.*

Cocceus, vide coccineus.

Coccĭnātus, a, um, Mart. *A rayed in ſcarlet.*

Coccĭneus, a, um, Plin. *Dried with the graine* coccum, *or of ſcarlet, or crumſin colour.*

Coccĭnum, ni, n.g. Mart. *A ſcarlet robe or veſture.*

Coccĭnus, a, um. adiect. à coccus. *Of ſcarlet, or crumſin colour.*

Coccos baphice, idē quod coccum.

Coccula, vel cocula, orum, * *Veſſells to bake or boyle in.*

Coccum, n.g. vel coccus, ci, m.g. Pli. *Graine wherewith cloth is grained. Scarlet die, or ſcarlet in graine.*

Coccum cnidium,* *A berie like a Mirtle, vſed to purge flegme.*

Coccyx, ygis, m.g.s.b. Plin. *A Coockowe:* alſo *a fiſh named* cuculus.

Cocetum, ti, n.g. Feſt. *Meate, made of honie and poppie ſeede.*

Cochlācæ, làpides ex flumine rotundi cochleis ſimiles.

Cochlea, æ, f.g. *A ſnaile, or the ſhell of a ſnaile: the fiſh called perwinke or cocle, a vice or ſpindle of a preße, a paire of winding ſteares, a pump to draw water, a kinde of dores. It is alſo the ſame that* cochlacæ. Cochlea veneris, vide Matriculus.

Cochleāre, & per Apocopen cochlear, āris, Mart. *A ſpoone: alſo a certaine meaſure, a ſpoonefull.*

Cochleāria, æ, f.g. vid. Britanica.

Cochleārium, rii, n.g, Plin. *The leaſt meaſure of liquid things, which being taken 12. times, filleth up the meaſure* Cyathus. *A place to nouriſh and keep ſnailes in for propagation.* Varr.

Cochlĕum, cochlĭdium, & cochlis, idis. Strab. *A winding ſtaire.*

Cochlites, Plin. *A pretious ſtone.*

Cŏcles, ĭtis, c.g. *That is borne blinde, that hath but one eye.*

Cocolobis, Plin. *A Spaniſh grape.*

Coctiātōria vaſa à Paulo appellantur, pro cocinatoria, i. coquinatoria.

Coctĭbilis, Plin. *Eaſie to be ſod, boiled, or baked.*

Coctilicia taberna, in qua ligna vendebantur cocta, ne fumum emitterent, Iul. Capit.

Coctĭlis, le, Ovid. *That is ſod, baked, or roſted.*

Cōctio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Coquo, Pli. *Seething, boyling, digeſting.*

Coctĭto, as, Plau. *To ſeeth or boil often.*

Coctivus, a, um. Plin. *Sodden, or which is eaſilie ſodden, boyled, or ſoone ripe.*

Cōctor, ōris, m.g. *A ſeether or boyler: a riotous perſon that hath waſted all his goods, a ſpendthrift, a waſtgood.*

Coctona, vide cotona.

Coctonum, ni, n.g.* *Cotton.*

Cōctūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *Seething, or that which is ſodden, digeſtion. Alſo, temperatenes of the ayre to ripe fruite.*

Cōctus, a, um, part. à coquor. *Sodden, boiled,*

boyled, digested, ripe, sauourie.

Cŏcŭlum, li, n. g. Plaut. *A pot to boile in, a pipkin, a posnet,* in plur. *stickes that will soone be set on fire,* Fest.

Cŏcus, ci, m. g. *A cooke.*

Coda, pro cauda, Varr. *A taile.*

Codacremula, æ, f. g. * *A bird called a wagtaile.*

Codetum, ti, n. g. *Greund over grown with horstaile or sauegrasse.*

Cŏdex, (qui & caudex) ĭcis, m. g. *The bodie or stump of a tree. Also a booke or volume.* codex accepti & expensi. *A reckoning booke.*

Cŏdex robustus, Plaut. *A place of punishment for offenders.*

Codios, * *The tops of Poppie.*

Cŏdicarius, a, um, Var. *Which is made of the bodie of a tree, or of thick plankes.*

Cŏdĭcillāris, Lampr. *Which is granted by the Kings letters patents.*

Cŏdĭcillus, li, m. g. *A litle booke, a letter missiue, epistles, a testament or last wil.*

Cŏdĭcilli, ōrum, m. g. Suet. *Writings wherein a man not hauing leysure to make a testament, disposeth his goods without making or apointing any certaine heires. Also letters pattents of a prince, a bande of matrimonie: papers wrapped and sealed vp, a bill or scedall.*

Cŏdĭcŭlus, *A litle booke.*

Codiaminon. Plin. Herba est bis quottannis florens, vērè & Autumno, æstates atque hyemes fugiens, Ruellius bulbi genus esse existimat, cuius flos codion appellatur.

Codion, vide codiaminon. *Some take it to be a kinde of lettise.*

Codones, * *Litle saunce bells.*

Codonophorus, Bud. *That goeth before ringing a bell in his hand.*

Cœliacus, a, um. cœliacus morbus, Cels. *Some call it the paine in the belie with continuall fluxe rising from the stomack: other, the Colike passion. and he that hath that disease, is called* cæliacus.

Cœlibaris hasta, vide celibaris.

Cœlophthalmus, Iun. *That hath hollow eyes sunck in his head.*

Cœlum, cœmentum, &c. *Looke in* cælum, cæmentum, &c.

Cœlostomia, æ, f. g. *When one speaketh hollow in the mouth.*

Cœmētērium, rij, n. g. *A place to burie the dead, or where the dead doe sleepe, a Churchyarde.*

Cŏĕmo, is. ex cum & Emo. *To buy, to buy with other.*

Cŏĕmptio, onis, f. g. *A buying togither: also a solemnitie of the ciuill lawe, where the woman and man comming together as it were, buy one the other.*

Cŏemptiōnālis, le, *Which is often in buying.*

Cœna, æ, f. g. apud antiquos dicebatur (authore Festo) quod nunc est prandium, vesper autem dicebatur, quam nunc cœnam dicimus. *A supper, or place where men sup, a feast.*

Cœnācŭlāria, æ, f. g. Digest. *A letting forth, or hiring of vpper chambers, or sellers.*

Cœnāculārius, rij, m. g. Digest. *A tenant which holdeth onelie vpper chambers, or he that doth let chambers to hire.*

Cœnācŭlum, li, n. g. *A place wherein men doe suppe, a parlour, a chamber in the vpper part of the house, a garret in the toppe of the house.*

Cœnans, part. *Supping.*

Cœnātĭcus, a, um, adiect. Plaut. *Pertaining to the supper.*

Cœnatio, onis, f. g. Colum. *A place, or parlour in the lower part of the house, or in a garden, to sup or eate in, a sommer parlour.*

Cœnatiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Plin. *A litle place or parlour to sup in.*

Cœnatōrium, rij. Mart. *A gowne vsed at table, a night gowne, a garment to suppe in.*

Cœnatorius, a, um. *Belonging to supper.* cœnatoria vestis, idem quod cœnatōrium.

Cœnatūrio, is, ire. Mart. *To haue lust or appetite to supper.*

Cœnatus, a, um, part. à cœno. *Which hath supped.*

Cœnito, as, freq. à cœno. *To suppe often.*

Cœno, as. *To suppe, to be at supper.*

Cœnipĕta, æ, com. g. *A seeker for a supper.*

Cœnŏbiarcha, Iun. *A Prior of a monasterie, or abbie.*

Cœnobium,

Cœnobĭum, ij, neut. g. Isid. *A communalitie of liuing, or where men doe liue in common, a monasterie, a couent, a clayster of monkes.*

Cœnŏbĭtæ, Isid. *They which liue together in common.*

Cœnōsus, a, um, Colum. *Full of mire, durtie, filthie.*

Cœnŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à cœna. *A little supper.*

Cœnum, ni, n.g. *Dirte, mire, filthines, by a metaphore, a filthie, vile, and dishonest man.*

Cœolma, atis, n.g. *A long hollow sore about the circle of the eye.*

Cŏĕo, īs, īvi, ītum, īre. *To come or goe together, assemble, ioyne to, or close, growe or shut it selfe againe together, to swarme together, to shrinke, to waxe thicke, to agree, to couple together, or doe the actle of generation, to allie or associate him selfe, to accompanie, to ioyne battell or giue the shocke, to assaile, to come together against one, to bande them selues against one, to subscribe or agree to.*

Cœpi, sti, verbum defect. *I haue begunne, or taken in hande.*

Cœpiam, futurum, à cœpi, Fest.

Cœpio, antiq. verbum, vnde cœpi, præter. Terent. *To beginne.*

Cœpto, as, *To beginne.*

Cœptum, ti, n.g. Ovid. *A beginning or enterprise.*

Cœptūrus, a, um, part. à cœpi. Quint. *Readie to beginne.*

Cœptus, a, um, particip. *Which is begunne.*

Cœptus, us, mas. g. idem quod cœptum.

Cŏĕpŭlŏnus, ni, m.g. *A banketter or reueller.*

Cŏĕpŭlor, aris, *To feast or banket together.*

Cŏĕquĭto, as, Liv. *To ride together, or side by side.*

Cŏĕrceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ex con & Arceo. *To restraine, to holde in, to bridle, to stay, to let a thing be not done, to represse or to keepe vnder, to binde or tye, to holde hard, to comprehende or containe, to correct or punish, to beate with, to subdue or bring in subiection, to constraine or compell, to keepe close in.*

Cŏĕrcĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. Liv. *Restraint, keeping in subiection, chastising, punishing.*

Cŏĕrcĭtus, a, um, part. à coerceo, Plin. *Restrained, refrained, kept in, stopped, incloſed, or shut in, compelled, tyed vp.*

Cŏĕrctio, & coertio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à coerceo, Digest. *Restraint, keeping in subiection, punishing.*

Cœrārius, rij, m.g. *One that hath the charge and custodie of wardes, &c.*

Cœto, as, *To care for, or to haue the charge of.*

Coerro, as, Paul. *To wander with companie.*

Cœtus, us, m.g. *An assemblie, a companie, a multitude, a congregation, a rable, a flocke.*

Cŏexercĭtātus, a, um, Quint. *Exercised together with.*

Cōgens, ntis, part. à cogo. *Constraining, commaunding.*

Coggygria, *A kinde of tree,* Plin.

Cōgĭtābilis, le, Suet. *That may be thought on.*

Cōgĭtābundus, a, um, adie. *Musing, or in a brown studie, one that hath his wit close.*

Cōgĭtātē, & cogitatò, aduerb. *Aduisedlie, after one hath thought vpon, and not rashly, with good consideration, of purpose, willingly.*

Cōgĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à cogito. *The mooving of the minde, thought, musing, thinking, aduise, consideration, cogitation, deuise, imagination.*

Cogĭtātim, Fest. & cogitato, adver. vide cogitatè.

Cōgĭtātum, ti, neut. g. *A thing mused on, deuised, or imagined in ones minde, a thought.*

Cōgĭtātus, a, um, partic. à cogito. *Thought vpon, intended, purposed, prepensed.*

Cōgĭto, as, *To muse, to cast in minde, to contemplate, to minde, intende, or purpose, to thinke, imagine, deuise, or consider, to haue in minde or remembrance.*

Cognāti, ōrum, m.g. *Kinsfolkes by blood or birth.*

Cognātio, ōnis, f.g. *Kinred, alliaunce, parentage, affinitie, likenes, agreement.*

Cognātus,

Cognātus, a, um, *Kinne, allie of the same blood, also agreeable, or according, very like, almost of the same nature, nigh or adioyning to, naturall.*

Cognĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à cognosco. *Knowledge, iudgement, or examination of things, also hearing.*

Cognĭtior, compar. Ovid. *Better knowen.*

Cognĭtissimus, Catull. *Exceedingly well knowen.*

Cognĭtor, ōris, m.g. verbal. *Which knoweth, a proctor, an attourney, a lawyer that defendeth ones cause.*

Cognĭtus, a, um, part. à cognoscor. *Knowen, heard, perceiued, well tryed, knowen by report.*

Cognōbilis, Gellius. *That which is knowen.*

Cognōbilior, Cato. *Which is better knowen.*

Cognōmen, nis. n.g. *A surname added to that one hath of his father.*

Cognōmentum, ti, n.g. *A surname.*

Cognŏminis, is, com.g. Plaut. *Which hath the same name or surname.*

Cognōmino. as, ex con & Nomino. Plin. *To giue a surname.*

Cognōminātus, a, um. *Surnamed.*

Cognosco, is, ex con & Nosco. *To knowe, to perceiue, to sit in examination, to make inquirie, to enquire, to vnderstande, to consider, to heare a matter debated as iudge to determine it, to proove or trie, to acknowledge, to learne, viewe, and perfuse, to heare diligentlie, to haue companie or carnall copulation with.*

Cōgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex con & Ago. *To gather, to assemble, to bring together, to make thicke, to close or knit together, to constraine, to driue in, to make to go in by force, to compell or force, to restraine, to conclude & inferre necessarily, to proue by strong argument, to set or bring in order, to milke a beast.*

Cŏhærārius, rij, m.g. *He that is ioyned with another in anie duetie, a ioynt tenant, or ioynt heire.*

Cŏhærens, ntis. part. vel nom. ex cohæreo. *Agreeing, or hanging together.*

Cŏhærentia, æ, fæm.g. *A fastening or hanging of things together, vnitie, and adioyning together.*

Cŏhæreo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To sticke, or cleaue to, to be ioyned to, to holde fast one to another, to agree, to hang together, or one piece with another, to cleaue together, & loue eche other heartilie.*

Cŏhæres, ēdis, com.g. *A ioynt heire with another.*

Cŏhæresco, is, ĕre, idem quod cohæreo.

Cŏhibeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ex con & Habeo. *To keepe, or holde in, to stoppe, to restraine, to containe, to moderate, to staye, to represse, to restraine, to keepe shorte, or vnder, to bridle, to let, to forbid, to trusse or tye vp.*

Cŏhibitio, ōnis, fæm.g. verb. *A letting or forbidding to doe, a restraint, a holding in.*

Cŏhibitus, a, um, adiect. Gell.

Cohivus, vi, m.g. Iun. *A rose bud not fully blowen and broade open.*

Cŏhŏnesto, as. *To honest or commend, to honour, amplifie, or make more honourable.*

Cohorreo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be in great horrour or feare, to tremble or chill for feare.*

Cohorresco, is, ĕre, idem quod cohorreo, Suet.

Cŏhors, ortis, fæm.gen. *A bande of men, whereof the Romane legion contained tenne. The first bande, wherein the standard was, had 1105. footemen, 132. men of armes, or horsmen, and was called* cohors millenaria. *The seconde called* Quingentaria, *had 555. footemen, 66. men of armes. The other bandes had the same number, so that they made vp, 6100. footemen, 736. men of armes, which was the Romane legion. A bande of men of armes, of seuldiers, a companie, an assembly of what people soeuer,* cohors prætoria, *those that did accompanie and garde the Magistrate that went into a Prouince. A traine or companie of seruants attending vpon any noble man, the garde of a King, prince or president, a garison. Also a barton or place inclosed where pultrie is kept.* Col.

Cŏhortālinus, a, um, Digest. *The souldier which is about the Magistrate, to doe his commandement.*

Cohortālis, le Colum. *Fedde or nourished in the barton, or pen.*

Cŏhortandus,

Cohortandus,a,um, par. à cohortor. *To be exhorted, or comforted.*

Cohortatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An exhortation or incouraging.*

Cohortĭcŭlæ, ārum. *Small bandes of men.*

Cohorto, pro cohortor. Quadrig.

Cohortor, āris, ātus sum, āri. *To exhort or encourage.*

Cohum, i, n.g Fest. *A thong or lingell wherewith the oxe-bow, & yoke are bound together. It is taken for cœlum.*

Cŏĭbilis, le, Gell. *Which hangeth together.*

Cŏĭbilius, aduerb. pro aptiori cohærentia. Apull.

Cŏĭens, ĕuntis, part. à coeo. Sil. *Joyning or comming together.*

Cŏinquino, as. *To soyle or staine, to defile, to defame a man or woman.*

Coinquinor, āris. *To be defiled or stained.*

Cois, vide coa vestis.

Coĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à coeo. *Assemble, a meeting together, covine, or confederacie in doing of any thing: a commotion, the coping or joyning together of soulduers, carnall copulation.*

Coinquire, pro deputare. Fest.

Cŏĭtus, a, um par. Digest. *Assembled, or come together.* coita societas, Vlpian. *A alliance or confederacie entred.*

Cŏĭtus, us, m.g. verbal. à coeo, Plin. *Carnall copulation, or company with a woman, a gathering together.* coitus Lunæ vide Interluniu.n.

Cŏĭtūrus, a, um, part. Ouid.

Cŏix ĭcis, f.e.g. Strab. *A basket, also a certaine kinde of Osiers.*

Cŏla, æ, f.g. Virg. *A strainer.*

Cŏlăphizo, as. * *To buffet.*

Cŏlăphus, phi, m.g. Plaut. *A buffet, or blowe given with the fist.*

Cŏlāris, is, Arist. Avis est quam vlula cæteræque aduncis vnguibus rapiunt, vnde his bellum oritur.

Cŏlăsis. * *A kinde of correction or punishment.*

Cŏlaticus lapis. Isid. Medicinalium mortariorum & pigmentorum vsibus aptus.

Cōlātus, a, um, particip. à colo, Plin. *Strained.*

Cŏlax, ăcis, * *A flatterer.*

Colchicum, Inn. *An herbe called dogs bane, dogs stones or medow saffron.*

Colens, ntis. part. à colo, is. *Religious, deuout, reuerent in the observing.*

Cŏles lis, Cels. *A mans yard.*

Cōleus, i, m.g. *A mans or beastes stone or codde.*

Cŏlĭcē, ces, *or* colica, æ, fæm. g. Scrib. Larg. *The colike.*

Cŏlĭcŭlus, li, m.g dim. à colis, Varro. *A little or tender stalke or branch.*

Cŏlĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Of or pertaining to the Colike.* colicus dolor, *the Colike.*

Cŏlina, Antiq pro culina.

Cŏlĭphium ii n.g. Iuven. *A kinde of bread for wrastlers, which did nourish soundly, and made their members strong.*

Cŏlis, is, m.g. Var. *A lutle tender stalk, rodde, or branch, in vines or herbes, a shoote of one yeere.*

Colla, æ, fæm. ge. * *A kinde of glue or soulder.*

Collăbasco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To be readie to fall or stagger.*

Collăbĕfăcio. * *To breake, to destroy and waste.*

Collăbĕfacto, as. Ouid. *To corrupt, to destroy, to vndoe, to subvert, to impaire, to make feeble, to cast downe, to deterre and feare from his purpose: to make him change his minde.*

Collăbefio, is, eci. Cæs. *To be broken or ruinous, to be cast or beaten downe to the ground.*

Collăbello, as, Laber. *To kisse.*

Collabi, Cel. *The pinnes of a lute, or other like instrument.*

Collăbor, ĕris, apsus sum, ābi. Plau. *To slippe or stumble, to fall downe.*

Collachrymātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. t.b. *A weeping or wailing with other.*

Collachrymo, as, & collachrymor, āris. t.b. *To weepe or bewaile, or lament with other.*

Collactāneus, seu collactĕus, a, um. Mart. *Noursed with the same milke, a foster brother.*

Collapsus, a, um. particip. à collabor, Cels. *Slid, or fallen downe: also discouraged out of heart, faint, or bated in courage, weakened, fallen away, stopped.*

Collāre, is, n.gen. Varro. *A collar for hounds,*

boundes, or other beastes.

Collaria, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A collar of iron that men are bound with.*

Collāris, re, adiect. *Of, or belonging to the necke.*

Collātātus, a, um, *Dilated, amplified, enlarged.*

Collātio, ōnis, f. g, verb. à confero. *A ioyning or coping together, a taske, sise, impost or collection leavied vpon the people, a conferring or comparing.*

Collātitius, a, um, Seneca. *Done by conference or contribution of many.* cœna collatitia, Iun. *A banket where every man bringeth his dish.*

Collātīvum, i, n. g. *A sacrifice made of many mens offerings together: also monie which the people giue to the prince or common wealth.*

Collātīvus, a, um, adiect. idem quod collatitius, Plaut. collativus venter, *A great paunch, or bellie, wherein store of meat is heaped.*

Collāto, as, ex cum & Latus. *To make large or wider, to enlarge.*

Collātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à confero, Plau. *He that conferreth, or layeth his portion with other.*

Collātus, a, um, part. *Assembled, giuen, conferred, employed, compared, brought, sent, coped together, pitched one ouer right against the other.*

Collātus, us, m. g. verb. Hirt. *A comparing, a coupling or ioyning together in battell, a gathering or taxe.*

Collaudātio, onis, f. g. *Praise, or commendation.*

Collaudātus, a, um, part. Stat. *Praised, commended.*

Collaudo, as, *To praise with other, to commend, to speake well of.*

Collecta, æ, f. g. à colligo. *A gathering, a shotte or reckening: a taxing, an impost or collection commaunded.*

Collēctānĕa, orum, n. g. Gell. *Thinges written, or gathered out of many workes, notes, collections.*

Collectānĕus, a, um, Plin. *Gathered and mingled of many things.*

Collectārius, rij, m. g. Hottom. *An vsurers gatherer, or collector.*

Collectio, ōnis, f. g. *A collection, a gathering together; An impostume, an inflammation, humours gathered together.* Plin. *A conclusion, or reason.* Sen.

Collectītius, a, um. *Gathered of all, or many sortes.*

Collectīvus, a, um, Quint. *That gathereth.*

Collectum, ti, n. g. Plin. *That which is gathered together.*

Collectus, a, um. part. à colligor. *Gathered together, assembled, gotten, recouered and increased.*

Collēga, æ, m. g. *A fellowe, companion, or copartner in office.*

Collēgāti, artifices dicuntur, quòd in collegia, seu Decanias distincti essent. Alciat.

Collēgātārius, Digest. *A partaker of a bequest with another.*

Collegiāti dicuntur, quòd ex eorum collegio custodijsq; deputentur qui facinus aliquod commiserunt. Isid.

Collēgĭum, gij, n. *A compane of them that haue equall authoritie, a compane of one mysterie or craft, a societie, fraternity, fellowshippe in office, colledge or corporation.*

Collĕvo, as, Plin. *To lift vp, to mitigate, or lighten.*

Collibertus, ti, m. g. Plaut. *He that is made free by the same master that another is.*

Collĭbet, vel collubet, collibuit, collibitum est, collibēre. *It liketh, it pleaseth.*

Colliciæ, arum, f. g. Plin. *Water furrowes, such as are in fieldes for the conueyance of water from the corne. Also gutters or water spoutes.*

Colliculus, li, m. g Apull. *A little hill, a hillocke.* vide Nympha.

Collido, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex con & Lædo. *To beate, knocke or bruise together, to clappe.*

Collĭdor, Quint. *To be one against another.*

Colligātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à colligo. *A binding, ioyning, fastening, or tying together, a knot, ioynt, or band.*

Colligātum, ti, n. g. *A thing that is bound together.*

Colligātus, a, um, part. *Bounde together, fastened, ioyned.*

Colligo, as. *To tie, binde, or clappe together,*

ther, to knitte, to comprehende, to wrappe vp, also to intangle himselfe, to represse, to take away.

Colligo, is, ēgi, ectum, ĕre, ex con & Lego. To gather, or bring together, to prepare, to recken, number, or count, to recyte or rehearse, to conclude, or gather by proofe or reason, to seeke, get, or purchase, to receiue, to heape vp, to tucke or trusse vp, to waxe whole, strong, or iustie, to come to himselfe, or gather heart againe, to recreate, or refresh, to enclose, to call to minde, to forecast, to perceiue, knowe or vnderstand, to take vp. Vasa colligere to trusse vp bagge and baggage, as at the dislodging or remooving of a campe they vse to doe.

Colligor, Ovid. To be thought or iudged.

Collimbris, f.g. A douker, or didapper.

Colliminium, nij, n.g. Solin. The meeting of bounds.

Collimitatus, a, um, Plin. Bounded or bordered together.

Collimitor, āris, ātus sum, āri, Solin. To bound or border vpon.

Collimo, as. To winke with one eie and looke streight on the marke with the other, to hitte the marke, to levell at the marke.

Collinĕo, as. To levell at, or to hitte the marke.

Collinio, & collino, is, īni, īvi, & ēvi, ītum, inere, Colum. To rubbe or frette together, as in oyntyng, to ouersmeire, also to defile or daube.

Collinus, a, um, Colum. Of a hill, or hillocke.

Colliquans, particip. vt febris colliquans. A consuming and melting feuer.

Colliquātio, ōnis, f.g. Act. A kinde of flaxe.

Colliquĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. To melt, to dissolue.

Colliquesco, is, ĕre, Colum, To begin, to melt or dissolue, to melt.

Colliquiæ, vide colliciæ.

Collis, is, m.g. A little hill, a hillocke, a little mountaine. Colles, item dicuntur dorsi eminentiæ, vtrinq; à spina (quæ in medio depressa, quandam vallecularum speciem referre videtur) colliculorum modo extantes.

Collīsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à collīdo. A breaking, bruising, knocking, or dashing together.

Collīsus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. A squeezing, or thrusting together, a beating, or dashing together.

Collīsus, a, um, part. à collidor. Hor. Beaten, bruised, squeezed together.

Collŏcatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A placing, setting, or disposing of things in order, seeting, bestowing.

Collŏcātus, a, um, partic. Placed, or bestowed.

Collŏco, as, To set in a place, to settle, to put, to lay, to assigne, or appoint, to imploy, or bestowe, to giue him selfe to.

Collŏcŭplēto, as, To enrich, or make more rich.

Collŏcūtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A communication, or talking together, a pratling, a speaking.

Collŏquium, ij, n. g. A talke that men haue together, a communication, a deuise.

Collŏquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, ŏqui. To talke or speake with, to conferre.

Collostratus, vide colostratus.

Collūcĕo, es, xi, ēre. To shine or giue light, to glister, to be euident.

Collūco, Colum. To make a glade in a wood, to cut away the boughes, that let the light to come to a place, to loppe trees.

Colluctātio, ōnis, f.m. gen. verb. Colum. A wrastling with, or contending together.

Colluctor, āris, To wraste, or struggle, with or together.

Collūdium, dij, n.g. Solin. A playing together, collusion, deceit.

Collūdo, is, si, sum. To play together. Also to pleade by covin, to the intent to deceiue. Vlp.

Collum, li n.g. The necke. colla abusivè de montibus Stat. The space betweene the toppe and the midst.

Collumbar, āris n.g Plaut. A pillory.

Collumbia, orum, & collumbiæ, arum. The same that Bellaria.

Collūo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. To wash or rinse.

Collūrio, ōnis, f.g. Arist. The bird called a Feldifare.

Collus, li, m.g. Plaut. The necke, vide colus.

Collūsio, onis, f.g. Covin and collusion vsed

vſed among Lawyers.

Colluſor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A playfellow: alſo he that doth any thing by covin or colluſion.*

Colluſōrīē,adverb. Digeſt. *With covin,or fraud.*

Colluſtrans,colluſtratus,part. *Made cleare or bright.*

Colluſtro,as. To *behold on euerie parte to make cleare,or lightſome.*

Colluſtra, vide Coluſtra.

Collūtŭlo, as, Plaut. To *diſthoneſt,or defile.*

Collūtus,a,um, part. á Colluo, Plin. *Waſhed,rinſed.*

Colluviāris,Feſt. Porcus, qui in colluvione nutritur, cibo permiſto.

Colluvĭārium,rij,n.g. Vitru. *A ſinke or gutter.*

Colluvĭēs, ēi,f.g.& Colluvio, ōnis, f. g. Non. *Filth, or durt, or ſtinking durt of ſinkes,or ſuch like,by tranſlation, a company of vile, and naughtie perſons: alſo vile naughtines, a ſinke of miſchiefe.*

Collybia, * *Figge tartes, ferts of Portugall.*

Collybiſtēs,ſiue Coliybiſta, æ, m.g. s.b. *The loſſe of money by exchange or in banke, as men that goe into ſtrange countries, deliuering their countrie mony for other: alſo a banker or money chaunger, he that gaineth by vſurie, or by change of money.*

Collybus,bi,m.g. *Exchange of money: gaine and loſſe by exchange.* Collybo pecuniam curare vel mittere, Bud. *To lay in the banke,to ſend money by letters of exchange to vſe.*

Collyra,æ,f.g.s.l.Plau. *A bunne,creckell, ſinnell.*

Collyrida,æ,f.g. * *A cake.*

Collyrium,rij,n.g.s. l. Plin. *A medecine for eyes,alſo a medecine for horſes, and oxen, to ſlake their belly: alſo a kind of earth in Samia.*

Cōlo,as,Plin. *To ſtreine.*

Cŏlo,is,ŭi,cultum, ĕre. To *worſhippe, honour,reuerence,to loue or fauor, to haue in eſtimation, to haunt, to inhabite or dwell in,to till,labour,or husband, to dreſſe vp,decke,trimme,or make gaie,to exerciſe, practize,or doe, to maintaine, preſerue, or keepe,to follow and vſe,to delight in,to liue according to,to ſearch for, or be diligent about,to be giuen to.*

Colobium,bij,n.g.Sipon. *A garment without ſleeues,which the Romanes did vſe a ſhort iacket.*

Coloboma,atis,n.g.* *A maime or the lacke of any member of the bodie.*

Cŏlŏcălia,æ,f. g. Plin. *The Aegiptian beane.*

Cŏlŏcāsĭum,ſij,n.g.Virg. *The roote of that beane.*

Cŏlŏcynthis,ĭdis,f.g.Plin. *A kind of wilde gourdes purging fleame, called* Coloquintida.

Colomeſtrum. Romani appellaverunt ſecundam a coniti ſpeciem, Dioſ.

Cōlon,vel Colum,li,n.g.Celſ. *A great gut riſing from the left ſide to the right, in which is the diſeaſe called the tholicke: alſo the member of a ſentence.*

Colon,in oratione. *The member of a ſentence.*

Cōlōna,æ,f.g. Ovid. *A husbandmans wife,a woman farmer.*

Cŏlōnārij,orum,m.g.* *Ruſticall people,tenants in villenage.*

Colonarium,ij,n.g. * *A penſion that the Romanes payed for their houſes: rent payed for things belonging to husbandrie.*

Cŏlōni,ōrum,m.g. *A number of people taken out of ſome place to be ſent to dwell in another: Inhabitants.*

Cŏlōnĭa, æ, f. g. Oppidum in quod Romani magiſtratus ex vrbe traduxerant, vel quod ſine traductione Coloniarum jure donatum erat. *A colonie or place vnhabited, whither people are ſent to dwell: the people ſent to habite any ſuch place: a Cittie the people whereof once came from another Cittie, or countrie that was before it,an vnder cittie or toune: the houſe, or dwelling place of a husband man:* Plaut. *A grange, or farme where husbandrie is kept.* Paul. *a fee farme or coppie hold.*

Cŏlōnĭcus,a,um,Varr. *Pertaining to husbandrie.* Colonicum pecus dicitur hirſutum, cùm molle dicatur tectum, Plin.

Cŏlōnus, ni, m. g. *A husbandman: a farmar, that hireth his houſe and land.* Colonus partiarius, Digeſt. *Who parteth the profit of his land with his landlord.* Colonus perpetuarius, Gratian.

Who for money hath hyred his land for euer, or for his life time.

Colophōnem addere, Eraſ. *To make an end of, to finiſh.*

Cŏlŏphōnĭa, æ, f.g. Dioſc. *The hearbe* Scamonium, *whereof is made the vehement purgation of choler.*

Cŏlŏr, ōris, m.g. *A colour, die, ſtayning, the externall face or beautie of a thing, a cloke or pretenſe, figures, and ornaments, colourable proofes.*

Cŏlōrātĭo, Plin. *Having more colour.*

Cŏlōrātus, a, um, part. à colōror. *Coloured, painted, ſet out and garniſhed with figures and ornaments.*

Cŏlōrĭfĭcus, a, um, * *That maketh colour, that coloureth.*

Cŏlōrĭus, a, um, vt Coloriæ veſtes, Valla. *Made of woull, neuer dyed.*

Cŏlōro, as. *To colour, to make pretenſe.*

Colos, antiq. idem quod Color.

Colos, li, m.g. * *The fundament.*

Colŏs, Strab. Fera eſt Scythiæ peculiaris, magnitudine inter cervum & arietem, albicante corpore, eximiæ levitatis ad curſum, naribus potum attrahens.

Cŏlŏſſĕus, & Cŏlŏſſĭcus, a, um. *In forme of the Image* Coloſſus: *very greate and heavie.*

Coloſſinus color, à Coloſſe Tradis vrbe nomen accepit, vbi lana tingebatur, florem referens cylcamini, inter candorem fulgens & purpuram, Thyleſ.

Cŏlŏſſus, ſi, m.g. Plin. *A very great Image made for the honour of any perſon, as in Rodes was one 70 cubites high: an image large and tall, and bigger then a man.*

Cŏlŏſtra, æ, f.g. Plau. *The firſt milke that commeth in, or ſtõ the teats after the birth of yong, be it in womã, or in beaſt: beeſtings.*

Cŏlŏſtrātĭo, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A diſeaſe comming in young ones by ſucking that milke: they which doe ſuffer this diſeaſe be called* Coloſtrati.

Cŏlŏſtrātus, a, um, Plin. *Thicke like beeſtings: ſucking the mothers firſt curdie milke.*

Coloſtrum, ſtri, n.g. vide Coloſtra.

Cŏlōtos, Ariſt. *Lyzards called* Stellio, *after others a certaine colour.*

Colpos, Cæl. *The parte of the pappes which containeth milke in it.*

Cŏlŭbĕr, bri, m.g. Plin. & Colubra, æ, f.g. Non. *A ſerpent lying in the ſhadow of woods: a land ſnake, or wood ſnake.* Colubra cæca, Colum. *A mayw worme, or belly worme.*

Cŏlŭbrĭfer, a, um, Ovid. *Bearing ſnakes.*

Colubrina, æ, f.g. Iun. *Briony, the wild or white bryonie.*

Colum, li, n.g. Celſ. *A ſtrainer, a colander, a ſtrainer for wine, made of ſtars. Alſo the cholick: a member of a ſentence.*

Cŏlumba, æ, f.g. & Columbus, bi, m.g. Colum. *A culuer, a doue, a pigeon.*

Columbar, vide Collumbar.

Cŏlumbārĭa, Vitru. *The mortẽſte holes or the holes wherein the ends of raſters are faſtened in buildings: alſo holes and ſpaces whereout the water runneth after it is taken vp by the watermill wheele: alſo holes in the ſides of a ſhip through which the oars doe appeare.*

Columbāris, re, Colum. *Of a doue or pigeon.*

Columbārĭum, rĭj, n.g. Var. *A pigeon houſe, a culver hole.* Columbarium fictile. *An earthen pot for birds to breede in: a ſparrow pot.*

Cŏlumbārĭus, rĭj, m.g. Varr. *He that keepeth a doue houſe.*

Cŏlumbātim, adverb. Catul. *Like a doue.*

Cŏlumbīnus, a, um *Of a doue.*

Cŏlumbo, as, Sen. Oſcula Columbatim conſerere, colubare.

Cŏlumbŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Catul. *A little doue, a young pigeon.*

Columbus, vide Columba.

Cŏlumella, læ, f.g. dim. à Columna, Cæſar. *A litle pillour.* Alſo, *the chiefe ſeruant of a houſe.* Columellæ inflammatio, Iun. *An inflammation of that part of the mouth, which is called* uvula.

Cŏlumellāres dentes, Var. *The ſharpe teeth, or eye teeth.*

Cŏlumĕn, ĭnis, n.g. *The wind beame or principall poſte, prop, or ſtay of a houſe: the ſtay, ſuccour, bearing vp, and ſtrength of ſome thing: the chiefe and principall, the heade.*

Cŏlumis, me, Plaut. *Wholl, ſound.*

Cŏlumna,

Cŏlumna,æ,f. g. *A round columne,or pillour.*

Columnæ,arum,f.g.Iun. *The vpright poſts bearing vp the windbeame, and ſtaying vppon the tranſames.*

Cŏlumnārium,rij,n.g.Cæſ. *A tribute that was exacted for euerie pillour that held vp the houſe.*

Cŏlumnārij, ōrum, Cæl. *They which were appointed to receiue that tribute.*

Cŏlumnātio,ōnis,f.g.Apul. *Building or propping with pillours.*

Cŏlumnātus,a,um. Var. *Hauing many pillours,or that which is ſuſtained with pillours.*

Cŏlumnella,læ,f.g.dim. Cæſ. *A little pillour.*

Columus.antiq. pro culmus.

Colura,* *Beaſtes which had no taile,or a maimed taile,and might not be offered in ſacrifice.*

Coluri. *Two circles in heauen.*

Cŏlurnus,a,um, Vir. *Made of the tree* Cornus,*or Cornetiller.*

Cōlus,i.m.g. Feſt. *A kind of torture made of leather.*

Cŏlus,i & us.f. g. *A diſtaffe, a rocke.*

Cŏlutea,æ,f.g.Theophr. *A little tree called Sene,or Trifolie.*

Cŏlutĕum,i,n.g. Plaut. *The frute of a tree,after ſome called Sene,but other think it not the right Sene.*

Colycæ, ārum, Plin. *Caues wherein Saltpeeter is found.*

Colymbădes,um.f.g.Plin. *Oliue berries condite in pickle and brine.*

Colymbus,Athæn.eſt avis expalmipedum numero, circa lacus amneſque verſatur,ſed foris parit.

Colyrides,* *Small loues,manchets.*

Cŏma,æ,f.g. *The haire of the head, a buſh of haires,or the locks: the boughes, or branches, and leaues of trees, and hearbes.* Transfertur & ad faces, & ad ſolem.

Cōma,ătis,n.g Gal. *A diſeaſe cauſing heauy and long ſleepe.*

Cōmāgēna,Plin. *A certaine hearb.*

Comāgēnum,ni,n.g.Plin. *A certaine medecine or ointment.*

Cŏmans,ntis,part. ſine verbo, Virg. *Hauing long haire or manes: hearie, blaſing, which hath long graſſe, or is full of leaues.* Stella cōmans. *A comet.*

Cŏmarchus,* *An Earle.*

Cŏmărus,ri,Plin. vide Venedo.

Cōmātŭlus,Ierom. *A boy with a faire buſh of haire.*

Cōmātus, a, um. *That hath a buſh of haire:that hath branches and leaues.*

Combennonēs, Feſt. *Companions in one wagon.*

Combĭbo,is,ĭbi,ĭtum,ĭbĕre. *To drink together: to ſucke or drinke vp:* Alſo, *to learne.*

Combĭbo,ōnis,m.g. *A companion in drinking: a pot companion.*

Combĭbor,Paſſi.Ovid.

Combinātio,onis, * *A coupling together.*

Combīnātus,a, um, Diom. *Coupled together.*

Combīno, as,Sipont. *To ſet in couples together,to ſoulder or glue together.*

Combrētum,ti,n.g.Plin. *An hearbe called* Volubilis.

Combūro,is,ſſi,ſtum,ĕre. *To burne or conſume with fire.*

Combuſtibilia,* *Things that may be burned.*

Combuſtus,a, um. *Burnt or conſumed with fire.*

Cōmē,es,f. g. Plin. *An hearb called Goats beard, Buchinbeard.*

Cŏmĕdim, pro comedam, Non.

Comĕdendus,a,um,Horat.

Cŏmĕdo,is,ĕdi,vel comes, comeſt: ēdi,ēſum, vel ēſtum.ēdĕre,vel eſſe. *To eat: to conſume and waſte riotouſlie, to forget, or not to haue in remembrance.*

Cŏmĕdo, vel Cŏmĕdĭo, ōnis, m. g. Varr. *One that eateth and conſumeth all his goods,a waſtefull glutton: a bellie maſter,a riotous fellow.*

Cŏmĕdus,di,m.g.* *The ſame that* Comedo,ōnis.

Cŏmĕs,ĭtis,com. g. *A companion, a fellow,the maſter of, &c. a follower, a partaker, an Earle.* Comites iudicum. *Lieutenants, prouoſts, treaſurers, ſecretaries and ſuch other as accompanied the chiefe gouernours of prouinces. Alſo aſſiſtants to Iudges in common affaires.* Comes prouincialis. *A Landgraue.*

Cŏmĕſor,ōris, Iſid. quod Comedo.

Cŏmeſſabundus,a,um,Liv. *That vſeth to goe a reuelling.*

Cōmeſſans,ntis,part. à comeſſor. *He that leadeth a diſſolute life,in eating,drinking and rioting.*

Cōmeſſātio,onis, f. g. verb. *A rere ſupper,a riotous or vntimely banket.*

Cōmeſſātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A riotous or vntimely banketer, a reueller.*

Cōmeſſor, āris. To *banket and make good cheere after ſupper, or at vnſeaſonable times: to eat riottouſlie, to gormandiſe, & ouercharge himſelfe with meat or drink.*

Comeſt. pro comedit,Non.

Cōmeſtūra,æ,f.g.Cato. *An eating or feeding.*

Cōmeſtus,a,um,* *The ſame that* Comēſus.

Cōmeſus,a,um,part.à comedor. *Eaten vp,waſted, riotouſlie conſumed.*

Cōmēta,& Cometes,ę,m.g. *A comete, or blaſing ſtarre.*

Cōmicē,adverb. *Like a comedit,pleaſantly.*

Cōmĭcus,ci, m. g. Plin. *A writer or maker of enterludes and comedies.*

Cōmĭcus,a,um. *Pertaining to,or handeled in comedies: comicall.*

Comidris,* *The ſame that* Pſillium.

Cominia,Plin. *A kinde of Oliues.*

Cōmĭnŭs adverb. *Nigh at hand,hand to hand: forthwith, incontinent.*

Cōmis,me,& comior, compar. *Gentle,milde,benigne,curteous, full of humanitie,readie to forgiue,gratious,affable,or eaſie to be ſpoken to.*

Comiſſatio, vide comeſſatio.

Comiſtrum, Iun. *The hier or pay due to a porter, for carrying of burthens.*

Cōmĭtās,ātis,f.g. *Gentleneſſe,curteſie humanitie,mildneſſe.*

Comitaſſet,pro cubuiſſet, Non.

Cŏmĭtātĭor, & iſſimus,Bud.compar. *More or better accompanied.*

Cŏmĭtātus,a,um,part. à comitor,& vſurpatur tam activè,quàm paſſivè. *He that accompanieth,or is accompanied, following.*

Cŏmĭtātus,us,m.g. *Fellowſhip,companie,a retinue or traine, a Princes court: a multitude or number of.*

Cŏmĭtĕr,adverb. *Gentlie, curteouſlie, willinglie, gladlie, ſweetely, graciouſlie: without troubling or diſquieting of any.*

Comiter alterius populi majeſtatem conſervare, eſt formula, quæ in fœderum ſanctione adjiciebatur, qua alterum populum eſſe ſuperiorem intelligebatur: *To ſhew himſelfe faithfull and true vnto.*

Cŏmĭtĭa,ōrum,n. g. *An aſſemblie of people for election of officers, or making of lawes: a Parliament houſe.*

Cŏmĭtĭālis, le. *Pertaining to ſuch an aſſemblie,or to the councell houſe.* Comitialis morbus, Plin. *The falling ſickenes, the falling euill, or the foule euill, Saint Jhons euill.* Comitialis homo,Plaut. *A buſie, and contentious canuaſſer, a troublous man:* alſo *ſicke of the falling euill,* Pli. Dies comitialis. *A day of meeting to conſult of matters.*

Cŏmĭtĭālĭtĕr,adverb. Plin. *In manner of the falling ſickenes.*

Cŏmĭtĭārius,a,um, Liv. *Pertaining to or after the manner of ſuch aſſemblie, or conuocation of people.*

Cŏmĭtĭātus,a,um. *Choſen by conſent of people in aſſemblie.*

Cŏmĭtĭatus,us,m.g.* *The aſſembling or gathering togeather of the people.*

Cŏmĭtiſſa,æ,f. g.* *A counteſſe, or Earles wife.*

Cŏmĭtium,tij,n.g. *A place wherin the aſſembly is: a parliament houſe.*

Cŏmĭto,as, Act. Ovid. Idem quod Comitor,& Comitor, aris,Paſſi.*

Cŏmĭtor, āris, ātus ſum. āri, depon. To *accompany or goe with: to keepe fellowſhip with: to follow.*

Comma,ătis,n.g.Priſc. *The point in a part of ſentence without perfect ſenſe:* alſo *trenches wherby water is let out of a pond, floud gates: alſo a peece of baſe monie,* Vlp.

Commăcŭlo,as. To *ſpotte, to defile,to diſtaine,to ſoyle.*

Commădĕo,es,ŭi,ēre,Cato. *To moiſt, or wet.*

Commălaxo,as,Varr. To *exerciſe and doe ſpeedely.*

Commandūcātus,us,m.g.verb.Plin. *Chewing.*

Commandūcātur,Depon.Lucil.pro comedit,vel devorat.

Commandūcātus,a,um,Plin. *Chewed.*

Commandūco,as, Pli. To *chew meat.*

Commăncŏ,

Commăněo,es,si,ēre, Macrob. *To varie togeather.*

Commănĭpŭlaris, is, & Commanipŭlatĭo,onis,f.g.Spart.

Commănĭpŭlo,onis,m.g. *A fouldior of the ſame band,a fellow ſouldier or champion in warre.*

Commanſum, Iun. vide Apophlegmatiſmus.

Commărĭtus,ti,m.g.Plaut. *He that is inſtead of a husband.*

Commaſcŭlo,as,Macrob.*To take ſtomach or hardineſſe.*

Commĕātor, ōris, Apul. qui commeat,idque vltro citroque,vt internuntius.

Commĕātĭlis, miles dicitur, qui in ſtipendij partem accipit alimenta ex commeatu.i. ex alimēto publico,Iuſt.

Commĕātus,us,m.g.*A ſafe conduct, or paſſeport,or prouiſion of vittailes, commons or table die.*

Commĕdĭtor,aris, Lucret. *To meditate and muſe on: to thinke or conſider of a thing diligently.*

Commĕmĭni,verb.defect.*To remember.*

Commĕmŏrabĭlis.*Worthie to be told, or mentioned, ſpeciallie to be remembred.*

Commĕmŏrāmentum, Cæcil. pro commemoratione.

Commĕmŏrandus,a,um,part.à commĕmŏror. *Worthie to be mentioned, remembred or ſpoken of.*

Commĕmŏratĭo,ōnis,f. g. verb. *A mentioning, rehearſing: putting in minde of:a remembrance.*

Commĕmŏro,as. *To rehearſe,or make rehearſall of:to put one in or call to remembrance: to mention,or ſpeake of:to remember:to aduertiſe or put in mind of.*

Commendābĭlis, Plin. *Worthie to be lauded and praiſed.*

Commendātĭo,onis,f.g.ver. *A commendation,praiſing:reputation or eſtimation: ſetting forth, aduaunсing of the dignity of anie thing.*

Commendatĭtius, a, um. *Of recommendation,or that wherewith a man is remembred, commendatorie.*

Commendator,ōris, f. g. * *He which commendeth one to another,which laudeth praiſeth,or ſetteth forth.*

Commendātrix,īcis,f.g. verb. *Shee which praiſeth.*

Commendatus,a, um, part. & nom. ex part. Commendatior, Commendatiſſimus.*Committed to charge, or keeping, commended,abled, ſet forth, praiſed, eſteemed,regarded,made more allowable.*

Commendo,as.*To commit,or to put in truſt with,to commend, praiſe, or ſet forth, to make more eſteemed,commended,acceptable,& worthie praiſe,to able to aduance the dignitie of a thing:to ſpeake,or write in commendation of:to betake himſelfe to, to recommend vnto.*

Commenſus,us,m.g.verb.à commetior,Vitruv.*An equal proportion & meaſure of things.*

Commentācŭlum,li,n. g. Feſt. *A marſhalls or vſhers rodde.*

Commentārĭenſis,m. g. Digeſt. *He which keepeth the Regiſter or note of publique actes, a clarke or notary of a court.*

Commentārĭŏlum,li,n. g. dim.à commentarius. *A little regiſter booke, or memoriall:a ſhort worke,a Iournall.*

Commentārius,ij,m.g.& Commentarij,crum, plu. & Commentarium, ij, n.g. *An aldridgement, or booke conteyning things briefely written:a booke of notes or remembrances,a regiſter, an hiſtoriall memoriall, or a briefe hiſtorie containing the actes of any perſon: a briefe note of inſtruction, a Comment or expoſition: It is taken for him that maketh a commentarie.*

Commentātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.à commĕtor.*A meditating,a deuiſing of a thing, a debating or reaſoning of:a muſing, intreating of, a deſcription or ſetting out in writing. A deliberation for the inuenting of any thing.*

Commentatus, a, um. *Muſed on, invented,deuiſed,imagined,writen,thought vpon before:diſputed or debated.*

Commentĭor,īris,Apul.*To lie or fain.*

Commentĭtĭus,a,um. *Fained, deuiſed for a time,counterfeit,newly deuiſed or invented.*

Commentor,aris,atus ſum,ari, Frequent.à comminiſcor. *To muſe or think on, deliberate,to caſt in his minde,to make mention, debate and talke of, to diſpute, common or reaſon of, to write commenta-*

ries, or books of remembrance: to deuise, inuent, or imagine a false tale, to counterfet one, to compound.

Commentor, ōris, m. g. verb. à comminiſcor, Ouid. *An inuenter or deuiſer.*

Commentum, ti, n. g. *A comment or expoſition, a ſodaine deuiſe, a fained matter, a lie, a falſe tale, an inuention.*

Commentus, a, um, par. à comminiſcor. *That commenteth, imagineth, or deuiſeth: alſo inuented, fained, forged.*

Commeo, as. *To goe hither and thither, to goe with, to goe and come.*

Commercium, ij, n. g. *Familiar cuſtome and acquaintance together, ſocietie, conuerſation, vſe, communication for buying and ſelling, entercourſe of marchandiſe from one place to another, marchandiſe, intelligence, affayres or buſines.*

Commercor, āris, Plaut. *To buie with other, to cheape or buie.*

Commĕrĕo, ēs, ŭi, ĭtum, & Commĕrĕor, ēris, ĭtus ſum. *To deſerue, to commit great offence, to offend or treſpaſſe, to merit, winne or gaine.*

Commĕritus, a, um. *Deſerued, &c.*

Commĕtior, īris, ēnſus, ſum, īri. *To meaſure.*

Commeto, as, pro, commeo, Non.

Commictilis, le, Non. *Trimmed, ſet togeather.*

Commĭgro, as. *To goe with, to goe from one place to dwel in another: to lodge, abide in, dwell, or inhabite.*

Commilĕs, ĭtis, m. g. Cæſ. *A fellow Souldier, a companion in warre.*

Commilĭtium, ij, n. g. Plin. & Comiliti a, æ, f. g. Apul *Fellowſhip in warre.*

Commilĭto, ōnis, m. g. *A fellow Souldier.*

Comminātĭo, ōnis, f. g. ver. à commino. *A threatning or menacing.*

Comminātivus, a, um, vt adver. comminativa, Diom.

Comminiſcor, ĕris, ĕntus, ſum, niſci. *To inuent, to imagine, to deuiſe, to faine, to muſe, to dreame and finde out.*

Comminiſtro, as. Plin. *To miniſter, to giue togeather.*

Comminor, āris, ātus, ſum, āri. Suet. *To threaten hardly, or vehemently.*

Comminŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To breake in peeces, to diminiſh, to bruſe, to abate, or appare, to neglect.*

Comminus, vide Cominus.

Comminūtus, a, um, part. *Broken in peeces, diminiſhed, abated.*

Commiſceo, ēs, ŭi, ſtum, ēre. *To mixe or mingle togither, to imparie.*

Commiſĕratĭo, ōnis, verb. à commiſeror. *Compaſſion, mouing of pittie.*

Commiſĕrĕſco, is, ĕre, Tere. *To haue compaſſion of.*

Commiſĕror, āris, ātus ſum, āri. *To haue pittie or compaſſion vpon.*

Commiſſio, ōnis, f. g. ver. à committo. *A ſetting togeather of two for triall of maiſteries in any feate, a commiſſion, a committing to ward, a beginning.*

Commiſſorius, a, um, *as* Lex commiſſoria, Vlp. *An exception in any contract, which not beeing fulfilled, the bargaine is voide.*

Commiſſum, ſi, n. g. *A thing done or committed, a treſpaſſe, a thing deliuered: alſo, confiſcation, or ſeiſing.* Aſcon.

Commiſſūra, æ, f. g. verb. *A ioynt of any thing cloſed and opened, a coniunction, a ioyning, ioyning cloſe, or couching of things togeather.* Commiſſuræ cranij, *The ſeames or ioyning togeather of the ſkull.*

Commiſſus, a, um, part. à committor. *Committed to ones charge: done, treſpaſſed ioyned or ſet togither, mingled, aſſembled, begonne, committed.*

Commiſtus, a, um, part. à commiſceo. Lucr. *Mixed, mingled togither.*

Commĭtigo, as, Teren. *To aſſwage or make ſoft, to pacifie: alſo to knocke.*

Committo, is, ſi, ĕre. *To commit to ones hands and charge, to inioyne, to ioyne and put togither, to offend, or treſpaſſe, to commit a fact, to doe or begiune, to giue cauſe, to commmit, giue, put, referre to, to enter, to betake him to, to venture, to faſhion, to deliuer, to compare, to bring to contention, to ſet togither, to prouoke or ſtirre, to aſſemble: alſo to confiſcate, to ſeiſe for a forfeiture.* Hottom.

Commixtĭo, ōnis, f. g. Iul. Firm. *A mingling togither.*

Commŏdātor ius, rij, m. g. *To whome any thing is lent freely: alſo he that taketh any thing of lone.*

Commŏdāta res, *Which is freely lent.*

Commŏdatio,

Commŏdātio, onis, f.g. Apull. *A lending.*

Commŏdātor, ōris, Vlpian. *He that lendeth.*

Commŏdē, commodiùs, adverb. *Verie well, profitable, aptlie, handsomely, to ones pry or appetite, conveniently, fitlie, to the purpose, well and easilie.*

Commŏdissimē, adverb. Pomp.

Commŏditās, ātis, f.g. *Commoditie, vtilitie, profite, aptnes, convenientnes, handsomenes, oportunitie, gentlenes.*

Commŏdito, as, frequent. à commodo, Catull. *To lend often, to doe often pleasure.*

Commŏdo, as. *To profit, or to doe good to, to doe pleasure to, to help: also to lend, to bend or giue himselfe, to applie or make fit, to deck and trimme.*

Commodò, pro commodè, Sosip.

Commŏdŭlē, adverb. dim. à commodè, Plaut. *Somewhat commodiously, fitlie, conuenientlie.*

Commŏdum, di, n. g. *Profit, commoditie, a thing good, apt, meete, or conuenient: gaine oportunitie, leasure: souldiers stipends or wages: wholl or entire.*

Commŏdum, adverb. Plaut. *In good time, leysure and oportunitie, verie well, the particle* quum *following, it signifieth scarcelie, scantlie.*

Commŏdus, a, um, & commodior, comparat. *Profitable, commodious, good, pleasant, feat, apt, handsome: good to agree with, tractable, easie to be pleased, benigne, humane, gentle, courteous, decked, trimmed, comelie, seemelie, such as a man desireth, luckie and fortunate, a good honest man, a thriftie fellow.*

Commœrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. *To be all heauie, sad, and sorie.*

Commŏlĭor, īris, ītus sum, īri. depon. *To go about, or endeuour something, to worke, deuise, or practise.*

Commŏlo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Colum. *To grind, to bruse or breake.*

Commŏnĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. *To warne, to advertise, to admonish, to put a man in minde of a thing, to rehearse or mention.*

Commŏnĕfio, is, āctus sum, ĕri. *To be warned or aduertised.*

Commŏneo, es, ex con & Moneo, *To warne or aduise, to giue warning, admonish, put in minde of, or aduertise.*

Commŏnĭtōrium, rij. n. g. Iustin. *A priuie conuention without writing.*

Commŏnĭtus, a, um, part. Liv. *Monished, aduertised, warned, put in remembrance.*

Commŏnĭtio, onis, f. g. Quint. *A monishment, an aduertisement.*

Commonstrātus, a, um, *Shewed.*

Commonstro, as. *To shew that is hid and vnknowne, to teach.*

Commŏrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à commoror. *Abiding, taryying, or dwelling in a place, a lingering, a figure, when one tarieth long vpon a matter.*

Commordeo, es, di, sum, ēre. *To bite.*

Commŏrior, ĕris, ortuus sum, ŏri, Plin. *To die with or together.*

Commŏro, as. Plin. *To tarie, to abide.*

Commŏror, āris, ātus sum, āri *To abide with one, to dwell in a place for a time: to soiourne, to stay, to make to tary.*

Commorsus, a, um, part. Plin. *Bitten.*

Commortālis, le, Colum. *Mortall, that must perish or die.*

Commōsis, vid. comosis.

Commŏtio, onis, f. g. verb. *Commotion, perturbation, trouble, disquieting.*

Commŏtiuncula, æ, f. g. dim. à commotio. *A small motion.*

Commotria, æ, f. g. * *A maide that doth tray or make readie hir mistresse*

Commōtus, a, um, part. à commoueor, & commotior, comp. *Mooued, stirred, troubled, afraid, angrie, quick, chafed, in a fume or in a heat, shaken, astonished.*

Commŏveo, es, vi, ōtum, ēre. *To moove, to trouble, to vexe, to disquiet, to remoone, to depart or goe from, to sturre or raise vp, to astonish, to disturbe, to shake, to rise vp against: cōmovere nummum, To take vp monie vpon vsurie or interest.*

Commogento, pro convocanto, Fest

Commulceo, es, si, ēre, Gell. *To mitigate or assuage.*

Commūnĕ, is, n. g. *A common wealth, Citie, Vniuersitie, or Colledge.*

Communicarius dies, vid. Pandiculatis.

Commūnicātio, onis, f. g. *Communication, or making of a thing common, imparting: making of an other partaker*

in any thing, consultation, talking.

Communĭcātus, a, um. * *Sometime actiuelie, making an other partaker some time passiuely, made partaker, communed of, or conferred.*

Communĭco, as, *To communicate or depart a thing with another: to make partaker of, to common or talke together, to impart, attribute parte of, mixe with, or take part of: to conferre counsailes, to deuise and consult with another.*

Communio, onis. f. g. *Communion, mutuall participation together.*

Communio, is, ivi, itum, īre. *To fortifie, to make strong, to fense on all partes, to strengthen all about.*

Communior, comparat. Apull. *More common.*

Communis, ne. *That belongeth to one as well as to another. common, generall, publique. approoued and followed of all.* Communes dies, qui & intercisi dicebantur, quòd diis hominibusque essent communes. Erant medij inter festos & profestos, & quibusdam horis fas erat ius dicere, quibusdam non. Nam cum hostia cædebatur, & adolebatur, fari nefas erat, cæsa autem & peracta, fari licebat. *Valuckie, dismol, crosse daies.* communis pila, Iuu. *A ball in play readilie taken and smitten backon both parts.*

Communĭtās, atis, f. g. *A communitie. participation, felowship, or societie, also right or iustice.*

Communĭter, adverb. *In common or with manie indifferently together: with common consent.*

Communĭtio, onis, *A fortifying.*

Communĭtus, a, um, part. *Fortified, fensed, made strong.*

Communĭtus, pro communiter. Non.

Commurmŭrātio, Gel. *A murmuring.*

Commurmŭro, as, Plin. & commurmuror, aris depon. *To murmure, to whisper or mutter with himselfe or others.*

Commūtābĭlis, le, *That may easilie be altered or chaunged.*

Commūtātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A mutation. or chaunge: an alteration.* Est & commutatio Rhetorum figura.

Commūtātus, us, m. g. verb. Lucret. *A chaunge or alteration.*

Commūtātus, a, um, part. *Chaunged, altered.*

Commūto, as, *To chaunge, to alter, to sell, to cast of.* commutare coloniam, Plaut. *To take a thing from one, and conueigh it to his owne house.*

Cŏmo, as, Ovid. *To plate, trimme, or laie out.*

Cŏmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. Terent. *To kemb or deck the bush, to apparell gorgeouslie, to trimme, to attire, to pike, to make gay, properlie in women.*

Cōmœdia, æ, f. g. *A comedie, a play, wherein, as in a glasse, the image of ciuill and priuate liuing is represented, an enterlude. It beginneth sorowfullie and endeth merelie, contrarie to a tragedie.*

Cōmœdĭcē, adverb. Plaut. *Pleasantlie, meekely.*

Cōmœdiŏgrăphus, Prob. *A comicall Poet.*

Cōmœdus, di, m. g. *A player of Comedies.*

Cŏmŏsandălos, Paul. *An hearb called* Hyacinthus.

Cŏmōsis, Plin. *The dregges of waxe, or first foundation of the Bee in making home.*

Cŏmōsŭs, a, um, & comosissimus, superlat. Plin. *Verie hairie: also in trees or hearbs, full of braunches and leaues.*

Cŏmōtriæ, Fest. *Women which are skilfull in kembing and trimming their haire.*

Cŏmōtrion, * *An instrument to frizle the haire with all.*

Compactĭlis, le, Plin. *That is or may be well compact, ioyned, set together, short, round, made of divers peeces, put & ioyned together.*

Compāctio, onis, f. g. verb. á compingo. *A ioyning or setting togither.*

Compāctum, ti, n. g. ab antiq. compaciscor, Suet. *An agreement, appointment, or confederacie.*

Compāctus, a, um. part. vel nomen à compingo. *Well set, trust, or ioyned together, well pight and set togithor.*

Compacto, & ex compacto, vel de compacto Liv. *By composition, by agreement.*

Compāges, is, & compāgo, ĭnis, f. g. *A close ioyning or couching togither, a*

ioyni,

ioynt, a ſetting togither.

Compagia. *The heads of the bones where they are ioyned togeather with ſinewes.*

Compāgino,as, Auguſt. *To couple, ioine or knit togither a thing that is looſed.*

Compāgo,inis,f.g. idem quod compages.

Compar,ăris,adiect. Liv. *Equall, euen, like, agreeable, ſemblable.*

Compar, ris, com. g. *A companion, ſometime a wife ar husband.* Rhetores compar id eſſe dicunt, quod duabus aut pluribus ſententiis brevibus,& interſe paribus exigitur. Comparitem exornatio Rhetorica eſt, quando membra orationis conſtant fere ex pari numero ſyllabarum.

Compărābĭlis,le, *That maie be compared.*

Compărandus,a,um. *To be compared with,to be equall to.*

Cēmpărātē, adverb. *Jn maner of compariſon, reſpectiuelie.*

Compărātio,ōnis,f.g. *Proviſion, preparation, procuring, getting, compariſon, proportion, regard or conſideration, an appointment or agreement.*

Compărātivum,vi, Quint. *The comparatiue degree.*

Compărātīvus,a,um, *Wherin is compariſon, comparatiue.*

Compărātum eſt, *Jt is appointed, ordained, or provided, it is an order or vſe.*

Compărātus,a,um. *Ordeined or received in an vſage.*

Comparco,is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Terent. *To ſpare.*

Compāreo, es,ŭi, itum,ēre. *To appeare, to be ſeen.*

Compăro,as. *To prepare, to get, purchaſe, or procure: to provide, make equall, to compare, ſet togither, or conferre, to ioyne to or by, to buy, to find the meanes, to appoint, determine, and ordeine: to gather, to worke, cauſe, or goe about: to faſhion, ſet, or ſettle himſelfe to do: to deviſe, take order, or agree vpon.*

Comparſit,Terent. pro compeſcuit.

Compāſco,is,avi,aſtum,ĕre. *To feed or keep cattell in paſture togither, to feede or giue meat vnto togither.*

Compaſcor,paſſ. Varr. *To be eaten of beaſts.*

Compaſcŭus,a,um. *That belongeth to common paſture.* Ius compaſcuum, Scævol. *The right of ones common.*

Compater,tris,m.g. *A godfather.*

Compatrōnus,ni,m g. Vlp. *A patron.*

Compăvēſco,is, Macrob. *To be ſore afraid.*

Compĕdēs,um,f.g. *Fetters, giues, or ſhackles.* (Legitur etiam nominis huius numerus ſingularis, præſertim ablativus, compede, Horat. Et compeda,æ, Varr.) Alſo, *a certaine ornament that women did weare,* Plin.

Compĕdĭo,is,īvi,ītum,īre, Varr. *To gyve or fetter, to binde.*

Compĕditus,a,um,part. Plaut. *Fettered, gived, ſhacled.*

Compellatio,onis,f.g. verb. *A blaming, reproouing, calling by name, a chiding, rebuking.*

Compello,as. *To ſpeake too, to call, to accuſe, to blame, to name one to his reproch and diſworſhip.*

Compello,is,ŭli,ulſum,ere. *To driue, bring, or gather togither into one, to ioyne, to compell, force, or conſtraine, to driue out, to driue or thruſt into.*

Compellūcco,es,uxi,ĕre. * *To ſhine through.*

Compellūcĭdus,a,um. Plaut. *That ſhineth through, or bright.*

Compendiariō,adverb. Senec. *By a ſhort way, or compendious.*

Compendiarius a,um. *Compendious, breefe, ſhort, abridged.*

Compendĭfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre, Plaut. *To abridge or make ſhort, to gaine or profit, to win or ſaue.*

Compendiōſus,a,um, Colum. *Verie profitable, very ſhort.*

Compendium,dij, n. g. *A ſaving or ſparing: gaine comming of ſparing, profit, advantage, a compendious or ſhort forme, an abridgement or ſhort waie.*

Compenſatio,ōnis, f.g. verb. *A recompence, ſatisfaction, or amends making, a reward.*

Compenſatīvus,a,um, Fab. Vict. *Recompenſing.*

Compenſo,as. *To make recompence or amends, to requite or reward, to be equall, or as great as, to abridge or ſhorten.*

Comper-

ce,

Comperce, pro compesce, Fest.

Compĕrendinātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. Iun. *A delay of the action or pleading vntill the third day following, a prolonging, a delaying.*

Compĕrendĭnātus, us, m g Idem.

Compĕrendĭnātus, a, um * *Prolonged, adiourned.*

Compĕrendĭno, as. *To delaie, prolong, or deferre from day to daie.*

Compĕrendĭnus, a, um. Macrob. *Adiourned, deferred.*

Compĕreo, is, ri, Diom. *To die together, or with another.*

Compĕrio, is, ĕri, tum, īre. *To finde or trie out a matter, to haue sure knowledge or proofe of, to know for a suretie and by triall.*

Compĕrior, depon. Salust. Idem quod comperior

Compernis, is, com. g Fest. *He that hath his knees too nigh togither.*

Compertō, Tacit. Absolutè, *When it is knowne and tried out.*

Compertus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. *Found out, taken, convict, proued, knowne assuredlie, for certaine, or by experience.*

Compes, vide compedes.

Compesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. Plin. *To represse, refraine, keep straict, or bridle, to stay or hold back, keep vnder or stop, to stench or quench, to alaie, to mitigate, assuage, to leaue or cease, to cut or spreil, to prune or keep that it spredde not to farre: to keepe within the same pasture, or to pasture together,* Fest.

Compescor, passiv. *To be staied.*

Compĕtens, ntis, adiect. Digest. *Competent, conuenient, sufficient, apt.*

Compĕtentes. Plin. Iun. dicuntur *Suters for one and the same woman.*

Compĕtentĕr, adverb Plaut & compĕtentissimē. Apull. *Competently, agreeable, fitlie, conuenientlie, sufficientlie.*

Competentia, æ, f g. Gell. *Conuenience, agreeablenes, meetnes, competencie.*

Compĕtītor, ōris, m g. verb. *He that striueth or laboureth for the same that another doth, a competitour.*

Compĕtītrix, icis, f. g. *Shee that striueth for the same thing that another doth.*

Compĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕtĕre. *To aske or sue for the same thing that another doth, to wish, to agree, to be meete or conuenient, to fall out, to be to the purpose: Also to be found in some part of the minde or the bodie, and, as* Nonius *saith, to be in good health, to appertaine, to meete with or ioyne to.*

Compilātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Pillage, polling, robbing.*

Compilātor, oris, m. g. * *An extortioner that leaueth a man nothing, or that gathereth or heapeth manie things together.*

Compilātus, a, um. part. Non. *Robbed, pilled.*

Compilātus, us, m. g, Non. *The same that* compilatio.

Compilo, as. *To take by extortion and wrong, to poll and shaue, to pill, to rob, to steale: to gather or heap togither in one.*

Compingo, is, ēgi, ăctum, ĕre, ex con & Pango. *To conuict or put togither, to thrust or cast in, to make as one maketh a shippe or like thing, to set, or ioyne thinges handsomelie togither.*

Compĭta, ōrum, n g. *Places where manie waies doe meete, or where two streetes doe crosse, the corners of streetes, crosse waies.*

Compĭtālia, ōrum, n. g. *Feasts solemnized in crosse streets and waies, or in the corners of streets.*

Compĭtālis, le, Suet. *Of a place or streete, where manie waies or pathes doe meet.*

Compĭtālĭtia, orum, n g. *Enterludes and plaies vsed in corners of streets.*

Compĭtālĭtius, a, um. *Belonging to those feasts.* Deus compitalitius, Gell. qui compitis & viis præest.

Compĭtum, ti, n. g. Var. vid. compita.

Compĭtus, ti, m. g. Varr. Idem.

Complăceo, es, ui, ĭtum, ĕre, Terent. *To please or like well.*

Complăco, as, Gell. *To please, to pacifie or assuage.*

Complāno, as. *To make plaine, levell, or euen with, to polish and finish, to cast to the ground.*

Complaūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *For ioye, or in signe of approoving, to clap handes.*

Complĭctite, pro cōplectimini. Non.

Complĕctor, eris, xus, um, cti, depon. *To comprehend or contain, to compas, imbrace,*

imbrace or winde about, or take holde of, intertaine or intreate gently, to compriſe, conceiue, conſider, to deſcribe, ſet foorth, tel, viter or handle in wordes: to loue well or much, to aſſociate or take.

Complector, Paſſiv. Scævola.

Complementum, i n.g. *A furniſhing, filling vp, making perfect or ſupplying of that which is wanting, a fulfilling.*

Compleo, es, ēvi, etum, ēre. *To fulfill, to accompliſh, to finiſh or ende a thing, to performe, to fill, to fill vp to the top, to make vp or ſupply that which lacketh, to ſet about.* Complere tres. Claud. *To doe as much as three.*

Complētus, a, um. *Fulfilled, complete, accompliſhed, finiſhed or ended.*

Complex, ĭcis, Iſid. *A partener, a companion.*

Complexio, ōnis, f g. ver. *A comprehending, embracing or culling, loue, a containing or compas, agreement in words or ſentence, a iuſt period or full ſentence. Alſo the concluſion of a ſillogiſme or reaſon.* Quint. *Alſo comprehenſion or circumſtance.* Fab.

Complexīvus, a, um, vt complexiva coniunctio Diom.

Complexus, a, um, part Act. & paſſ. ſignif. *That embraceth, or embracing, that containeth, embraced, clipped, colled, comprehended, contained.*

Complexus, us, m. verb. *Looke* complexio.

Complicātus, a, um. *Folded or wrapped together.*

Complĭco, as, ŭi, & āvi, ĭtum & ātum, āre. Plaut. *To folde vp, to wrappe together, alſo to contract.*

Complōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Seneca. *To ſtrike or clappe together.*

Complōrātio, ōnis. f. g. Liv. *A lamentation, weeping or wailing together.*

Complōrātus, us, m. g. *The ſame that* comploratio.

Complōro, as. *To bewaile or weepe together, to make lamentation.*

Compluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. * *To raine vpon.*

Complūres, com. g. & hæc complura & complūria, n. g. pl. n. eſtq; poſitivi gradus, non comp. *Many.* Eſt & complure, n. g. ſing. antiq.

Complūriēs, adv. Plaut. & compluriens. Feſt. *Many or often times.*

Compluſculi, orum, dim. *Many ſome together.*

Complūtus, a, um, part. à compluo, Solin *Couered or wet with raine.*

Compluviātus, a, um. Plin. *Faſhioned like a gutter.* compluviata vinea, *a vine growing long and broad in maner like an arched gallerie, or vaulted houſe.*

Compluvium, vij. n. g. Col. *A penthouſe by which the water ſlideth, a gutter receiuing the raine of diuers houſes.* compluvium erectum, Vitru. *An vpright penthouſe, a trap penthouſe.*

Complŭvius, a, um, Varr. *Whereinto raine water falleth.*

Compondĕro, as. Apull. *To weigh.*

Componiſta, vide Muſurgus.

Compōno, is, ŭi, ſitum, nere. *To put or ioyne together, to ſet in order, to mage, ordaine or diſpoſe, to compare or conferre, to adorne, to trimme, to gather, recreate, aſſwage, mittigate or appeaſe, to conclude, accorde or agree, to reconcile or make attonement, to take an order, to finiſh, end or conclude a matter, to diſſemble or faigne, to write or make a booke, to deſcribe, to faſhion, to burie, interre, to aſſemble and heape together, to builde and erect, to ſet or ſettle him ſelfe to, to drawe out, to appoint, deuiſe, or imagine.* Componere folia, Lud. viu. *To ſet or packe the cardes.*

Comporto, as. *To beare or carry together, to convey.*

Compos, ōtis, com. g. *That hath his deſire, or his purpoſe, able, partaker of, indued with, mightie, puiſſant.*

Compōsitē, aduerb. *In order, fitly, orderly, properly.*

Compōsĭtio, ōnis. f g. verb. *A confection, mingling, ioyning, knitting and couching, putting, matching or ſetting of diuerſe things together, fidture proportion or making, diſpoſing or ſetting in order: a compoſition or agreement: a peace making.*

Compōsĭtius, adverb. Tacit. *More orderly.*

Compōsĭtor, ōris, m. g. verb. à compono. *He that ſetteth, ioyneth, or compoſeth things together.*

Compōsĭtura, vel compoſtura, æ, f g. Cato,

Cato. *A compoſition, ioyning and ſetting together, a conſection of.*

Compōſitus, a, um, partic. à componor, vnde compoſitior, compoſitiſſimus. *Set, put, well knit, or ioyned together, beſet, ſet in aray, or in good order, faſhioned, made, ordeined, appointed, made ready, diſpoſed, prepared, proper, feate, fit or meet, trimmed, calme, quiet, moderate, deviſed, fallen at agreement.*

Compōſitō, Ablat. vice Aduerbij, Terent. *Of purpoſe, for the nones, of a deliberate, or ſet purpoſe.*

Compoſtus pro compoſitus, Virg.

Compōtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A banket or drinking one with another.*

Compōto, as,* *To drinke or banket together.*

Compōtor, ōris, m.g. *One that drinketh with another, a pot companion.*

Compōtrix, īcis, f.g. Terent. *A drinking goſſip.*

Compræs, ædis, m.g. Feſt. *A pledge or ſuertie with others.*

Compranſor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that dineth with other.*

Comprĕcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Liv. *A praying, or deſiring, or intreating, a ſupplication.*

Comprĕcor, āris, Catu. *To deſire, pray or intreat.*

Comprĕhendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To take or lay holde of a thing, to comprehende or containe, to compriſe, compaſſe or attaine, to vnderſtande ſenſibly, to perceiue, deprehende or come to the knowledge of, to vtter in words, to conclude, to bind one to him, to proſecute, to take roote.*

Comprĕhensē, aduerb.* *Briefelie, or ſhortlie.*

Comprĕhenſibĭlis, le. *That may be comprehended.*

Comprĕhenſio, ōnis, f.g. *A taking or laying hands on a thing, a comprehending, containing, knowledge, perceiving or vnderſtanding, a ſpying out of a thing, a period or full ſentence in meaſure, a diſcouering or detecting.*

Comprĕhenſum, ſi, n.g. *Sure knowledge of a thing.*

Comprĕhenſus, a, um, part. *Holden, taken, comprehended, conceiued, imprinted, incloſed, compaſſed, concluded.*

Compreſſē, aduer. *Briefelie, compactlie, in fewe wordes.*

Compreſſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A preſſing or thruſting together.*

Compreſſior, Plin. *Cloſe or harder compact.*

Compreſſĭuncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. Plaut. *A ſmall thruſting or preſſing together.*

Compreſſius, aduerb. *More briefelie.*

Compreſſus, us, m.g. verb. *Preſſing, cloſe keeping in, deflowring, rauiſhing.*

Compreſſus, a, um, part. *Thruſt, preſt, cloſe, holden harde together, kept vnder, kept in ſtore, ſtayed, appeaſed, repreſſed, ſtopped, rauiſhed, hidden, diſſembled.* Annona compreſſa, Liv. *Dearth of victualles.*

Comprĭmo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To preſſe, ſquiſe, thruſt or ſtreine togither, to holde or refraine, to holde cloſe together, to appeaſe, ſtop, ſtey, ſtint, moderate, repreſſe, or keepe vnder, to ſuppreſſe or keepe cloſe, to clinge together, to rauiſh, or deflowre, to grinde or gnaſh together, to ſhut or cloſe, to oppreſſe.*

Comprōbātio, ōnis, fæm.g. verb. *The approuing, commending, or allowing, an approbation.*

Comprōbātor, ōris, m.g. ver. *He that alloweth or approueth.*

Comprōbo, as. *To allow, to make good or allowable, to declare to be true, to approoue, to commende or praiſe, to ſhewe.*

Comprōmiſſārius, a, um, vt compromiſſarius index. Calli. *An arbiter or vmpire choſen by compromiſe to deale indifferentlie betwixt both parties.*

Comprōmiſſum, n.g. *The authoritie graunted the Arbiter by conſent of the parties: comprimiſe.*

Comprōmitto, is, ſi, ĕre. *To promiſe together, to put in compremiſe, or to the arbitrement of an indifferent iudge.*

Comptum, vide coniptum.

Comptus, a, um, part. à comor. *Decked, trimmed, finely kembe, fine.*

Comptus, us, m.g. ver. à como. Lucr. *Trimming, decking, attire.*

Compugno, as, Gell. *To fight together, to contend in wordes, to brawle.*

Compulſio, ōnis, Digeſt. *Compulſion.*

Compulſo, as, frequent.* *To beate or ſtrike*

ſtrike much or often againſt ſome thing.

Compulſus, a, um, part. à compellor. *Driuen, compelled, conſtrained: hitte or knocked with, forced.*

Compunctio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. *A pricking, a ſtitch.*

Compunctus, a, um, partic. *Marked, ſpotted, pricked.*

Compungo, is, pŭgi, punctum. *To pricke, ſtrike, or punch, to ſting, vexe or torment, to daſle, offend, or aſtoniſh.*

Compŭtābilis, le, Plaut. *Accomptable, that may be counted, reckoned, or numbred.*

Compŭtātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. *An account, or reckoning, a pruning.*

Compŭto, as. *To deeme, thinke, or iudge: to count, to recken: to prune or cut off.*

Compŭtreſco, is, trŭi, ĕre. Plin. *To putrifie or waxe rotten.*

Compŭtum, ti, n. g. * *An account.*

Con & cum, idem ſignificant: ſed cum ſeparata, con compoſita, eſt præpoſitio, & ſignificat *ſimul*, vt conjuge: Interdum *contra*, vt contendo: interdum *valde*, vt concrepo.

Cōnāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Lucre. *Endeuour, labour, attempt, an enterpriſe, diligence, ſtrength, force.*

Conāmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *That aydeth or helpeth in doing: that which one vſeth to reach and plucke at a thing that he can not eaſily come to: garniſhing.*

Cōnatum, ti, n. g. * *A thing whereabout labour hath bene taken.*

Cōnatus, a, um. part. à conor. *Which endeuoureth or forceth him ſelfe to doe ſomething.*

Conatus, *looke* Conamen.

Conauditum, pro coauditum, Feſt.

Concăco, as, Seneca. *To defile with ordure.*

Concædes, ĭum, ſ. g. Tacit. *The lopping of trees, ſhreads or bawen: the fragments of a thing cut.*

Concălĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. *To inflame, to warme, to ſet in a heat, to ſtirre or chafe.*

Concălĕfactus, a, um, part. à concalefio. *Made hot or warmed, chafed.*

Concălĕfactōrius, a, um, Plin. *That heateth much, or maketh warme.*

Concălĕfio, is, actus ſum, ĕre. Nentropaſſi. *To be chafed or made warme or hotte.*

Concaleo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be hotte or warme, to be mooued, vexed, or chafed.*

Concălesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To waxe hotte or warme.*

Concalfacio pro concalefacio, & concalfactorius pro concalefactorius leguntur.

Concallĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To gather to a brawne, to waxe hard as the hands or feet, with labour, to be hardened in minde.*

Concămĕrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Vitru. *An arch or vaulte, a vaulte or archroofe ſieled, a ſieling of chambers, a cloſe walke, or arbour in a garden.*

Concămĕrātus, a, um. * *Conſiſting of or made like a vault.*

Concămĕro, as. Plin. *To vault or ſiele, to build like a vault, to make an archroofe.*

Concaſtīgo, as, Plaut. *To chaſtice with others.*

Concătēno, as, *To chaine or linke together.*

Concăvĭtas, ātis, fæm g. * *A hollowneſſe or bowing.*

Concăva, ōrum, n. g. Claud. *Ditches.*

Concăvo, as, Ovid. *To make hollowe or bending.*

Concăvus, a, um. *Hollowe, bowing, crooked, caued.*

Concēdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To graunt, giue, permit or ſuffer, to conſent or beleeue, to departe away, to goe to a place, to giue place, to yeeld or giue ouer, to remit, to condeſcend, to die, to endure, to pardon & forgiue, to abate.*

Concĕlebro, as, *To celebrate with, to keepe holy daie, to ſolemnize or keepe a feaſt in honour of, to decke or adorne, to frequent and haunt, or to reſort to, to honeſt with his preſence, to ſet foorth, to make populous, to make famous.*

Concēlo, as, Gell. *To keepe cloſe, to conceale.*

Concentio, ōnis, ſ. g. à concino. *A conſent of many voyces in one, an accorde in muſike, a ſinging in tune, concorde, agreement.*

Concentor, * qui conſonat & concinit canenti.

Concentŭrio, as, Plaut. *To gather to-*

gether

gether by handes, or in great number.

Concentus, us, m.g. verbale. vide consentio.

Concepтāculum, aut conceptabulum, li, n.g. Plin. *Any hollowe thing apt to holde or receiue,*

Conceptio, ōnis. f.g. à concipio, *Conception.* Apud grammaticos schema est, quum vnum genus concipit, h.e. simul apprehendit aliud genus, vel vna persona aliam.

Conceptivæ feriæ. Macr. *Holy dayes yeerelie kept at tyme or that time, as it seemed good to the Magistrate, moueable feastes.*

Conceptus, a, um. part. à concipior. *Conceiued, taken purposed, gathered, made ingendred, begotten* Conceptum furtum dicitur à Iureconsultis, cùm apud aliquem præsentibus testibus res furtiva quæsita, & inventa est: & in eum actio est, quamvis fur non sit, quæ concepti appellatur. Hottom.

Conceptus, us, m.g. verb. *The thing conceiued, or the conception.*

Concerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre. *To see cleerely, to perceiue.*

Concerpo, is. psi, ptum, ĕre, Liv. *To pull in pieces, to rent, to teare.*

Concerptus, a. um, part. Plin. *Rent, torne in pieces.*

Concertātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Strife, debate, disputation, contention, variance, brawling, iarring.*

Concertātīvus, a, um, Quint. *Contentious.*

Concertātor, ōris, m.g. Tac. *A striuer.*

Concertātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to contention, contentious, full of strife or debate.*

Concertātus. a, um. *Which is debated or contended for, debated in reasoning.*

Concerto, as. *To contend or fight, to encounter or skirmish, to be at debate with, to chide, striue, or brawle, to play or contend in game for victorie.*

Concessātio, ōnis, f.g. à concessio, Colum. *Ceasing, idlenes, a louring.*

Concessio. ōnis. f.g. à concedo. *Sufferance, permission, leaue, graunt.*

Concessivus, a, um, Serv. *That graunteth or permitteth.*

Concesso, as, Plaut. *To cease, to be idle or vnoccupied.*

Concessor, ōris. *He that graunteth or giueth leaue.*

Concessum, si, n.g. *A thing graunted or permitted.*

Concessus, a. um. à concedor. *Granted, graun, permitted, lawfull.*

Concessus, us, m.g verb. à concedo. *Permission, sufferance, leaue, licence, agreement graunt.*

Concha, æ, f.g. *Euery shell fish, a wilk, or periwinkle, a shell of a muskle, cockle, or other like: a pearle, a shale or huske, the hollownes of the eare, a hollowe vessell, a washing boule, trey, basin or panne, a wine pot, a trumpet made of earth, like a Cornelis horne: also a litle measure, containing 2. spoonefuls or sixe drammes.* Conchæ, Marti. *Shelles wherein painters put their colours.* Conchæ cytheriacæ dicebantur, quæ margaritas producebant mulierum ornatui præcipuè convenientes, Mart. Concha venerea, Iun. vide Matriculus.

Conchātus. & concheus, a. um, adie. Plin. *Fashioned like the shell of a fish.*

Conchis, is, f.g. Iuv. *A kinde of berries: beanes sodde in their cods, or a meate made of beanes. beane pottage.*

Conchos, chi, m.g. Cæl. Rhod. Mazæ genus, præ cæteris laudatum: *also the hollownes of the eyes.*

Conchus. chi, m.g. * *A pearle.*

Conchyla, æ, f.g. Apull. s.l. *A litle shell fish.*

Conchylĭārij, s.l. conchitæ Plautu. conchyleguli qui conchilia legebant.

Conchylĭātus, a, um, s.l. *Dyed, or clothed with purple, purple colour.*

Conchylē, is, vel conchylĭum, ij, n.g. s.l. *A shell fish, the licour whereof maketh purple or viole: called also* Murex: *a shell fish, the purple or violet colour.*

Conchyta, æ, m.g. s.l. Plaut. *He that gathereth and taketh vp shel fish, a Cockle man or ovster man.*

Concīdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex con & cædo. *To cut in litle peeces, to hacke small, to chop short, to mange or pounce, to maime, to beate, to kill, to slea, to cracke, to raile at, vehemently to reproue.*

Concĭdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex con & cado. *To fall downe, to die, to faint, to be slaine*

staine or killed, to fall into vtter decay, or goe to ruine, to be allayed.

Concieō, es, īvi, itum, ēre. Terent. *To moove, stirre vp, raise, or call together.*

Conciliābulum. i. n. g. *A councel house, or a little assemblie, a conuenticle.*

Conciliābundus, a, um. * *He that playeth the part of a reconciler.*

Conciliātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Reconciling, a procuring, a winning of fauour, an vnity, agreement, or consent, acquaintāce, or atonemaking: also a covenant.* Plaut.

Conciliātior, Quin. *More fauourable.*

Conciliātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Varro. *A reconciler or procurer of fauour.*

Conciliātrīcula, æ. f. g. dim. à conciliatrix. *She that makes a light friendship betweene two parties.*

Conciliātrix. icis. f. g. verb. *A woman that reconcileth, or procureth fauour, a she baud,* Plaut.

Conciliātūra, æ. f. g. Sc. *A reconciling.*

Conciliātus, a, um, partic. vel nom. *Assembled, reconciled, allured, purchased: also, bought,* Terent.

Conciliatus, us, m. g. verb. Lucret. *An assembling or gathering together, a composition or mingling.*

Concilio, as. *To accord, or make friends together, to make or cause to fauour, to reconcile, ioyn, or knit together, to get, procure or winne, to assemble, to allure, to purchase, to make, to worke, to praise, commende, or make esteemed, to gather: also to play the baude,* Suet. *Likewise to sullcloth with the feete,* Iun.

Concīlium, lii, n. g. *A councell or assemblie of councellours, a company or multitude, a heard gathered together, a knitting or wyning together,* Lucret. *a heard called* Flos Iasionis. Plin.

Concinentia, Macrob. *A making fit or apt.*

Concinnātio, ōnis, f. g. Cato, idem.

Concinnātitius, a, um, Apul. *Compendiously gathered together, and aptly dressed or placed.*

Concinnātor, ōris, m. g. verb Digest. *A trimmer, or fitter, one that maketh a thing fit or apt, a forger.*

Concinnatus, a, um. *Made fit, trimmed, appareled.*

Concinnē, adv. *Properly, honestly, trimly, fitly, gaily, gallantly, minionly, brauely.*

Concinnior, compar. *Better compact, fashioned, handsomer.*

Concinnatōrius, a, um, Paul *That perteineth to dressing or making a thing fit.*

Concinnitas, ātis, f. g. *Properness, featnes, aptnes, gamesse, tolimesse, gallantnes,*

Concinniter, Gell. vide concinnē.

Concinnitūdo, inis, f. g. idem quod concinnitas.

Concinno, as. *To make fit, apt, proper, fine, or feate, to dresse, to temper, to forge with fained wordes, to make, to patch and amend, to proude or prepare, to set something properly together.*

Concinnus, a, um. *Proper, feate, prettie, fine, trimme, well fashioned, minion, handsome, well made or compact, courteous, and gentle.*

Concĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre, ex con & cano. *To agree or accorde in one song or tune, to singe, to praise, to sound: also to foretell or prophecie.*

Concĭo is, īvi, itum, īre. *To moove, to stirre vp, to call together, to assemble.*

Concio, ōnis, f. g. *An assemblie or a congregation of people called together, the oration or proposition made vnto them, a concion or sermon: the pulpit or place where the Oratour or Preacher standeth.*

Concionabundus, a, um, Liv. *Preaching or making an oration.*

Concionālis, le. *Pertaining to an assemblie, meet to preach or make an oration.*

Concionārius, a, um. *Which is often in assemblies.*

Concionātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that preacheth or proposeth an oration to the people.*

Concionatōrius, a, um. Gell. *Pertaining and seruing to, or vsed in assemblies and orations.*

Concionor, aris, atus sum, ari. *To preach or propose a matter to the people, to make a publike oration, to exhort.*

Concioncula, læ, f. g. *A small assemblie, a little oration or sermon.*

Concipillo, as, à concipio. Plaut. *To take or handle rudely, to take by the hairs of the head.*

Concipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre. *To take many thinges together, to conceiue ciuilie, to conceiue or apprehende, to deliberate,*

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berate or determine in minde: to gather, to enterprise, to vtter, to beginne, to take, to make, to deuise or inuent, to receiue, to reckon or rehearse, to commit, to recite the forme thereof.

Concīsē, aduerb. Quint. *In peeces, briefely, cuttedly.*

Concisorius, a, um, vt ferramentum concisorium, Vege. *An iron toole wherwith the hoofes of beasties are pared: a buttresse.*

Concīsūra, æ, f.g. Senec. *A cutting or deuiding.*

Concīsus, a, um, particip. à concidor. *Briefe, short, beaten, cut, chopt, hacked, iagged, mangled, killed.*

Concītātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à concito. *A stirring, prouoking, or mooving, the motion.*

Concītatior, compar. *Swifter.*

Concītatissimus, Liu. *Exceeding or very swift.*

Concītator, ōris, m.g. verb. *A mouer or stirrer.*

Concītatrix, īcis, f.g. verb. *She that moueth, prouoketh or stirreth vp.*

Concītatus, a, um, part. à concitor, vel nom. *Stirred, prouoked, mooued, set forward, driuen, vehement, swift.*

Concīto, as, frequent. à concieo. *To prouoke, moue, raise or stirre vp: to encourage, to pricke forwarde, to trouble or make rough.*

Concītor, ōris, m.g. verb. à concieo. *A raiser or stirrer, a causer.*

Concītus, a, um, part. à concieor. *Mooued, stirred, troubled, made angrie, prouoked, swift.*

Concīuncŭla, æ, f.g. Dim. à concio.

Conclamatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A shout or noise of mane together.*

Conclamatum est, Terent. *All is done and ended: It is at a point or past remedie.*

Conclamata corpora. Lucan. *Dead and buried.*

Conclamĭto, as, frequent. à conclamo. Plaut. *To make manie cries, to crie often.*

Conclamo, as. *To crie together, to make a shoute or noise, to make a crie or proclamation, to crie or call vpon with a loude voice, to proclaime or sounde.* conclamare vasa, Liv. *To giue warning for the making readie of all carriage, as at the remouing of an armie.*

Conclauatæ res, vel conclauia. Fest. *Which are shut vp vnder one and the same key.*

Conclāvĕ, is, n.g. *An inner parlour or chamber, a priuate roome, whereto the seruants can not come but with one key: a closet.*

Conclavium, Plaut. Idem.

Concleatius lapis. Isid. cocleis, lapillisque, & arena concretus, asperimus, & interdum fistulosus.

Conclausus, a, um, Colum. *Shut vp together, inclosed, concluded.*

Conclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex con & claudo. *To wrappe in, to shut vp or inclose, to empriſon, to locke vp, to stoppe, to comprehend or containe, to make, gather or inferre: to conclude, finish, determine, or make perfect.*

Conclūsē dicere. *To speake with measure and number.*

Conclūsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An ende, a conclusion, the whole argument or reason it selfe: the enclosing, a falling of wordes in measure.*

Conclūsiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. *A small conclusion.*

Conclūsus, a, um. part. a concludor. *Shut vp, inclosed: concluded: full and perfect, going in number.*

Concoctio, onis, fæ. g. a concoquo. Plin. *Concoction, digestion in the stomack.*

Concoctus, a, um, part. a concoquor. Lucret. *Sodde, digested.*

Concœnātio, onis, f.g. a cum & cœna. *A banket, a supping together.*

Concŏlor, ōris, adiect. Plin. *Of the same colour.*

Concŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To boile or seeth, concoct, digest, or brooke: to beare, suffer, abide or away with, to forget.*

Concordatus, a, um. Papin. *Agreed vpon.*

Concordia, æ, f.g. *Concorde, agreement, accorde, quietnesse and peace: the hearbe Agrimonie or liuerwoort.*

Concordialis, Dioſc. Herba est syluestri papaueri similis.

Concorditas, atis, Pacuv. *The same that* concordia.

Concorditer,

Concordĭter, concordissĭmē. *By one assent or agreement, peaceably.*

Concordo, as. *To be at a concord or agreement.*

Concorpŏro, as, Plin. *To mixe or mingle together in one bodie: to incorporate, to redact or bring to the forme of the rest of the bodie.*

Concors, dis, adiect. *Of one minde or will, agreeable, of one assent: peaceable, quiet, equal, a like, or of the same sort, tunable, or musicall.*

Concrātĭtĭus, a, um, Papin. *Watled with roddes, made of hurdles or such like things ioyned.*

Concrēdo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To deliuer or commit vpon trust, to trust one with a thing: to venture or put to the hazard of.*

Concrēdŭo Plaut. Idem.

Concrĕmo, as, Plin. *To burne together or all at once, to set on fire.*

Concrĕpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To make a noise, rustling or toyngling: to creake as a dore in opening, to crie softly:* & actiuè, Ouid. *To knocke, or make to ring or sound.*

Concrescо, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. *To grow together, to congeale, to be frozen: to waxe hard together.*

Concrētĭo, ōnis, f. g. *A gathering or growing together, a thickning, congealing or waxing hard of many things.*

Concrētus, a, um, part. à concrescо. *Ioyned, growne, gathered or congealed together, made hard, become thicke, frozen: compact, made, clottered, fastned.*

Concrētum, ti, n. g. *A thing congealed and conglutinate.*

Concrētus, us, m. g. Pli. *A growing together.*

Concrīmĭnor, āris, ātus sum, āri, Plau. *To blame or accuse.*

Concrŭcĭor, āris, ātus sum, āri. *To be tormented.*

Concŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To lie together: to accompany together in the acte of generation.*

Concŭbīna, æ, f. g. *A woman vsed in stead of ones wife, a concubine, a bedfelow.*

Concŭbīnātus, us, m. g. Plaut. *Whoredome, fornication.*

Concŭbĭnus, ni, m. g. Catul. *He that lieth with one.*

Concŭbĭtor, ōris, m. g.* *He that medleth with a woman.*

Concŭbĭtus, ū, m. g. verb. à concumbo. *Companying in the acte of generation: coupling, copulation, or comming together.*

Concŭbĭum, ij, n. g. Plau. *The still and deepest part of the night, midnight:* also *copulation,* Gell.

Concŭbĭus, a, um, vt concubia nocte. *At that time of the night when men are at rest, at midnight.*

Concula. *A measure containing in quantitie a drame and a halfe,* Isid.

Conculcātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A treading vnder foote.*

Conculco, as, ex con & calco. *To tread vnder foote, to put to extreame villanie: to suppresse.*

Concumbo vide Concubo.

Concŭpĭo, & Concŭpisco, is, īvi, ītŭ, ĕre. *To couet or desire feruently.*

Concŭpiscentia, æ, f. g. *A feruent desire, a couetousnes as well of good things, as of euil: concupiscense.*

Concŭpitus, a, um, part. vel nom. à concupisco. *Feruently or greatly desired, coueted.*

Concūrātor, ōris, Vlp. verb.

Concūro, as. *To care for, to haue good regard to: to take heede of.*

Concurrĭtur, Impers. *They runne together, they giue the shocke.*

Concurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre. *To runne with other, to runne together, to runne one parte at or against the other, to giue the shocke, to iust, to fight against: to accord or agree, to come, meete, or ioyne together, to come, gather, or fall together: to be concurrent, or partaker with,* Vlp.

Concursans, part Plin. *Meeting, or going together.*

Concursātĭo, ōnis f. g. verb. à concurso. *A running or meeting of diuerse together, an assembling.*

Concursātor, oris, m. g. verb. Liv. *A currour, a runner to and fro: comming or meeting together.*

Concursĭo, ōnis f. g. verb. *A running together, running to and fro.*

Concursо, as, freq. à concurro *To run often together, to run about, vp and downe, hither and thither.*

Concursus, us, m. g. à concurro. *A*

running of many to a place, a meeting, ioyning, happning or comming together. Participation, partaking, Vlp.

Concuruo, Macrob. vide incuruo.

Concuſſo, as, Lucr. To ſhake often.

Concuſſor, oris, m.g. Ter. He that ſhaketh.

Concuſſũra, ræ, f.g. Ter. The ſame that Concuſſio.

Concuſſus, a, um, part. Virg. Shaken, mooued, troubled, diſquieted, beginning to delaie.

Concuſſus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. A ſhaking, iogging, mouing, or troubling.

Concutiens, part. Ovid. Shaking, rouſing.

Concũtĭo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. To ſhake, to moue, to brandiſh, to make to tremble, to rogge: by force and terrour of power and authoritie to wring from one, vnde crimen concuſſionis, Hottom.

Condălium, ij, n. g. & Condalus, li, m.g. Plaut. A kinde of rings, a thimble, as tailers and ſhoomakers doe vſe for hurting their fingers.

Condĕcentĕr, Gel. Very comely, ſeemly, or handſomely, properlie.

Condĕcentĭa, æ, f. g. A beſeeming, or comelines, ſeames.

Condecĕt, verb. impers. Plaut. It well becommeth, it beſeemeth well, it is meete for, or pertaineth to.

Condĕcorĕ, adverb. Gell. Comely, honourably.

Condĕcŏro, as, Teren. To make cleanly or honeſt, to poliſh, to adourne, to ſet forth and make more commendable, to decke.

Condemnātor, oris, m.g. verb. Tacit He that condemneth, an accuſer that conuinceth in Iudgement.

Condemnātus, a, um, part. Cõdemned.

Condemno, as. To condemne or cauſe to be condemned, to caſt in iudgement.

Condenſĕo, es, ēre, Lucr. The ſame that Condenſo.

Condenſo, as, Col. To make thicke, or hard, to gather or flocke together.

Condenſĭtas, Apul. A thickning, &c.

Condenſum, ſi, n.g. Plin. A place cloſe together, or thicke.

Condenſus, a, um, Virg. Thicke, cloſe together.

Condepſo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cato. To mingle, to knead together.

Condĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. To appoint, limit, or ordaine, to agree vpon ſomething, to aſſigne by mouth, to denounce or declare: to promiſe, to require, or aske againe, to denie: Alſo, to lay action perſonall againſt ſome bodie. Condicere rerum aut litium, antiqui dixerunt, pro denuntiare res aut lites.

Condĭctĭo, ōnis, f.g. ver. Feſt. An appointment of an action to the third date following, or to a certaine and ſet date: an action perſonall.

Condictĭtĭa actio, Vlp. An action perſonall in the law, when we require anie thing of our aduerſarie.

Condĭctum, ti, n.g. Feſt. An accorde, an agreement or compoſition made among many: a promiſe, an appointment.

Condictus, a, um, part. Suet. Appointed, denounced, promiſed.

Condignē, adverb. Plaut. Worthily, honeſtly, as it behoueth.

Condignus, a, um, Plaut. Worthie, as it is eſteemed.

Condīmentārĭus, a, um, Plin. He that maketh or ſelleth ſauce to ſeaſon meat with alſo, pertaining to ſauce or ſeaſoning, ſeruing for pickles.

Condīmentum, ti, n. g. Sauce, or that ſeaſoneth, or maketh pleaſant, a tempering, or pickle.

Condĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre. To ſeaſon meat, to powder or otherwiſe order it to ſauſe, or preſerue it from corruption, as to conſerues: to temper or mixe, to make pleaſant & acceptable, to embaulme, to giue ſauour to, to make confitures.

Condiſcĭpŭla, æ, f.g. Mart. A woman ſchoolefellow.

Condiſcĭpŭlātus, us, Iuſt. m.g. Fellowſhip in ſchoole or learning.

Condiſcĭpŭlus, li, m. g. A ſchoolefellow.

Condiſco, is, dĭdĭci, ĕre. To learne.

Conditānĕus, a, um, modò à condendo, modò à condiendo, Varr. That may be ſaued or preſerued: powdered.

Conditĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. à condio. Sauting, ſeaſoning, tempering.

Conditĭo, ōnis, f.g. à condo. A keeping vp, condition, place, fortune, ſtate, manner,

manner, way or meanes, quality or fashion of, a properties or nature, election or choise, a couenant, law, or offer conditionall. Aliquando accipitur pro ipsis verendis, Lamprid. & pro creatura, Lact.

Conditionālis, le, Martian. *Conditionall, that hath a condition or offer ioyned with it.* Conditionales in Cod. sunt tabularij huic conditioni addicti & mancipati, vt non possint ad aliam aspirare militiam vel dignitatem.

Conditionāliter, adverb. Digest. *Conditionallie.*

Conditītius, a, um, à Condio, Colum. *Powdred, preserued, kept or laid vp.*

Conditivum, vi, n. g. Sen. *A graue.*

Conditivus, a, um, à condo, Cato. *That is or may be kept.*

Conditīvus, a, um, à condio, Colum. *That is or may be powdered.*

Conditor, ōris, m. g. à condio. *One that sauceth, seasoneth, or tempereth.*

Conditor, ōris, m. g. verb. à condo. *A maker, a builder, a founder, the first inuentor or beginner.*

Conditōrium, ij, n. g. à condo, Plin. *A place to lay vp or hide a thing in, a sepulchre, a place wherein ordinance is kept.*

Conditūra, æ. f. g. à condio, Col. *Sauce, seasoning, confiture or pickle made with spices.*

Conditus, a, um, part. à condior, & conditior, compar. *Sauced, seasoned, tempered, mixed, made sauorie, or pleasant, embaulmed.*

Conditus, us, m. g. verb. á condio. *Saucing, seasoning, tempering.*

Condĭtus, a. um. part. à condor. *Hid close, laid vp, shut vp or inclosed, made, builded.*

Condo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To laie vp safe, to hide or couer, to put in: to make or build, to found, to edefie, to compose, to caste into, to passe ouer or spend, to appoint, to get, to describe, to write:* Also, *to enioy, & to consecrate,* Non.

Condŏcĕfăcĭo, is, ēci, ăctum, ĕre. *To make to know, to teach, to accustome.*

Condŏcĕfactus, a, um. *Taught.*

Condŏcĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre, Hirt. *To teach, to instruct.*

Condŏlĕo, es, & Condŏlĕsco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To be verie sicke, or much pained, to ake, to be sorowfull.*

Condōnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A giuing or forgiuing.*

Condōnātus, a, um, par. *Forgiuen, pardoned.*

Condōno, as. *To giue willingly, and freely, to remit, or forgiue, to pardon.*

Condormĭo & Condormisco, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plaut. *To sleepe with other, to nappe.*

Condrillē, es. & Condrilla, æ, f. g. vel Condrillum, i, n. g. Pli. vid. Chondrilla.

Condris, sive potiùs Chondris, eris, f. g. Plin. *The herb called false dittanie.*

Condūcĭbĭlis, le, ad Her. *Profitable, commodious, good, that may be hyred.*

Condūcit. *It is profitable, expedient, good or vaileable: it maketh much for.*

Condūco, is, xi, tum, ĕre. *To bring with, to hyre or procure, to buy, to take an house or land: also to gather or assemble together in one place, to conuert, to take in hand, to doe a worke or businesse for hire or wages, or at a price.*

Condūctio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An hyring, and vndertaking to doe at a price, hyre, a gathering together.*

Condūctĭtius, a, um, Plaut. *That may be: or is hyred or taken.*

Condūctor, ōris, m. g. ver. *He that taketh, or hyreth: he that is hyred to doe: that vndertaketh, &c.*

Condūctum, ti, n. g. *A thing hyred.*

Condūctus, a, um, part. à condūcor. *Hyred, procured, brought together.*

Condŭlus, Fest. vide Condalium. Prisci etiam Vngulum vocaverunt, & Symbolum, Plin.

Condŭplĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plaut. *A doubling:* also, *a figure when one word is twise repeated:* ad Heren.

Condŭplĭco, as. *To double.*

Condurdon, Plin. *An hearbe that in August beareth a redde flower, and healeth the disease called the Kings evill.*

Condus, di, & Conduspromus, mi, m. g. Plaut. *A butler, a yeoman of the larder.*

Condylōma, ătis, n. g. s. b. Plin. *A swelling of the fundament.*

Condylus, li, m. g. s. b. Mar. *The roundnes or knots of the bones in the knee, ankle, elbow, knuckles, &c.*

Confabrĭcatus,a,um,Gell. *Made.*

Confabŭlo, as, & Confabŭlor, ātis, depon. Plau. *To tell tales, to common, talk, or chatte togither.*

Confămŭlor,āris, Macro. *To serue or wait vpon.*

Confarcio, vide confercio.

Confarreātio,ōnis,f.g. Plin. *A kinde of sacrifice betwixt the husband and the wife, in token of most firme coniunction: a solemnising of marriage, with a cake of wheat.*

Confarrĕātus,a,um, * *So maried, or lawfully ioyned in wedlocke.*

Confarrĕo, as, Tacit. *To marry with that sacrifice or solemnitie.*

Confatālis,le. *Of the same destinie.*

Confecta.* *Things dispatched and concluded by reason.*

Confectĭo,ōnis,f.g verb. à conficio. *A making, a gathering, a dispatching, finishing, atchieuing, or bringing to passe: a chewing or digesting.*

Confector,ōris,m g.verb *He that dispatcheth, endeth, atchieueth, consumeth, or wasteth.*

Confectūra,æ,f. g. Plin. *A making, doing, or mingling.*

Confectus,a,um, part. *Perfected, atchieued, performed, brought to an end and conclusion: hurt, killed, slaine, vndone, grieued, sore broken, weakened: worne out, spēt, pined, disfigured, dispatched, past cure, chewed, digested, concocted.*

Confercio,is,si,tum,īre,Var. *To stuffe, fill, or pore: to heape togither, to replenish.*

Confĕro,fers, tŭli, lātum,ferre. *To beare, carie, put, bring, set, or laie togither, to profit or serue, to set forth, to prepare, to deuise, common, or talke togither, to giue, or contribute, to compare, or conferre, to contend, to employ or bestow, to doe, to goe or come to, to laie, impute, or transferre, to attribute or cast vpon: to deferre or put of, to laie to or ioyne, to turne, to set, bend, or applie, to put and commit himselfe, to helpe.*

Conferrumino, vide Ferrumino.

Confert.in tert.pers.Imper. *It profiteth, seruieth, or helpeth, it is auaileable, profitable, or expedient.*

Confertim, adverb. Liv. *In a heape togither.*

Confertĭor, issimus, Liv. Et, Confertus,a,um,part. vel nom.è part. *Full, stuffed, replenished, heaped and gathered, or thicke and close togither: also in a flocke or multitude togither.*

Conferva,æ,f.g Plin. *An hearb called sponge of riuer.*

Confervĕo,es,& Confervēsco,is,ŭi, ĕre, Col. *To be hotte togither, waxe hot, or seeth togither, to grow togither by certaine pores, to be souldred.*

Confessĭo,ōnis, f.g. a confiteor. *A confessing or acknowledging.*

Confessor,ōris,m.g.* *He that confesseth.*

Confessorĭus,a,um,Vlp. *Confessed, acknowledged:* vt, Confessoria actio. *An action vpon ones confession.*

Confessus,a,um,part. Activè & pass. signifi. *That confesseth, acknowledgeth, sheweth, or declareth, manifest, certaine, without doubt, not to be denied, that which euery man graunteth.*

Confestim,adverb. *Forthwith, incontinent, by and by.*

Confibŭla, læ,f.g.Cato. *A claspe or tatch, a wooden pinne or thing made to cleach two peeces togither.*

Conficĭens,ntis,part.vel nom.è par. *He which finisheth, dispatcheth, bringeth forth, procureth, or worketh.*

Conficientissĭmus,a,um,vt conficientissima literarum civitas. *That keepeth a diligent register or booke of all that is done.*

Conficĭo,is,ēci,ctum,ĕre: *To finish or dispatch, to make an end of, to bring to passe fulfill or accomplish, to moue, to destroy or slea, to hurt, grieue, vex, or torment: to explicate or declare, to gather, prouide, get, procure, or worke: to breake, to consume or waste: to make, to commit, to chew meat, to digest, to runne, to passe ouer, to conclude.*

Conficĭor,ĕris. *To be sore broken with, to pine away for, to haue a maruelous desire of.*

Confictĭo,ōnis,f.g. verb.à confingo. *A fayning or new inuenting.*

Confictus,a,um, part. Ter. *Deuised, feigned, counterfeited, imagined.*

Confidēiussor, ōris,m. g. Digest. *A pledge or suretie with another.*

Confidens,

Confidens,ntis,nom.ex part. *Confident, foolehardie, rash, fearing nothing, stubburne: also constant, assured, standing to his word.*

Confidenter. *Constantly, assuredly, boldly, without feare, aduenterously, stiffe, stubburnly, with a confidence.*

Confidentĭa,æ,f.g. *Certaine assurance, sure trust and hope, constancie, hardinesse, confidence, foolehardinesse, trusting in ones selfe.*

Confidentĭloquus, & inde comparat. Confidentiloquius,Plaut. *A boldie speaker.*

Confidentissĭmus,Virg. *Very hardie.*

Confido,is,di,& isus sum,ĕre. *To trust, or put his trust in, to haue sure confidence, to be sure, to dare, to beleeue and esteeme, to haue a good hope, to depend vpon.*

Configo,is,xi,xtum,ĕre. *To sticke or thrust into a thing, to goe through: to naile to a thing, to fasten together, to put, bend, or wholly to employ.*

Configūro,as,Col. *To fashion, forme, or make like.*

Confingo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To forme or make, to feigne to be true, to forge, inuent, or imagine, to conuent, to giue shape or fashion.*

Confinĕ,is,n.g.Sen. *Adioyning or nigh vnto.*

Confinia,um. *The borders or marches of any land or countrie.*

Confinialis,Isid. quòd sit genere vel loco affinis.

Confinis,ne,adiect. Liv. *Next to, adioyning, bordering, bounding, abbutting or lying verie neere to, almost like, of the same sort.*

Confinĭum,ij,n.g. *The ends, marches, frontires, limits, or bounds of lands, the space betweene.*

Confio, is. ĕri. *To be made, done, or brought to passe.*

Confirma maior. Iun. *The hearb wallwort, a speare, camphire.*

Confirmātĭo,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A confirmation or assurance, the strengthning of.*

Confirmātor,ōris,f.g verb. *He that doth assure.*

Confirmātus,a,um, part. *Confirmed, made strong, fortified, strengthned, or that hath recouered strength, constant, perfect, perfectly closed.*

Confirmĭtās,ātis,f.g.Plau. *Strengthning.*

Confirmo, as. *To confirme or saie for a surety: it is so, to auouch, to strengthen, fortifie, and make sure: to encourage, or make more constant and hardie, to comfort: to waxe strong, to get or recouer, to gather hart, or take courage againe, to harden or settle himselfe.*

Confiscātus,a,um,Suet. *Confiscated or seised, or taken as forfet: also kept in bagges or purses.*

Confisco, as, Suet. *To seise as forfeite to the Prince, to confiscate or forfeit.* Also, *to arest or seise on a mans bodie to the princes pleasure.*

Confisus,a,um,part. Tibul. *Trusting, hoping, hauing a sure confidence.*

Confisĭo,ōnis,f.g.à confido. *A hoping or trusting, confidence, assurance.*

Confitĕor,ēris,fessus sum,ēri. *To confesse, to acknowledge, to vtter, shew, or declare, to bewraie.*

Confixus, a, um, part. à Configo. *Pricked: thrust through: sticked: perced.* Legitur etiam confictus, pro confixus, Diom.

Confixus,us,m.g.* *A sticking or thrusting in.*

Conflăcēsco,is. Gell. *To be alaide or weakened.*

Conflăgēs, Fest. *Places whereunto many windes doe blow.*

Conflăgĭto,as.Plin. *To request importunately.*

Conflăgrātus,a.um,part. *Burned, set on or consumed with fire.*

Conflăgro,as. *To burne, to be on fire, to be inflamed.*

Conflātĭlĕ,is,n.g. *That which is made by melting or casting of metall.*

Conflātĭo,ōnis,f.g.ver.a confio.Sen. *The melting or casting of metall.*

Conflātor,ōris.Iun. *A tinder, a melter.*

Conflātura,æ,f.g. Plin. *The same that* Conflatio.

Conflatus,a.um,par. *Blowne: compact: made: procured: forged and suborned: mooued or raised: coyned.*

Conflĕcto,is,xi,xum, Plin. *To bend or to bowe.*

Conflĕxus,a.um,Pli. *Bowed or bended.*

Conflictātĭo,ōnis,f.g. verb. à conflicto,Gell. *A fighting, vexing, troubling, or grieuing.*

Conflictātus,a,um,par. *Grieued, vexed, sore troubled, and molested with, tormented, sore beaten or tossed.*

Conflictĭo,ōnis,f.g.verb.à confligo. *A beating or dashing of one against another, a conflict, combat, skirmish, bickering, shocke, or coping.*

Conflicto,as,freque. à confligo. *To fight, vexe, trouble, or molest, to grieue, striue, or contend with, to haue to doe with.*

Conflictor,āris, passi. *To be molested, vexed, sore grieued, or greatly anoyed.*

Conflictus,us,m.g. verb. à confligo. *The dashing, knocking, meeting, or iussling togither of bodies one against another: a conflict, skirmish, or bickering, when we ioyne and cope with our enemies.*

Confligĭum,gij,n.g.vt fluctuum confligia. Soli. *A meeting or dashing of two contrarie waues.*

Confligo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To fight, to contend or striue, to encounter or skirmish, to debate, to trie out: to be contrarie one to the other.*

Conflo, as. *To melt metall, to forge or cast, to forge or make, to get, procure, raise, cause, or worke, to blow, to blow togither: to gather, or compose.*

Conflūctŭāri, Imperf. Sen. *To be vncertaine what he should doe.*

Conflŭens,ntis,par. *Running or flowing togither.*

Conflŭens,ntis, m. g. Plin. *A place where two riuers meete togither.*

Conflŭentĭa,æ.f g. Macrob. *Aboundance of humors falling to any part of the bodie.*

Couflūgēs,Non. *Places whereunto diuers riuers doe runne.*

Conflŭo,is,xi.xum,ĕre. *To flow, come, or runne togither, to assemble togither out of diuers places: to giue themselues to, to fal aboundantly vnto.*

Conflŭvĭum,vij, n. g. *or* Confluxus, us,m.g.* *A meeting of many streames togither.*

Conflŭus, a, um, * *That floweth togither.*

Confŏdĭo,is,dī,ssum, ĕre, Plaut. *To digge, pearse, or thrust through, to cut.*

Confœdusti, Fest. *Confederates, which were ioyned in leagues.*

Confœta sus. Fest. *A sow brought to sacrifice with all her pigges.*

Confœtus a,um, Fest. *Big with yong.*

Confŏrĕ, Terent. *To come to passe.*

Conforio,is,ivi, īre, Pomp. *To defile with dirt, to besquirt one.*

Conformātĭo,ōnis,f g verb. *The fasture, framing, fashioning, or disposing of a thing, an institution giuen to children, a redresse.* Also, *a rhetoricall figure, when a thing is fained to speake, which naturallie can not speake.*

Conformātus,a,um,Stat. *Fashioned, formed, made like.*

Conformis,me, adiect. *Of like fashion, conuenient, conformable.*

Conformo,as. *To bring to fashion or figure, to make apt or like to, to frame or fashion, to make or forme, to represent.*

Confornĭco,as, Vitru. *To make like a roofe, arch, or vaut.*

Confossus,a,um, part. à Confodio. *Digged, rounded, stabbed in, perced, thrust through.*

Confovĕo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ērĕ, Cato. *To nourish togither, to keepe warme, and to hold it in that warmenesse.*

Confrāctus,a,um,part. à confringor. *Broken, bruised.*

Confrages, Isid. Loca in quæ venti vndique currunt: & saxa frangunt.

Confrăgōsus,a,um,Liv. *Rough, broken, rugged, and not plaine, harde, stonie, rockie, stumbling, vp hil and downe hill, ill and troublous to goe in:* also *hard to vnderstand, rude in language, vnpleasant, horst and iarring.*

Confrăgus,a,um, Lucan. idem.

Confrĕmo is.ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. Stat. *To make a noise, to mutter, and murmur.*

Confrĭco,as,ŭi,ĭctum, āre. Plin. *To rubbe hard, or togither: to rubbe.*

Confrĭngo,is ēgi,āctum,ĕre. *To breake or bruise, to violate, to spend or consume awaie.* Confringere navem, Terent. *To make shippewracke.*

Confŭga, æ. Hottom. *He that flyeth to the sanctuarie or place of refuge.*

Confugela,pro confugio, Fest.

Confŭgio,is,ūgi,ĭtum,ĕre. *To flie, go, runne, come, or seeke for succour or helpe.*

Confŭgĭum,

Confŭgium.gii,n.g.Ovid. *A place of succour and refuge.*

Confŭlcĭo,is,si, īre, Lucret. *To stay, prop, or vnderset.*

Confulgeo,es,si, ēre, Plaut. *To shine bright.*

Confultus,a,um,part.Lucret. *Vnder propped, stayed, vnderset.*

Confŭndo,is,fūdi,fūsum,ĕre. *To confound, to medle or mingle togither, to make confusely one of all: to trouble, or vexe, to disturbe, let, or hinder, to mixe out of order, to disorder.*

Confundi, Cyprian. *To be abashed or ashamed.*

Confusaneus,a,um,Horat.vid.confusus. Panis confusaneus,Iun. vid. autopirus.

Confūsē, confusĭùs, adverb. *Confusedlie, without order, mingle mangle.*

Confūsim,adverb. Idem.

Confūsio,onis,f.g. verb. *A confusion or disorder, or mixture or confounding: trouble of minde or dismaying.*

Confūsus,a,um,part.& nom.è part. *Confounded, disordered, troubled, mixt, dismayed, astonied, abashed.*

Confūsior.Plin. *More troubled.*

Confūsūrus.a,um.Ovid.

Confutātio,onis,f.g.verb.ad Heren. *A confutation, a dissolving of arguments: a disprooving of that is spoken.*

Confūto,as. *To confute, reproove, convince or vanquish in reasoning: to asswage, to stirre and mixe togither:* Varr. *to refraine or hinder,* Non.

Congĕlāsco,is,ĕre,Macrob. *To wax hard or thick.*

Congĕlātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. Plin. *A freesing together, or congealing.*

Congĕlĭdus,a.um,Cel. *Luke warm, neither hot nor cold.*

Congĕlo, as. *To congeale or waxe thick and hard, to be frosen, or congealed, to freese togither: to mortifie,* Mart.

Congĕlor, pass Colum.

Congĕmĭnans,part. Val. Flac. *Doubling.*

Congĕmĭnātio,onis,f.g.verb.Plaut. *A doubling or often repeating.*

Congĕmĭno,as,Plaut. *To double, to multiplie,* Virg. *to doe a thing often.*

Congĕmĭsco, & congĕmo, is, mui, ĕre. *To waile, lament or weep with other: referred to trees it signifieth to crash, or crack when it doth begin to fall.*

Congĕner, ĕnĕris, adiect. ex con & Genus, Plin. *Of one flock or kinred, of the same sorte.*

Congĕnĕro, as, Enn. *To beget, to associate, toyne or adde to.*

Congĕnĭtus,a,um, adiect. Plin. *Begotten or ingendred togither: that is naturallie ingendred with a thing.*

Congĕnŭlo,as,Sisen.& congenuclo, Non. *To kneele, to bowe the knee, or to fall the knees being doubled.*

Conger,& congrus,gri,m.g.Terent. *A conger.*

Congĕriēs,ei. f.g. Plin. *A heape: a laying or carying together of divers things: a pile.*

Congermĭnāsco,is, & congermino, as,Varr. *To bud and grow toyntly togither: to be associate or coupled togither.*

Congermĭnātus.a,um,part.Varr.

Congĕro, is,ssi, stum,ĕre. *To gather togither: to heap vp or make heapes of: to charge one with, to heap or carie togither, to assemble, to lay or cast vpon, to giue or bestow plenteously, to make.*

Congerro,onis,f.g. Plaut. *A mearie companion, that keepeth compante in mearie conceits and pleasant deuices.*

Congĕstē, Iul. Capit. & congestim, Apull. *Confusedly, disorderlie.*

Congĕstio,ōnis,f.g.verb.Digest. *An heaping or gathering togither.*

Congĕstĭtĭus,a.um.Colum. *Cast in a heap.* Locus congestitius, non solidus ad iacienda fundamenta Vitru. *A place whether the filth of a citie is caried, a lystall or dunghill.*

Congestus,a.um, part. à congeror. *Cast togither, cast in a heape, laide vp in store, covered, brought on everie side, cast vpon, gathered togither.*

Congēstus,us,m.g.verb. *A heap, a laying or carying of divers things together.*

Congiālis,le,adiect. Plaut. *Which holdeth sixe sextaries.*

Congiārium, ii,n.g. *A dole or liberall gift of a prince or noble man to the people, be it in mony or victails: or giuen to a particular person: a kinde of measure.* Paul.

Congiārius,a,um,Plin. *That holdeth*

or containeth the measure Congius,

Congius,ij,m.g. Plin. *A kinde of liquid measure containing sixe* Sextaries. *It is of our measure a gallon and a pinte.*

Conglăciātus,a,um,part. Pli. *Frosen.*

Conglăcio,as, *To froze.* & metaphor. *To doe nothing at all worthy memorie.*

Conglŏbātim,adver. Liv. *In a round forme, in plumps or heapes, like to a bottome of threed.*

Conglŏbātio ōnis,f.g verb.Sen. *A heaving or comming round together.*

Conglŏbātus,a,um,part. *Heaped, gathered, or made round together, thicke or growne together, rounde, congealed or cluttered.*

Conglŏbo,as. *To bring or make round together, to gather in plumpes.*

Conglŏbor,āris, *To be round.*

Conglŏmĕro,as. *To winde up in a bottome, to be up, or laie in a heap.*

Conglŏmĕror,aris, Lucr. *To be heaped.*

Conglūtĭnātio,onis,f.g.verb. *A joyning, knitting, or gluing together: an assembling.*

Conglūtĭnātus,a,um. *Compact.*

Conglūtĭno,as. *To glue, knit, or ioyne together: to close, to make or frame.*

Congræco,as,cavi,& congræcor, āris.depon. Plaut. *To eate and drinke together: to make good chere.*

Congrātŭlātio,onis,f.g.verb. *A reioycing with one for his good fortune, a congratulation.*

Congratulor, aris. *To reioyce with one for some good fortune that he hath.*

Congrĕdiens,part. *Meeting or going together.*

Congredias,pro congrediaris,Plau.

Congrĕdior, ĕris.ssus, sum, ĕdi,ex con & gradior. *To goe with another, to fight and cope with, to encounter, to dispute with, to go in hand, to talke with, to haunt, or be in companie with one, to ioyne with one in.*

Congrĕgābilis,le, *That lightlie assembleth, gathereth, or swarmeth together.*

Congrĕgātio,onis, f.g. *A congregation, an assemblie, societie, or company.*

Congrĕgātus,a, um, Part. *Gathered, assembled, or ioyned together.*

Congrĕgo, *To gather, assemble, or meet together, to associate, to keep cōpanie with.*

Congrĕssio,onis, f.g. *Companie with other, an assemblie, or meeting, resorting together, speaking or talking with one, disputing, a coping or fighting, a battell, the incounter, assaulte, or ioyning together of both armies, an heaping.*

Congressus,a,um.part. *Assailing, coping, matching, ioyning.*

Congressus,us,m.g. vid. congressio.

Congrex,Apull. *Of the same flocke.*

Congros, *A fault in an Olive tree.*

Congrŭens,tis,part. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, according.*

Congrŭenter, adverb. *Aptlie, fitlie, agreeablie, according to.*

Congruentissimus,Superl.Apull.

Congrŭentia,æ,f.g.Plin. *Agreeablenes, meetnes, likenes, accord.*

Congrŭo,is,ŭi,ĕre. *To agree, to accord, to consent, to serue to the purpose, to be of one will, minde, opinion, or fancie.*

Congrus.vide conger.

Congrŭus,a,um,Claud. *Apt, fit, conuenient, to the purpose.*

Congylis,is,f.g. s.b. Colum. *A rape roote.*

Conjates,* *He that doth parget walls. Also he that doth anoynt wrastlers when they goe to wrastling.*

Conjĕctānea, Gell. *Bookes wherein we wright our coniectures.*

Conjĕctātorie, adverb. Gell. *By gessing.*

Conjĕctārium, Efficax atque perfectum. Non.

Conjĕctātio,onis,f.g. verb.à conjecto,Plin. *A gessing or coniecturing, a divination.*

Conjĕctio, onis, f.g. verb. à conjicio. *A casting, hurling or flinging: divination: coniecture,* Vlp. Coniectio causæ, Ascon. causæ in breve coactio.

Conjĕcto,as,freq.à conjicio.Ter.*To suppose, iudge, gesse, or coniecture, to divine, to gather by tokens, to cast into.*

Conjĕctor,ōris,m.g.verb.á coniicio. *An expounder or interpretour of dreames, a soothsayer, a divinour.*

Conjĕctūra.æ,f.g. *A coniecture, gessing, or divination*

Conjĕctūrālis,le.*That is or may be gathered by coniecture.*

Conjĕctūro,as, Sen. *To coniecture, to*

divine

diuine or geſſe.

Conjēctus, a, um, part. à coniicior. *Caſt, hurled, flung, thruſt, put or layd vpon, coniected, diuined.*

Coniectus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A caſting, hurling.*

Cōnĭfer, vel conĭfĕrus, a, um, adiect. vt conifera arbor, Ouid. *A tree that beareth fruit ſmaller aboue then beneath, like a Pine apple, the Rozzin tree.*

Cōnĭger. Plin. idem quod conifer.

Conjĭcio, is, ēci, ēctum, ĕre. *To caſt together, to hurle, caſt, or drive, to lay, to put, to conueigh, to make, to bring into, to withdraw, to beſtow, to packe vp, to giue himſelfe to, to put or adde to, to digeſt, to hide himſelfe, to coniecture, to diuine, to geſſe.*

Conila, ſive conile, Olus eſt cicutæ ſimillimum, quod à Dioſc. *Myrrhis*, à Nicand. *Orrigamum* appellatur.

Cōnĭŏn, Latinè cicuta, * *An herb like Hemlock.*

Coniosis. * *The firſt foundation of bees worke in making their home.*

Coniptum. Feſt. Genus libaminis quod ex farina conſperſa faciebant. Afran. pro ornatu & excultu poſuit.

Cōnĭſco, as. Lucret. *To puſh one at another with their heads as rammes doe.*

Cōnĭſtĭcæ aves, dictæ etiam Pulveratrices, quòd ſe pulveri ſolcant immergere. Cæl. Rhod.

Cōnĭſtĭca, * Arena ſive paleſtra.

Coniſterium, Vitruv. *A place where wreſtlers being anointed with oyle, weare beſprinckled with duſt.*

Conjŭgālis, le, Sen. *Belonging to wedlock or marriage.*

Conjŭgāta, orum, *That come of one beginning or originall.*

Coniŭgātio, ōnis f.g. verb. à coniungo. *A ioyning or binding together, a deriuation of wordes being of one kinde.*

Coniŭgātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *One that ioyneth or coupleth: a ioyner, a maker of thinges together.*

Coniŭgātus, a, um, part. *Ioyned or tied with.*

Coniŭgiālis, le, Ouid. *Belonging to wedlock, marriage, or a bridall.*

Coniŭgium, gii n.g. *Marriage, matrimonie, wedlock, carnall copulation, a couple matched together.*

Coniŭgo, as. *To yoke together, to marry.*

Coniugulum, li, n g. Cat. *Roopweed or weedbind.*

Coniŭgŭlus, a, um, vt coniugula Myrtus, Plin. *Ioyned to the male.*

Coniŭgus, a, um. Plin. *Yoked together. Ioyned with a mate or fellow.*

Coniuncta, orum, idem quod Adiuncta.

Coniunctē coniunctius, coniunctiſſimē, adverb. *Ioyntlie, together, friendly, familiarlie, entirelie, dearelie.*

Coniunctim, adverb. *Together.*

Coniunctio, onis, f.g. *A ioyning together, a bonde or knot, affinitie, alliance, amitie, loue, familiaritie, acquaintance, mutuall loue and concord, fellowſhip, companie, compoſition or making: a parte of ſpeech, a ſentence which hath divers parts coupled together.*

Coniunctus, ctior, ctiſſimus. *Ioyned, allied, coupled, familiar, knit in freindſhip, faithfull, ſure, maried, a friend, a verie familiar, agreeing with, or agreeable to.*

Coniungo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To ioyne, to couple in mariage, to aſſociate, to be companion with, to ſet at one, to alie, to be acquainted or in friendſhip with one.*

Coniunx, vel coniux, ŭgis, com.g. *A mate or yokefellow: an husband or wife, a bride.* Virg.

Conivola. * *Hid, ſecret.*

Coniūrāti, orum, m.g. *Which haue ſworne and conſpired together.*

Coniūrātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A confederacie or conſpiracie: an vprore or hurlie burlie.*

Coniūrātor, oris. *A conſpiratour.*

Coniūrātus, a, um. part. *That conſpireth or confederateth together: that hath banded himſelfe.*

Coniūro, as. *To coniure or conſpire together to ſweare to do all one thing, to agree & help one another, to ſweare.* Gell.

Coniza, æ. f g. Plin. *An hearb to kill Pigeons lice: ſome call it Fleabane.* vide Conyza.

Conlābor, & conlachrymor, & cætera huiuſmodi, ſupra ſcripta ſunt duplicia.

Conlatro, as, Sen. *To barke or raile at a thing.*

Connāto,

Connăto, as, Plaut. *To swim togither, or with other, also to haunt to, or haue to doe with.*

Connecto, is, xŭi, xum, ĕre. *To binde, knitte, or fasten togither, to couple, ioyne, or adde to.*

Connĕxio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A binding or tying togither, a conclusion.*

Connĕxīvus, a, um, Gell. coniunctio connexiva. *That coupleth, that doth binde and ioyne togither.*

Connĕxum, xi, n.g. *A conclusion.*

Connexus, a, um. *Knit or tied togither, ioyned or added to, trussed vp togither, intangled thick one with in an another.*

Connexus, us. m g. verb. Lucr. *Aknitting, tying, ioyning, or meeting togither.*

Connītor, ĕris, xus vel nīsus sum, nīti. *To endeuour or labour togither earnestlie, to force himselfe in doing anie thing: to leane vpon, to travell with childe.*

Connīventia, æ, f.g. Digest. *A sufferance, a winking at, a fayning not to see or knowe.*

Connīvens, pat. *Winking or dissĕbling.*

Conniveo, es, īvi, & nixi, nīvēre, *To winke, to twinkle with the eyes, to close and open, to winke at a matter, to make as though he knew it not, to dissemble a thing, to take or beare patientlie.*

Connīxus, a, um, part. á connitor. *Leaning on, that enforceth himselfe to doe something, bending, thrusting forwarde, also to bring forth young.*

Conno, as. * *To swimme togither.*

Connōdo, as, Cato. *To knit togither.*

Connūbiālis, le, Stat. *Pertaining to wedlocke.*

Connūbium, ij, n.g. *Matrimonie, wedlocke, marriage, properlie betweene equalls.*

Connūbo, is, psi ptum, ĕre, Apull. *To marie togither.*

Connūdo, as, Pli. *To discouer or make naked.*

Conŏides, *. *All things broad aboue & small beneath, like a pineapple.*

Conon Isid. Est figura quæ ab amplo in angustum finit.

Cōnōpēum, pei, n.g. Iuv. & Cōnōpium, pij, Propert. *A Canapie, properlie that hangeth about beddes, to keep awaie flies and gnats, from ones face: a tente or pauilion: some haue vsed it for a testorne to hang ouer a bed.*

Cōnops, *A gnat.*

Cōnor, āris, ātus sum, āri. *To endeuour, to labour or go about, to purpose, to attempt, to enforce himselfe to doe something.*

Conquādro, as, vnde conquadratus, a, um, part. Colum. *To make square.*

Conquassātio, onis, f.g. *A shaking, vexation, troubling, or disquieting.*

Conquassātus, a, um. *Shaken.*

Conquāsso, as, Cato. *To shake, to dash, to breake in pieces: also to vexe, to waste, to spoyle, to trouble or hurt.*

Conquĕror, ĕris, ĕstus sum, ĕri. *To complaine, to make mone, to lament.*

Conquĕstio, onis, f.g. *A complaining, lamenting, mone making, or crying.*

Conquēstus, us. m.g. Liv. Idem.

Conquiēsco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. *To be at rest or quiet, to stand still, rest or abide in, to hold himselfe content, to cease, leaue off, to haue respite or quiet frō, to be alayed or asswaged, to delight, repose, or recreate himselfe in a thing.*

Conquĭnīsco, is, ĕxi, ĕre, Plaut. *To douke with the head, to bow or incline.*

Conquīro, is, sīvi, sītum, rĕre, ex con & Quæro. *To seeke about, to search for diligentlie, to gather to take vp.*

Conquīsītē, adverb. Gell. *Exquisitelie, pikedlie, with great learning and diligence, exactlie, after good information.*

Conquīsītio, onis, f.g. verb. *A diligent searching, searching, a chooſing, an inquisition.*

Conquīsītor ōris, m.g. verb. *A searcher or inquisitour in anie matter.* Conquisitores etiam Livio dicuntur. *Officers to attache one of a great offense, commissioners to muster and take vp men for the warre.*

Coquīsītus, a, um. adiect. *Exquisite, and picked, perfite, fine, daintie, curious.*

Conrādo, conrĕpo, conrīdeo, &c. vide cum duplici rr.

Conrĕgiōnĕ, pro è regione, Fest.

Conrĕus, Vlp. *One that is accused or summoned with another before a iudge: an accessarie to a fact or treſpasse.*

Conrusparī, pro conquirere, Fest.

Consălūtātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A saluting togither.*

Consălūto, as, *To salute or greete one another.*

another.

Consānesco,is,ĕre. *To become or waxe whole.*

Consanguĭnĕi. Instit.lib.3. *Brothers by one father.*

Consanguĭneus,nei, & consanguinei,orum.m.g. *A cousin,kinne.*

Consanguĭneus,a,um. *Kinne, allied, like to of the same blood.*

Consanguĭnĭtas,ātis.f.g Liv. *Kinred by blood or birth,cosinage,consanguinitie.*

Consāno,as.Colum. *To heale:* & Digest. *To waxe or become whole.*

Consarcinator,ōris. m,g. vt consarcinator litium. Ammian. vide Rabula.

Consarcinatus, a, um. * *Patched or peeced.*

Consarcĭno,as.Gell. *To patch or adde to,to charge againe.*

Consarrio,is,īvi,ītum,īre.Colum. *To purge or weede corne.*

Consauciātus,a,um. *Wounded.*

Consaucio,as. *To wound,to hurt.*

Conscĕlĕrātissimus,a,um. *Most wicked or mischievous.*

Conscĕlĕrātus,a,um. *Very evill, mischieuous and naught.*

Conscĕlĕro,as.Liu. *To make euill, to distaine with ill and mischiefe, to profane, to defile,to violate,to pollute, to soyle with wickednes.*

Conscendo,is,di,sum,ĕre. *To climbe,to ascend or go up to,to mount to,to take ship.*

Conscensio,ōnis.f.g.verb. *A taking of shippe,or leaping to horse.*

Conscĭentia,æ.fæm.g. *A conscience,a testimonie or witnesse of ones owne minde: knowledge,remorse,remembrance of.*

Conscio,is,īvi,ītum,īre. *To know, to knowe and feele him selfe guiltie.*

Consciscendus,a,um.vt conscisciendas mors. *Must kill himselfe.*

Conscisco,is,scīvi,ītum,ĕre. *To consent,determine or graunt together: to doe or worke,to procure,to commit,to gather.*

Conscissūra,æ.f.g. Plin. *A cutting in pieces or renting,a gash or cut.*

Conscissus,a,um.part.à conscindor. Plaut. *Torne, cut or rent in pieces, tagged and hacked.*

Conscītus,a,um,part.à conscior,vel conscisco.Plin. *Decreed and ordained.*

Conscius, a, um. *That is of counsaile, that knoweth with other, witnes, priuie to a thing,bearing witnes,guiltie,culpable.*

Conscribillo,as. Catul. *To write together.*

Conscribo,is,psi,ptum,ĕre. *To write, to write thinges together, to make, to compose, to register or put names in a bill or booke,to enroll,to muster and take vp.*

Conscripti. *Senatours inrolled or registred in the number of counsellours.*

Conscriptio,ōnis.f.g. verb. *A enrolling,writing,registring.*

Conscriptus,a,um.part. *Written,enrolled,registred,mustred,appointed.*

Consĕco,as,ŭi,ectum,āre.Pli. *To cut or hacke,to cut in pieces.*

Consecrabor pro consecrabo.Non.

Consĕcrāneus,a,um.Capito. *He that is dedicated to one sect or opinion.*

Consĕcrātio,ōnis. f.g. verb. *A dedication or consecration.*

Consĕcrātor,ōris.Iul.Firm. *He that dedicateth.*

Consĕcrātus,a,um. part. *Consecrated, dedicated, holy, giuen to: also wicked and detestable.* Non.

Consĕcro,as. *To dedicate or consecrate, to make holy or to make gods of, to make a thing remaine, to halow a long time as a thing dedicated: to put in remembrance by writing: also to attribute to.*

Consectāneus,a,um. *Which followeth others.*

Consectārium,ij, n.g. *A briefe argument, wherein the conclusion doeth necessarily followe the antecedent.*

Consectārius, a, um. *That followeth vpon another thing.*

Consectātio,ōnis.f.g.verb. *A following or pursuing: an imitating,an endeuor to obtaine.*

Consectātor,ōris,m.g. *He which followeth,searcheth or pursueth.*

Consectātrix,īcis.f.g verb. *She that followeth,searcheth and pursueth.*

Consectio,ōnis.f.g.verb. à conseco. *A cutting,a pruning.*

Consector,āris,freq.à consequor. *To followe, hunt after, or pursue diligently or greedily: to labour and indeuour,to attaine or get something, to knowe, to imitate or endeuour to do like, to affectate, to handle or speake of,to recite,to haunt much.*

Consector,

Consĕctor,āris, Lab. *To be pursued.*

Consectus,a,um. *Cut.*

Consĕcūtio,ōnis. f g. verb. à consequor. *A consequent, order, following: that which ensueth of a thing.*

Consĕcūtus, a, um. part. *Following, succeeding, having overtaken, gotten, obtained.*

Consĕdo,ōnis, à consedendo, Non. *He that sitteth with another.*

Consĕmĭneus, a, um. & consemĭnalis,le. Col. *Sowne with diuers seeds planted with diuers plantes, or one with another, no respect had to the difference of sortes.*

Consĕnesco,is, sĕnui. *To be or waxe olde, to decaie, to leade all his life, to spend all his time, or liue alway in.*

Consensio,ōnis. f g. verb. a consentio. *Consent or accorde, one minde, purpose, agreement, conspiracie.*

Consensus,a.um. part. Gell. *Consent vnto, graunted, accorded, agreed vnto.*

Consensus,us,m.g. verb. *A consent, an accorde, or agreement.*

Consentāneum est. *It is meete, or it is good reason.*

Consentāneus,a,um. *Agreeable consonant, meete, conuenient.*

Consentia sacra Fest. *Which are appointed by the consent of many of the same kinred,* as Corneliorum inter se, & sic consentes dij. Scal.

Consentiēns,ntis,par. vel nom.a consentio. *Agreeing, consenting, bending wholly, consent, whereupon all men agree: also, agreement.*

Consentio,is,si,sum,īre. *To consent, agree or accord, to be alwayes like himself, to be of one opinion, to be conuenient, to liue according, to be agreeable to.*

Consentītur, Impers. Gell. *All men agree vpon it.*

Consĕpio, is, psi, ptum.īre. * *To inclose, hedge in, environ or compasse.*

Consĕptum,i,n.g. Col. *A close, an inclosure, a place hedged in or inclosed.*

Consĕptus,a,um. part. *Inclosed, hedged in.*

Consĕquens,ntis. *Following, succeeding, that which hangeth together, or is well agreeing, meete and conuenient.*

Consĕquens,ntis, subst. *A conclusion or that which followeth, a sequele, or consequent.*

Consĕquenter, aduerb. Vlp. *Consequently, by order, by the sequele.*

Consĕquentia,æ.fæm.g. *A sequele or consequent, that which followeth, or necessarily followeth.*

Consĕquiæ,Apull. *Sequels.*

Consĕquor,ĕris, ūtus sum, ĕqui. *To followe, insue, obtaine, get or winne, to comprehende or conceiue, to haue and enioy, to purchase, to procure, to reckon vp, to expresse in wordes or acte, to ouertake in iourneying or going, to be next to, to vanquish or ouercome, to incurre or runne into, to imitate, to be equall to.*

Conserēnat,Liv. *It is faire.*

Conserō,is,ēvi,tum,ĕre. *To sowe, set, or plant, also to ordaine, to make or stirre vp, also to spread vpon.* Lucret.

Conserō, is, ŭi, ertum, ĕre. *To intermingle, to interlace, to ioyne, to set, to cope, to fight.*

Conserrātus,a,um. Plin. *Facioned like a sawe.*

Consertē, aduerb. *As it were enterlaced.*

Consertor,ōris.m.g.verbal.Plin. *He that copeth or fighteth with another.*

Consertus,a.um.part.à consero. *Ioyned, intermedled, interlaced, set together, or beset with, inhabited.*

Conserva,æ,fæm.g Terent. *She that serueth the same mistresse, a fellow maide seruant.*

Conservātio,ōnis. f g. verb. *A keeping, maintaining, or preserving.*

Conservātor,ōris, m.g. verb. *A protector or defender, one that saueth and keepeth, a preserver.*

Conservātrix,īcis.f g. verb. *She that preserveth.*

Conservātus,a,um,part. *Kept, preserved, maintained, saued.*

Conservĭtium,tij,n.g.Plaut. *Fellowship in service.*

Conservo,as. *To keepe, to maintaine, to preserue, to defende, to saue, to fulfill.*

Conservus, vi. m.g. *A servant with another, a fellowe seruant.*

Consessor,ōris,m.g. à consideo. *He that sitteth with or neere other.*

Consessus,us,m.g.verb. *A multitude*

or

or assemblie sitting together, a sessions, or sitting of commissioners.

Consĭdeo, es, ēdi, essum, ēre. *To sit with or neere to others, to sit together, to sit, abide, remaine, or tarie in a place, to sojourne, to sit at sessions, to be settled or placed, to be assuaged, to rest, not to encrease or be augmented.*

Consĭdĕrantia, æ. f.g. *Consideration, regarde, aduisement.*

Consĭdĕrantius, ex part. & considĕratius. Corn. Fronto.

Consĭdĕrātē, aduerb. *With consideration, aduisedly, circumspectlie, wiselie, sadlie.*

Consĭdĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Consideration, regarde.*

Consĭdĕrātor, ōris, m.g. Gel. *He that considereth.*

Consĭdĕrātus, a, um. part. *Considered, viewed, regarded.*

Consĭdĕrātus, a, um, adiect. *Circumspect, wise, aduised, discreete.*

Consĭdĕro, as. *To consider, to regarde, to viewe and behold, to take heede.*

Consĭdĭtur, Imperſ. *They rest.*

Consīdo, is, ēdi, essum, dĕre, differt à consideo, quod illud quietem, hoc motum à loco ad locum afferat. *To rest or abide after remooving from another place, to sit downe together, to sinke down, rest or settle at the bottome, as dreggesin drinke, to light as a birde doth after he hath flowen, to cease or slake, to be allayed, assuaged or appeased.*

Consignātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Quint. *A sealing, marking, or writing signed.*

Consignantius, & consignantissimè, Gell. Idem quod insigniter, maximèque.

Consignātus, a, um, part. *Signed, marked, printed, put in writing, registred.*

Consignificatio, ōnis. f.g.* *A signifying or shewing by tokens.*

Consignifico, as, Apul. *To signifie, to shewe by tokens.*

Consigno, as. *To seale, signe or marke, to lay downe,* Suet. *to adde a condition to a thing already written,* Vlp.

Consĭlesco, is, & consĭleo, es, ŭi, ēre. Gell. *To be still, to keepe silence, to holde ones peace.*

Consĭliārius, rĭj. m.g. *One that giueth counsaile, a counsellour.*

Consĭliārius, a, um, Plaut. *Giuing counsaile.*

Consĭliātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *A counsailour.*

Consiligo, ĭnis, f.g. Colum. *An herbe called Pomelea, or* Pata leonis, *liuerwort, or Christes woort, a kinde of blacke Hellebore.*

Consĭlio, as, Horat. *To aske or giue counsell.*

Consĭlio, is, ŭi, & īvi, īre, ex Con & Salio, Tacit. *To leape together, to leape vpon.*

Consĭlior, āris. *To aske or giue counsaile, to deliberate.*

Consiliōsus, a, um, Gell. *A wise man, and full of good and wholesome aduice.*

Consĭlium, lii. n.g. *Counsell, iudgement or advice, a purpose, intent, enterprise, or drift, a policie, an appointment, an assemblie of counsellours or iudges, a Sessions.*

Consĭmĭlis, le. *Very like, or in all things like.*

Consĭpio, is, Gell. *To be wise with other, to sauour.*

Consiptum pro conseptum Enn.

Consistens, tis. adiect. vt consistens vinum, *Wine of long lasting, or that beareth it age well, durable.*

Consisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre. *To stande fast, sure, or vpright, to abide boldely by a thing, to consist, to stand still or at a stay, to tary, staie, abide, or sojourne, to rest, to cease, to be at quiet, to haue place, to hang or depend on, to agree with, to be in, &c. to be availeable and good,* Afric.

Consistōrium, rij. n.g. * *A counsell house, sometime the councell assembled in such a place.*

Consĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à consero. *A setting or planting.*

Consĭtor, ōris, m.g. verb. Ovid. *One that setteth, planteth or graffeth.*

Consĭtūra, æ, f.g. *A setting or planting.*

Consĭtus, a, um. part. à conseror. *Set, sowen, planted, also mooued.*

Consobrīna, æ, f.g. *A cosin germaine, a sisters daughter.*

Consobrīnus, ni, m. g. *A cosin germaine*

maine a ſiſters ſonne.

Conſocer, Suct. vide conſoceri.

Conſŏciātio, ōnis. f. g. verb. *A companying or fellowſhippe, a ſocietie.*

Conſŏciātus, a, um. part. *Aſſociate, ioyned in fellowſhippe.*

Conſŏcĕri, Vlp. *They two, whoſe ſonne and daughter are married together.*

Conſŏcio, as. *To aſſociate, to ioyne a fellow or companion to.*

Conſolābilis, le. *That may be comforted or appeaſed.* conſolabilis, activē, Gel. *Which comforteth.*

Conſolābundus, a, um. Idem quod conſolatorius.

Conſōlans. part. *Comforting or comfortable.*

Conſolātio, ōnis. *Solace, comforte, conſolation, an eaſing or mittigating of griefe.*

Conſolātor, ōris. m. g. *A comforter.*

Conſolātōrius, a, um. adiect. *That comforteth.*

Conſolatus, a, um. vide conſolidatus.

Conſolida maior Iun. *The herbe Comfrey or camfrey, walwort, aſſe-eare.* conſolida regalis. Ian. *The wilde Cammin.*

Conſolĭdātio, ōnis. f. g. verb. Inſtit. *Where one that had the vſe and profit of a thing, called* Vſufructuarius, *ſurrendereth the title and proprietie to the Lorde.*

Conſolidatus, a, um. *Confirmed, made perfect and ſure.*

Conſŏlido, as. Digeſt. *To make ſounde that is broken, to conſolidate.*

Conſōlo, as. Act. Varro. Idem quod conſolor.

Conſolor, āris, ātus ſum, ari. *To comfort, to giue comfort, to encourage, to eaſe, to mittigate ones griefe, ſorrowe or deſire.* Gell. paſſiv. vtitur.

Conſomnio, as. Plaut. *To dreame.*

Conſŏnans, ntis, adiect. ex par. *Ringing or ſounding, conſonant, meete, agreeable, likelie, making a ſounde, reſounding.*

Conſŏnantior, ōris. *Making a greater ſounde, more agreeable.*

Conſonantes literæ, Quint. *Letters which haue no ſound of themſelues, but as they are ioyned with others, conſonants.*

Conſŏnantia, æ. f. g. *The agreeing of voyces.*

Conſŏno, as, ŭi, āre. *To make ſounde together, to ring, to accorde, agree or bee like to.*

Conſŏnus, a, um. *Of like tune or ſound, convenient, agreeable.*

Conſōpio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To lay, bring or lull aſleepe, to be aſleepe.*

Conſōpītus, & ſomno conſopitus. *Laid aſleepe, brought aſleepe.*

Conſors, tis, adiect. *A fellowe or companion, priuie to, or a partaker of: alſo like.* conſortes, *They whoſe landes bound together.*

Conſortio, ōnis. fæm. g. *Fellowſhippe, companie, ſocietie, communitie or participation.*

Conſortium, tij. n. g. Celſ. *Fellowſhip, companie, ſocietie: alſo acquaintance or mutuall affection.*

Conſpectus, a, um, nom. ex part. & conſpectior, compar. Liv. *Beholden, ſolemnely looked on, ſeene, diligentlie regarded, noble or notable, faire.*

Conſpectus, us. m. g. ver. à conſpicio. *A beholding or ſighte.*

Conſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſcatter or ſparkle about abundantly, to ſtrowe, to mingle, to daſh or ſprinkle.*

Conſperſus, a, um. part. *Sprinkled, ſtrowed, ſcattered, mingled, ſet about with.*

Conſpĭciendus, a, um. part. à conſpicior. Tibul. *To be ſeene or worthie to be ſeene, noble, excellent.*

Conſpĭcĭlium, lij. n. g. *A loope to looke out at priuily: a lattice windowe, a paire of ſpectacles.*

Conſpĭcillo, ōnis. m. g. Plaut. *One that ſpieth or looketh out, an eſpie, a watch.*

Conſpĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ſee or behold: to attend, regarde or conſider: to viewe, to take heede, to imagine.*

Conſpĭcio, ōnis. Varro. quæ oculo tum conſpectum finiat.

Conſpĭcior, ĕris, ctus ſum, ſpĭci. Ovi. *To be ſeene, to be looked at, to be eſteemed and iudged.*

Conſpĭcor, āris, ātus ſum, āri. depon. Cæſ. *To ſee or beholde, to perceiue.*

Conſpĭcuus, a, um. Mart. *That one ſeeth or perceiueth plainlie, that is greatly in ſight, cleare: that euery man hath in regarde and eſtimation or admiration, excellent, notable.*

Conſpīrans,

Conſpīrans, part. *Agreeing.*

Conſpīrāti, ōrum Suet. *They that bee conſpired, ſworne together, or confederated againſt one.*

Conſpīrātio, ōnis. f g. verb. *A conſpiracie, conſent or agreement.*

Conſpīrātius, Iuſtin. *More feruently, &c.*

Conſpīrātus, a, um. particip. Seneca. *conſpired, Conſpiring, which tendeth to.* Macrob.

Conſpīrātus, us. m g. verb. Gell. *A conſpiracie, conſent or agreement.*

Conſpīro, as. *To blowe together: to conſpire or conſent: to bend or endeuour, to be alied or agreed together.*

Conſpīro, as, ex con & Spiro Plin. *To winde him ſelfe about, or turne him ſelfe rounde as a hoope: to winde rounde as ſerpents doe.*

Conſpiſſo, as, Plin. *To make thicke, to thicken.*

Conſpondĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre. Feſt. *To promiſe one to another.*

Conſponſi. Feſt. *Thoſe which haue giuen their faith and trueth one to the other.*

Conſponſor, ōris. *He that is ſurctie with another*

Conſpŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. Plaut. *All to ſputtle, to ſpitte againſt ſome body, to ſoile and ray with ſpittle.*

Conſpurco, as. Colum. *To violate or defile, to make foule, to ray.*

Conſpūto, as, frequent. à conſpuo. *To ſpitte often on one.*

Conſtăbilio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Plaut. *To make ſure, ſtable or ſtrong: to affirme and aſſure a thing.*

Conſtăbilītus, a, um, Lucret. *Aſſured, warranted, out of danger.*

Conſtagno, as. Corn. Fronto. *To ſtand ſtill, as water that floweth not.*

Conſtans, ntis, & conſtantiſſimus, a, um. adiect. *Conſtant, firme, ſtrong, ſtable, ſtedfaſt, graue, alway one, perſeuering or continuing in his purpoſe, perpetuall.*

Conſtantĕr. adverb. *Conſtantlie, ſtedfaſtly, ſtoutlie, ſtablie: alway after one faſhion, like it ſelfe.*

Conſtantia, æ. fæ. g. *Conſtancie, ſtedfaſtneſſe, ſtableneſſe, hardineſſe, perſeuerance in doing, grauitie.*

Conſtat, *It is euident, manifeſt, plaine and certaine: agreed of or well knowen, there is no controuerſie in it:* (Rationem conſtare ſignificat æquam legitimamque rationem aut oſtendi, aut apparere oſtendi, poſſe. Vlp.) *Alſo it coſteth, it is ſolde.*

Conſtātūrus. Plin. *That will coſt.*

Conſtellātio, ōnis. Iul. Capit. *A conſtellation, a companie of ſtarres.*

Conſtellātus, a, um. Iul. Capit. *Adorned with ſtarres.*

Conſternātio, ōnis. fæm. gen. verb. Liv. *An abaſhment, a great feare or aſtonying. Alſo ſedition or tumult.* Valer.

Conſternātus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. *Sore troubled, abaſhed, aſtoniſhed or amazed: deſperate.*

Conſternium, nij. n. gen. * *A place where men laid their clothes while they bathed.*

Conſterno, as. Livius. *To trouble ſore, properlie in minde, to ouerthrowe: to make afraide or abaſhed, to aſtoniſh, to make, to leeſe his hearte and courage: to fraie.*

Conſternor. Ouid. *To be afraide, to be caſt downe: alſo to be raiſed vp.* Non.

Conſterno, is, ſtrāvi, ātum, ĕre. *To ſtrawe, to paue, to couer the flower, earth, or other thing, to ſcatter, to lie flat vpon.*

Conſtīpo, as. *To make thicke or faſt together: to ſtuffe vp together, to thruſt vp many in one place.*

Conſtītŭo, is, ŭi, ītum, ĕre. *To appoint or ordeine, to aſſigne, to purpoſe, determine or conclude: to promiſe, to ſet, to place or ſettle, to lay: to erect or builde, to ſet, to couenant: to make, eſtabliſh, or confirme, to ſet in order: to gouerne or rule, to get, procure or cauſe, to ſhewe, to enter, to put, to prepare.* Conſtituere pecuniam, vel ſimpliciter conſtituere, Vlp. *To promiſe the paiment of money due either by him ſelfe, or another at a day.*

Conſtītūta, orum, n. g. *Statutes, actes, ordinances or decrees.*

Conſtītūtio, ōnis. f. g. *An ordinance or decree, a ſtate, conſtitution or complection, an inuention or inſtitution, an eſtabliſhing or ordeining, a determination of a thing debated, a ſtaie: the compaſſe of a ſon-*

ſong. Boet. Eſt item conſtitutio Rhetoribus prima cauſarum conflictio, quę ſtatus appellatur.

Conſtitūtō, Adverb. *By appointment.*

Conſtitūtor, ōris. m.g. verb. Quint. *The ordainer or maker.*

Conſtitūtōrius, a, um. Paul. *That appointeth an order.*

Conſtitūtum, ti, n.g. *A matter thorowly determined, a purpoſe or appointment.*

Conſtitūtus, us, m.g. Feſt. *A multitude of men ſtanding together.*

Conſtitūtus, a, um. part. *Ordeined, appointed, ſet, eſtabliſhed, grounded vpon, ſettled, determined, areſted, promiſed, made, well or euill complexioned, of good or euill ſtate, aſſured or agreed vpon.*

Conſto, as, ĭti, itum & ātum, āre. *To perſiſt or abide, to perſeuer or continue, to be like it ſelfe, to ſtand together, to ſtande ſtill, to be manifeſt, certaine, ſhewed, knowen, to be, to be compact or made, to conſiſt or ſtand, to accorde, to agree, to depende of, to ſtande to or performe, to ſoiourne, to coſt, to buie or pay for.*

Conſtrātus, a, um, part. à conſternor. *Couered over, paued, ſtrowed.* Conſtrata navis. *That hath a decke.*

Conſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. Gell. *To make a noiſe or dinne.*

Conſtrictio, ōnis. Macrob. *A faſt binding.*

Conſtrictus, a, um, part. *Bounde harde, wrung, ſtrained, wrapped in.*

Conſtringendus, a, um, part.

Conſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To binde faſt, to wring harde, to tie ſtrait, to ſtraine, to conſtraine or compell, to reſtraine, bridle, or repreſſe.*

Conſtringor, ĕris. *To be bounde, conſtrained, ſubiect or ſlaue vnto.*

Conſtructio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Building, framing, making, a compoſition, conſtruction, order, placing or ſetting.*

Conſtructus, a, um, part. & conſtructior. *Caſt into a heape, builded, made or framed, furniſhed, garniſhed, heaped, gathered, ordained, ſet in order.*

Conſtrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To heape, lay, or gather together, or one thing vpon another, to builde, to frame, to make, to dreſſe or trimme vp, to contriue. Alſo to confirme.* Quint.

Conſtrŭor, eris. paſſ.

Conſtuprator, ōris. maſc.g. Liv. *An adulterer or rauiſher: a deflourer of women or maidens.*

Conſtūprātus, a, um. *Deflowred, corrupted.*

Conſtūpro, as. *To commit adulterie: to rauiſh.*

Conſuadĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. Plaut. *To counſaile or exhort earneſtly: to entice.*

Conſŭalia, ōrum, Liv. *Plays which were made in the honour of Conſus, who was thought to be the God of counſailes.*

Conſuaſor, ōris. m.g. *A counſellour or exhorter, a perſuader which entiſeth.*

Conſŭdaſco, is, ĕre, & conſūdo, as. Colum. *To ſweate together or vehemently.*

Conſuefăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. Ter. *To accuſtome: to enure to: to teach by vſe.*

Conſueſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. *To accuſtome: to be wont: to have or vſe a thing much: to prepare him ſelfe to: to hunt much to, or to be much conuerſant with.*

Conſuētio, ōnis. f.g. Plaut. *The ſame that* conſuetudo.

Conſuetiſſimus, a, um. Ovid. *That one vſeth very often.*

Conſuetūdo, ĭnis. f.g. *Cuſtome, vſage, company or familiar converſation: faſhion or manner: haunting or acquaintance.* Sumitur etiam pro commercio viri cum muliere.

Conſuētus, a, um. part. & nom. ex part. *Accuſtomed: vſed: wont: enured.*

Conſŭl, ŭlis. maſc.g. *A chiefe officer among the Romanes, of which two were yeerely choſen to gouerne their citie: a Conſull, a burroughmaſter: ſometimes it is vſed of Poets for a yeeres ſpace, becauſe euery yeere newe Conſuls were created.*

Conſŭlāris, adiect. *Of or pertaining to the Conſull:* candidatus conſularis, *He that ſtandeth for the Conſulſhip.* Vir conſularis. *Which hath bene Conſull or Boroughmaſter.* Aetas conſularis, *The age of 43. yeeres, wherein by lawe one might be Conſull.* conſularis cognitio, *the iuriſdiction of the Conſull.* Fœmina conſularis, *that is or hath bene wife to a Conſull.*

Conſŭlāriter,

Consŭlārĭtĕr, adverb. Liv. *Consullike: like a Consull.*

Consŭlātus, us, m. g. *The Consulshippe, the office or dignity of a Consull.*

Consŭlens, part. *Counselling.*

Consŭlĭtur, Impers. Liv. *Euery man sheweth his aduise.*

Consŭlo, is, ŭi, cum, ĕre. *To consult, or take aduise: to prouide or doe for, to haue consideration of, regard, or respect to, to see too, to vse, intreat, or handle with an accusatiue case, to ask counsaile or aduise with a datiue, to giue counsaile.* Consulere boni, *to take in good part.*

Consŭlor, ĕris, passiv. *To be asked or sought vnto for counsell.*

Consultātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A deliberation or consultation: an asking or demaunding of counsaile, or aduise: also a theme or position.*

Consultē, Plaut. vide Consulto.

Consultō, adverb. *Aduisedly, wisely, deliberatly, considerately, with good counsaile or aduisement: of set purpose.*

Consulto, ablativus qui vice infinitivi vsurpatur, vt consulto opus est, Salust. *To take good aduise.*

Consultissĭmē, adver. Iul. Capit. *Most wisely or aduisedly.*

Consultissĭmus, a, um, Liv. vt consultissimus iuris. *A very good and perfit lawyer.*

Consultiùs. *Better standing with wisedome.*

Consulto, as. *To giue or aske counsaile or aduisement, to deliberat, or muse to prouide for.*

Consultor, āris, passi. Macr. *To be deliberated, or consulted on.*

Consultor, ōris, m. g. verb. à consulo. *He that giueth or asketh counsaile.*

Consultrix, īcis, f. g. verb. *Shee that giueth or asketh counsaile: wise.*

Consultum, ti, n. g. *The thing that is consulted: sometime an act, decree, or ordinance of a counsell.*

Consultum est, Plau. *I know or can tel.*

Consultus, a, um, part. *Demaunded or asked counsaile of.*

Consultus, a, um. adiect. *A skilfull expert: and cunning man: of whome counsaile may be asked: wise: cunning: well seene in: full of knowledge.* Consulta opera, pro consultò, Gell.

Consummābilis, le, Sen. *That may: or is to be perfited.*

Consummātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. Colum. *A perfection, a full finishing or atchieuing: the totall summe, an ending.*

Consummātus, a, um. *Absolute & perfect, ended, consumed.*

Consummo, as, Plin. *To make vp, or make perfit, to finish or performe, to fulfill or accomplish: to summe vp in a reckening, to end, to consummate.*

Consŭmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To spende or bestow, to waste or destroy, to consume, to weare out, to bring to naught, to deuoure or eat vp, to leese.*

Consŭmor, passi. Cæs. *To be consumed, spent, worne, or lost.*

Consumptĭo, ōnis, f. g. *A consuming, a spending or wasting, consumption.*

Consumptor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A spender, consumer, or waster: which consumeth and bringeth to an end.*

Consumptus, a, um, part. *Consumed, wasted, decaied and spent, withered away, dead, digested.*

Consŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To sow or patch together, to imagine.*

Consurgitur, Impers. *They arise.*

Consurgo, is, rexi, ctum, ĕre. *To arise with other or together, to rise out of, to grow vp: to be building or rearing vp.*

Consurrectĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A rising vp of many together for reuerence.*

Consutūra, æ, f. g. Suet. *A sowing together.*

Consūtus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Sowed together, forged. Forged lyes.*

Consydero, &c. vide Considero.

Contabĕo, es, vel Contabesco, is, tabui, scĕre. *To wither or pine away.*

Contăbŭlātĭo, ōnis, f. g. Cæs. *A floore bourded, or the bourding of a floore.*

Contăbŭlo, as, Pli. *To bourd or plank.*

Contactus, a, um, à contingor. Liv. *Touched, died, strained, spotted, coloured, corned, moued, attached or infected.*

Contactus, us, m. g verb. Colum. *A couching, carnall dealing, compame.*

Contāges, is, f. g Lucr. & Contagio, ōnis, f. g. *A contagion, an infectious sickenes, an infection, a poyson, a touching: also a consenting or agreeing to.*

Contāgĭōsus, a, um, Cels. *Contagious, that soone infecteth.*

Contāgĭum, Plin. vide Contages.

Contāmĭnātio, onis, f. g. Vlp. *A defiling or corrupting.*

Contāmĭnātor, ōris, Lamp. *A defiler or corrupter.*

Contāmĭnātus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. & issimus. *Defiled, corrupted, disfigured, dishonested, violated.*

Contāmĭno, as. *To violate or distaine by touching or mixing, to defile, pollute, or dishonest, to corrupt.* Also, *to mangle, and make or patch one out of two or three.*

Contāmĭnor, āris. *To be defiled.*

Contechnor, āris, depon. Plau. *To inuent something to deceiue, to imagine some subtill deuise.*

Contectus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Covered, hidde.*

Contĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To couer or hide, to cloake.*

Contĕmĕro, as, Mart. *To violate, pollute, or defile.*

Contemnendus, a, um, par. *Contemptible, worthy to be dispised, or made light of.*

Contemnificus, pro Contemptore, Lucil.

Contemno, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To contemne or dispise, to make light of, not to regard, to set at naught, to defile, to behold or looke vpon a thing disdainfully.*

Contemplātio, ōnis, f. g. *Contemplation, beholding in minde, deepe cogitation or musing vpon, regard of.*

Contemplātīvus, a, um. Sen. *That consisteth in contemplation, contemplatiue.*

Contemplātor, ōris, m. g. ver. *He that beholdeth with great affection.*

Contemplātus, us, m. g. verb. Ovid. *A beholding, contemplation.*

Contemplātrix, ĭcis, f. g. *Shee that beholdeth.*

Contemplo, as, Plaut. Idem quod Contemplor.

Contemplor, āris, depon. *To beholde diligently, to muse vpon, to consider, to take a view of hidden and secret things.*

Contemporānĕus, a, um, * *That is in one time, or of the same age.*

Contemptē, & Contemptibiliter, adverb. *

Contemptĭbĭlis, Lamp. & Contemptibilior, Vlp. *Contemptible, &c.*

Contemptim, adverb. Plau. *Disdainfully, contemptuously, by contempt, without regard, or scornefully.*

Contemptĭo, ōnis, f. g. ver. *Contempt, dispising, little regarding.*

Contemptor, āris, freque. à contemno, Plaut. *To set little, or nothing by.*

Contemptor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. *A contemner, a despiser, which regardeth not another, which maketh no account or estimation of something.*

Contemptrix, ĭcis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A disdainfull woman: shee that contemneth, or maketh no account of.*

Contemptus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. vnde contemptior, contemtissimus. *Contemned, not esteemed, or regarded not set by, despised, vile, abiect.*

Contemptus, us, m. g. verb. Liv. *Contempt, dispite.*

Contendo, is, di, sum, & tum, ĕre. *To goe toward or streight to a place, to endeauour earnestly, to enforce, to labour all that he can, to bende, to stretch out, to bow, to straine, to knit or tie fast: to require or desire earnestly or effectually, to auouch, to affirme and defend an opinion, to contende or resist, to striue, to cast or shoot a darte or arrow, to speede, or make haste to goe to, to be at variance, to muse or deuise: to compare or laie togither: to lead forward with hast & speed: to prooue or assaie, to sue for.*

Contĕnĕbrat, āvit, verb. neut. Var. *It waxeth night.*

Contentē, contentiùs, adverb. *Earnestly, with straining, vehemently.*

Contentĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An earnest indeauour, an inforcement or setting forth with vehemencie, great labour or earneste sute for, a bending of: a strayning, a vehement manner of speaking: contention, strife debate, variance, quarelling, brawling, brabling, fighting, controuersie: a comparing or conferring: a short oration apt to confirme or reprooue.*

Contentĭōsē, adver.* *Earnestly, stubbornlie, with contention.*

Contentĭōsus, a, um, Pli. *Contentious, vehement, done stubbornly, and with earnest endeauour.*

Contentus, a, um, part. à contineor. *Contained, held togither.*

Contentus,

Contentus, a, um. *Content, ſatisfied, well pleaſed, ſufficient.*

Conterminus, a, um, Colu. *Bounding or bordering neare togither, nigh.*

Contĕro, is, trīvi, trītum, ĕre. *To break, brate, or bruiſe ſmall: to waſt or conſume, to ſpend in vaine, to paſſe ouer, to weare out with occupying: to grind: to looſe, to weary.*

Conterrāneus, a, um, Plin. *A country man, of the ſame countrie.*

Conterrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To make afraid, to put in feare, to fraie.*

Conterrĭtus, a, um, Liv. *Put in feare.*

Conteſtātĭo, ōnis, f. g. *A taking to witnes.*

Conteſtātus, a, um. *Witneſſed, prooued by witnes, well knowne.*

Conteſtor, āris, ātus ſum, āri, depon. *To call to witnes, to deſire, to complaine to one lamentablie: to make proteſtation of a thing: ſometime to beare witneſſe againſt.*

Contexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. *To weaue or ioyne, to worke togither, to linke or tie togither, to mixe, to aſſemble, to make, to imagine and deuiſe.*

Contextē, adverb. *Wrought togither without interruption, ioyntlie or togither: wouen one within another.*

Contextim, adverb. Plin. Idem.

Contextĭo, ōnis, f. g. Macrob. Idem quod Contextus, us.

Contextus, a, um, par. *Wouen, wrought togither, interlaced, made, apparelled in.*

Cōntextus, us, m. g. *A weauing, ioyning togither, or enterlacing: a cōpoſition: the forme & ſtyle of a proceſſe or diſcourſe, a continuance without interruption.*

Contĭcĕo, es, & Conticeſco, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, & ſcere. *To hold ones peace, to keepe ſilence, to become dumbe, to ceaſe, to decaie or be out of vſe, to be appeaſed.*

Contĭcĭnĭum, nij, n. g. *Bedde time, or the firſt part of the night, whē men prepare to take reſt, and be in ſilence, the ſeconde watch of the night: after Eraſmus it ſemeth to be the time betweene the firſt cockcrowing after midnight and the breake of the daie.*

Contignātĭo, ōnis, f. g. Colu. *The vaſtering or rearing of a houſe in ſellers or flores, the bording of a houſe.*

Contigno, as, Cæſ. *To raſter or planke a houſe.*

Contĭgŭus, a, um, Plin. *That toucheth or is next too: adioyning, touching an other: verie neere.*

Contĭnens, tis, m. g. *Which abſtaineth and keepeth himſelfe, eſpecially from haunting women, continent, chaſt.*

Contĭnens, ntis, part & nom. ex par. à contineo, iſſimus. *Joyning or next to, continuall, without ſeparation or ſpace betweene, not interrupted or ſtated: continent ſober, temperat, chaſt in forbearing women, & other pleaſures, not couetous, not vſing extortion or polling: comprehending or containing: the principall point of a matter in controuerſie.* Continentes cauſæ, *which contayne their effects in them.* Continens terra, & Continens, Plin. *The continent or firme maine lande, that is no Iſle, nor ſeparated by ſea.* In continenti, Vlp. *Incontinent, forthwith by and by.* Febris continens. *A continuall hotte and burning feuer.*

Contĭnentĕr, adverb. *Continually, without intermiſſion, firmely, ioyntlie togither, continently, chaſtly, ſoberly, ſparingly.*

Contĭnentĭa, æ, f. g. *Continence, abſtinence from pleaſure, forbearance:* alſo, *ioyning or bordering,* Macrob.

Contĭnĕo, es, ŭi, tentum, ēre. *To containe, hold, or comprehend, to refraine or keepe backe, to withhold or let: to ſtay, ſtop, bridle, or rule, to forbeare, to keepe cloſe, not to tell or ſhew, to keepe togither, to keepe or preſerue, to be content with, to continue.*

Contĭnĕor, ēris, Paſſiv. *To be contained, held, or kept, to be compact and made to depend vpon or conſiſt, to be compriſed.*

Contingens, tis, n. g. ſubſt. *That may be, and not be.*

Contingens, ntis, part. *That chanceth or fortuneth, happening.*

Contingo, is, ĭgi, actum, ĕre. *To touch, to come vnto, to hurt, to put to, to fall vnto, to happen or chaunce.* Alſo, *to annoint, to pouder,* Virg.

Contingor, paſſ. Liv. *To be touched.*

Contĭnŭātē, adverb. Corn. Front. *Without intermiſſion.*

Contĭnŭātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A continuation,*

nuation, or ioyning without interruption.

Continúatus, a, um. *Continuall*, vide Continuus.

Continúē, adverb. Quint. *Continually, without intermission, stoppe, stay, or stint.*

Continúĭtās, ātis, f. g. Pli. Idem quod continuatio.

Continúō, adve. *By and by, forthwith, immediately, incontinently: and being put interrogatiuely, or negatiuely, it is vsed for* Num ideo? *or* Non ideo.

Continúo, as. *To continue without intermission, to persuere, not to cease: to ioyne, to build too.*

Continúor, āris, Tacit. *To touch or be ioyned to.*

Continŭus, a, um *Continuall, without intermission, that always dureth, that hangeth well, or is close together: touching together: or so neare touching each other. that they seeme alone, plaine and vniforme.* Sumitur pro assiduo, vt continuus principis, Corn. Tacit.

Contollo, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To beare or lift vp together.*

Contŏphŏri, Iul. Poll. græc. *Certaine horsemen, which in warre vsed long speares.*

Contor, āris, ātus sum, āri, depon. *To sound, to feele the bottome in water: also to abide, to inquire diligently:* & Contari, Non. pro cunctari.

Contorquendus, a, um. *To be wrested.*

Contorquĕo, es, si, tum, ĕre. *To wind or wreath about, to turne round, to wrest to: to cast, fling, or hurle.*

Contorsĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A wreasting or wreathing.*

Contorte, adverb. *Frowardly, obscurely, intricately, writhedly, wrappedly, by involution.*

Contortor, oris, m. g. Terent. *A racker or wrester of.*

Contortuplicare. Plaut. *To foulde or wrap together. to plate awrie.*

Contorruplicatus, a, um, Plau. *Hard and harsh to pronounce.*

Contortŭlus, a, um, dim. à contortus. *Wrested somewhat, or a little.*

Contortus, a, um, par. *Wrested, wrung, wounden or twisted, made crooked: intricated, curled, crisped, frizeled, wrinckeled, darke: hurled with violence: vehement: intricat, not hanging together.*

Contrā, præp. seruiens accus. *Against, on the other part, otherwise then, toward, ouer against.*

Contra adverb. *Contrariwise, otherwise, ouer against in like sort.*

Contractio, onis, f. g. *A shrinking or gathering together, a shortning, a frowning a straining, a drawing or plucking: the smalenesse of.*

Contractiuncula, læ, f. g. dim. a contractio. *A little griefe or penfuenes.*

Contractura, ræ, f. g. dim. Vitruv *The making small of pillers toward the toppe.*

Contractus, a, um, part. vel etiam nom. & Contractior. *Gathered, or drawn together, short, briefe, narrow, wrinkeled: gotten, procured, brought in a straite: shortned, diminished, assembled, committed, or done: represt & abated.* Contractæres, *Bargaines.* Pes contractus. *Halfe a foote long and broad.*

Contractus, us, m. g. verb. Quint. *A contract or bargaine.*

Contrādico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To gainesaie, to contrarie in worde.*

Contrādictio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Quint. *A contradiction, a speaking contrarie.*

Contrādictor, oris, verb. Vlp. *A gainsaier.*

Contrādo, Lucr. vide Trado.

Contraduco is. *To lead against.*

Contraco, * *To goe contrarie or against a thing.*

Contrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To gather, draw, or knitte together, to make short: to abridge, to close vp, to binde, to plucke or shrinke in, to curde: to purchase or get: to faile: to make, to commit, to make a bargaine.* Vela contrahere. *To make lesse or straighten the hollownesse of the sailes, that the wind may haue the lesse force ouer them, to hale in the shoot: also to draw to a ende.*

Contrăhor, passiv. *To be gathered or drawne together, to be sorie for.*

Contrālĭcĕor, ēris, ēri, depon. Cæl. *To cheapen, to offer monie for that another is about to bute.*

Contrāpŏsĭtus, adiect. Quint. *Laide or set against, contrarie to.*

Contrārĭē,

Contrārĭē. adverb. *Contrariwiſe, on the contrarie: one againſt another.*

Contrariĕtās, ātis. f. g. Macro. *Contrarietie, repugnance, as agreement.*

Contrarius, a, um. *Contrarie, repugnant, againſt, otherwaies: directly ouer againſt.*

Contrāſcriptum, ti. n. g. *A writing repugnant: a thing written againſt one.*

Contrāſto, as. Næv. *To be againſt one, to repugne, to gainſtand.*

Contrāvĕnio, is, vēni, īre. *To come againſt: to ſpeake againſt one, to accuſe, to come to meete, to happen.*

Contrāverſum. * *Contrarium ſe.*

Contrectabilitĕr, adver. Lucr. *After the manner of touching or handling.*

Contrectātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Often touching or handling.*

Contrectātus, a, um, part. Hor. *Often handled.*

Contrecto. as, freq. à contraho. *To touch often, to handle: to intreat: to reuolue and thinke of: to view and conſider.*

Contrĕmiſco. & Contrémo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To tremble or ſhake for feare, to quake: to be amaſed, or abaſhed, to be troubled.*

Contrĭbŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To contribute, to attribute, to giue: to account or reckon, to deuide and ſeparate.*

Contrĭbūtĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. Digeſt. *Contribution: when many giue together.*

Contrĭbūtus, a, um, Plin. *Counted.*

Contriſto, as. *To make ſorie or heauie.*

Contriſtor. āris, Colum. Paſſi.

Contritor, ōris, m. g. verb à contero, Plaut. *One that breaketh, weareth out, or conſumeth.*

Contrītus, a. um, part. à conteror, Plaut. *Broken, braied, or bruſed ſmal: worn out: much vſed: common.*

Controverſĭa, f. g. *Controuerſie, debat, variance: difficultie. Contradiction or gainſaying.*

Controverſĭŏla, æ, f. g. Dim. Diom.

Controvērſĭōſus, a, um. Liv. *Litigious, or full of controuerſie, debate, or variance: that is in controuerſie: contentious.*

Controvērſor, āris. *To contend or varie: to be at controuerſie.*

Controvērſus, a, um, adiect. *Doutfull, litigious, wrangling, full of controuerſie: that is in controuerſie, quarelling, & full of contention: contrarie,* Macrob.

Contrucīdo, as. *To wound ſore, to murder, or ſlea cruellie.*

Contrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To thruſte hard togither.*

Contrunco, as, Plaut. *To deminiſh or cut away part.*

Contruſus, a, um, Lucret. *Thruſt togither.*

Contŭbernalis, le. *A fellow or companion, a chamberfellow: alſo a gueſt.*

Contubernalis mulier proprie dicĭtur ſerui. nam vxoris nomen in libera tantum ponitur, Scævola.

Contŭbernĭum, n. g. *A companie of tenne ſouldiers togither in one pauillion: alſo the tent or pauilion it ſelfe: familiaritie: fellowſhip in one houſe. alſo a marriage betweene ſeruants of one houſe,* Paul.

Contŭendus, a, um, part. *Beholding, regarding.*

Contuens, part. Plin. Idem.

Contŭĕor, ēris, ĭtus, vel utus, ſum, ēri. *To behold, ſee, or regard ſteadfaſtly: to take a view of.*

Contŭĭtus, us m. g. verb. *An earneſt looking or beholding.*

Contŭmācĭa, f. g. *Diſobedience, ſelfewilt, ſtubburnes, frowardneſſe, fulneſſe, ſometime conſtancie, ſtoutnes.*

Contŭmācĭoſus, a. um, Super. Sen.

Contŭmācĭter, adverb *Diſobediently, ſtubburnly. frowardly. proudly.*

Contŭmax, ācis. adiect. *Diſobedient, froward, ſtubburne, ſelfewilled, ſolleine, hard and ſtiffe, reſtie, hardie, curſie: that will not be perſwaded: alſo conſtantly ſuffering, ſtout and conſtant.*

Contŭmēlia, æ, f. g. *A thing done in reproch or cōtumely: a rebuk, taint, or check, contempt.*

Contŭmēlĭōſē, ſiſſimè. *Spitefully, reprochfully, contumelioufly, outragiouſly.*

Contŭmēlĭōſus, a, um. *Reprochfull in words, ſpitefull, contumelious, rebukefull.*

Contŭmŭlo, as. Mart. *To interre, burie, or lay in a graue: to make a neaſt.*

Contundo, is, ŭdi ūſum. ĕre. *To beat, knocke, or thumpe: to breake in peeces: to ſtrike downe:* per metaphoram, *to conquer or ſubdue, to repreſſe, to keepe vnder, to aſſwage or mitigate to tame.*

Contŭŏli oculi, Fest. rectius conivoli, id est, coniuncti, conniventes, Scall. *Eyes looking narrowly.*

Contŭor, ĕris, ĭtus, vel ūtus sum, tŭi, dep. Plaut. *To see or behold stedfastly.*

Conturbātio, ōnis, f. g. *Troubling, disquieeting, disordering, confounding.*

Conturbātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Mart. *A troubler, one that spendeth all his goods, a spendthrift.*

Conturbātus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. *Troubled, disquieted.*

Contŭrbo, as. *To trouble or dismate, to mingle or confound: to spend or waste:* also, *to breake promise, to cracke his credit, and neither able or willing to satisfie his creditours, to pay new debts, and leaue old debts vndischarged,* Alphon.

Contus, ti, m. g. Virg. *A long pole or speare to gage water, or shoue forth a vessell into the deepe.*

Contūsio, ōnis, f. g. *A thumping or beating: a knocking or punding: a bruising.*

Contūsus, a, um, part. à contundor, Salust. *Beaten, broken, punded, knocked, stamped: bruised, wasted, worne, dulled.*

Contūtor, ōris, m. g. Digest. *A tutor or Gardiane with another.*

Convādor, āris, depon Plaut. *To put in suretie to appeere in iudgement at the date appointed.*

Convălĕo, es, & Convalesco, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, & escere. *To waxe strong, to recouer health: to encrease or grow, to get force or strength.*

Conuallis, f. g. *A valley or dale closed euerie waie with hills and mountaines.*

Convallo, as, Gel. *To enclose and fence on all sides with vallues.*

Convāso, as, Terent. *To trusse bagge and baggage, to make a fardell, to filch or gather by stealth.*

Convectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A bearing or carrying by cart, or by shippe.*

Convecto, as, frequent. à conveho. *To cary oft.*

Convector, ōris, m. g. verb. à conveho. *One that conueieth ouer many: a passenger.*

Convĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To carrie or conuey by shippe, cart, or beast.*

Convello, li, ulsum, ĕre. *To shake or pull vp together, to plucke vp by the rootes, to pull or teare in peeces, to diminish, weaken, or abat, to trouble, disquiet, or disturb, to abolish, or for doe: to confuse, to destroy, to cast downe, to remoouе, to alter, to vnloose, to robbe or take from.*

Convĕlo, as, Plin. *To couer, to lay a cloth ouer, to spread ouer with a vaile.*

Convĕnæ, arum, com. g. *People of diuers countries assembled together and dwelling in one place.*

Convĕnĭens, tis, par. vel etiam nom. *Gathering or assembling together, meete, conuenable, sortable, agreeable, proper, beseeming and conuenient.*

Convĕnĭentĕr, adverb. *Conueniently, agreeably to the purpose, at a verie good time and season.*

Convĕnĭentĭa, æ, f. g. *Agreeablenes, congruency, proportion, concordăce, accord, consent, or agreement.*

Convĕnio, is, ni, tum, īre. *To come together, to assemble, or resort to a place: to come or talke with, to be meete, fit or conuenient, to beseeme, to accorde or agree, to sue in the law, to bring in iudgement, to ingender, to determine or appoint, to be affianced or betrothed to.*

Convĕnīri, passi. *To be talked with:* also, *to be conuented or sued,* Papin.

Convĕnit, Impers. *It is meete, conuenient, seemely, or agreed on by couenant, it is without controuersie: we are of one opinion.*

Conventa conditio dicebatur, Fest. *When the first talk was of marriage & the condition thereof.*

Conventĭcŭlum, li, n. g. dimi. à conventus. *A little assembly, most commonlie for ill.*

Conventĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. à convenio. Digest. *A couenant: it is also the same that* Concio, Varr.

Conventiōnālis, le: vt Stipulatio conventionalis, quæ fit ex conventione reorum, Pomp.

Convento, as, frequent. à convenio, Solin. *To resort often together.*

Conventum, ti, n. g. *A covenant, an agreement.*

Conventus, a, um, par. *Agreed, which is spoken or talked to, or on.*

Conventus, us, m. g. *An assemblie or meeting of people warned by the high officers*

ters commaundement: a multitude reſorted togither: a couenant, bargaine, agreement, or contract. ſiſe or ſeſſions.

Converbĕro, as. Plin. *To beate.*

Converrĭtŏr, ōris, m. g. Apull. *One that bruſheth, rubbeth, or ſweepeth.*

Converro, is, ri, & ſi, ſum, ĕre, Col. *To ſweepe togither, to rub, to bruſh, to make cleane.*

Converſans, part. *Turning about.*

Converſātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à converſor, Plin. *Converſation, familiaritie, behauiour, haunting: alſo turning.*

Converſē, adverb. à part. Converſus verbi converro, Cato. *Neatelie, cleanlie.*

Converſĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. à converto. *A chaunging, turning, or alteration: compaſſe, courſe, or reuolution.*

Converſo, as, frequent à converto. *To turne about oft.*

Converſor, āris, depon. **To be converſant with ſome bodie.*

Converſus, a, um, part. à convertor. *Turned, converted, paſſed, chaunged, tranſlated:* alſo *converted from ill,* Quint. *alſo contrarie.*

Converſus, us, Macrob. idem quod converſio.

Converto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre. *To returne, to convert or turne, to looke toward, to remoaue, chaunge, or transforme, to tranſlate, to ſet, or giue himſelfe to, to lay or put, to faſhion himſelfe.*

Convertor, ĕris, depon. Plaut. pro converto.

Conveſtĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To apparell or deck, to couer, to cloath, to ſpread it ſelfe ouer.*

Conveſtītus, a, um. *Compaſſed, or enuironed.*

Convexio, Gell. idem quod convexitās.

Convexĭtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *The crookednes and bending of an hollow thing turned downeward.*

Convexo, as. Gell. *To vexe, trouble, moleſt and torment.*

Convexus, a, um. *Crooked, and bending downe on euerie ſide, as the heauen doth.*

Convĭbro, as, Apull. *To ſhake.*

Convicinium, nij, n. g. **Neighbourhood.*

Convĭctĭo, idem quod convictus.

Convictor, ōris, m. g. *A dailie companion at table, a dailie gueſt.*

Convictus, a, um, part. à convincor. *Vanquiſhed, ouercome, convicted.*

Convictus, us, m. g. verb. à convivo. *A liuing togither in one houſe, or at one table: ordinarie foode, meate and drinke: alſo familiaritie.*

Convinco, is, vīci, ctum, ĕre. *To ouercome, to vanquiſh, to prooue manifeſtlie, to confute, to conuince.*

Conviſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To goe to ſee, to viſite, to view.*

Convītiātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A taunter or railer, he that checketh or ſpeaketh foule wordes to ones rebuke or reproch.*

Convītiŏlum, li, dim. à convitium, Lampr.

Convītium, tij, n. g. *A reproch, rebuke, checke or taunt, a worde ſpoken in reproch, a rayling or ſcoffing: ſometime it is taken for a multitude of voyces.*

Convīva, æ, com. g. *A gueſt, one that is bidden to ones table.*

Convīvālis, le, Liv. *Pertaining to feaſts or bankets, ſerving for the table.*

Convīvātor, ōris, m. g. Liv. *He that maketh a banquet, the feaſtmaker, he that entertaineth gueſts.*

Convivium, vij, n. g. *A feaſt or banquet, an eating or drinking togither.*

Convīvo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To liue togither, to be at meate and drinke togither.*

Convīvor, āris, depon. *To feaſt or banquet, to take meales with other.*

Convŏcātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A conuocation, a calling or aſſembling togither.*

Convŏco, as. *To call or aſſemble many together.*

Convŏlo, as. *To flie togither, to ſpeed or make haſt to.*

Convolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. *To wrap or winde about, to tumble or roll round togither, to compaſſe, to ſwallow vp.*

Convolvŏlus, ſiue convolvulus, li, m. g. Plin. *A little hayrie worme with manie feete, that eateth vines when they*

beginne to ſhoote out with braunches, a vine fretter. It is alſo Withwind, or Bind weed.

Convŏmo.is,ŭi,ĕre.* To beſpewe.

Convōti, Feſt Sworne breethren, or men making one vow or promiſe: votaries.

Cōnus,ni, m.g. The creſt of an helmet or ſallet. Alſo a pincapple, or any thing of like figure, broad beneath, and ſharp towards the toppe.

Convulnĕrātus, a, um, Plin. Sore wounded.

Convulnĕro,as, Colum. To giue one manie woundes: to hurt or wound ſorely.

Convulſio,ōnis,f.g.Plin. A plucking vp. Nervorum convulſio, Iun. The cramp, a ſhrinking vp of the ſinewes.

Convulſiones.* Pricking or ſhooting aches.

Convulſus,a,um, part. à convellor. Plucked vp,pulled,remooued,ſhaken: taken with the cramp: confuted.

Conyza,æ,f.g.Plin. An herb called alſo Cunilago, of it be two ſortes, the bigger hath a ſtalke two Cubites high: the leſſe onely a foote high. Both of them haue leaues like the Oliue, hayrie and fattie. vid coniza.

Cooleſco, Lucret. idem quod coaleſco.

Cŏŏnĕro, as, Tacit. To burden togither.

Cŏŏpĕrārius,rii, * & cooperator, oris,m.g. Apull. A fellow worker.

Cŏŏpercŭlum,li,n.g.Plin. A couer of a thing.

Cŏŏpĕrio,is,ŭi,tum,īre. Liv. To couer or ouerwhelme.

Cŏŏpertus,a,um,part. Covered.

Cŏoptātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. A chooſing or electing.

Cŏoptātus,a,um. Elected, made, or choſen.

Cŏopto,as. To chooſe or elect, to take chooſe of things almoſt alike.

Cŏŏrior,īris: vel ĕris, ortus ſum, īri. To ariſe, to ſpring vp, to ariſe out of ſundrie places or coaſtes togither, to aſſaile or ſet vpon.

Cŏortus, a, um. Riſen vp, begunne, aſſayling.

Cōpēs, five copis, pro copioſus, Non. Abundant, plenteous.

Cŏphĭnus,ni,m.g. A basket or panier.

Copia, æ. f. g. Plentie, aboundance, ſtore, richeſſe, ſubſtance: a multitude, leaue, licence, libertie, power: eloquence: prouiſion of things neceſſarie: an armie of ſouldiers: ayde, help.

Cōpiæ, ārum, f.g. An hoſt or band of armed ſouldiers: a armie or power of men, might and force, prouiſion or ſtore of things neceſſarie: alſo commons or table diet, eyther at an ordinarie or at home in a mans houſe. Caſſian.

Cōpiarius,rii,m.g. Porph. He which had the charge to furniſh Embaſſadours being in ſtraunge countries with ſalt, wood, and other neceſſaries.

Cōpiŏla, æ, & copiolæ, arum. f.g. dim. Brut. Small power or ſtore: a litle bond or companie of men of armes.

Cōpior,aris,Gell. To get a great booty, to be well ſtored of things neceſſarie.

Cōpiōsē adverb. Aboundantlie, plenteouſlie, copiouſlie, greatly, eloquently, at large: with a great traine or companie, or with great prouiſion.

Cōpiōſiſsĭmĕ, Pli. In exceeding great aboundance.

Cōpiōſus,a,um. Plenteous, aboundant or abounding, rich, wealthie, hauing great knowledge or eloquence: copious, populous, well prouided or furniſhed, hauing great ſtore, large.

Copo, & copona, vid. caupo.

Coprophorus, Gr. Iun. A clenſer of priuies, a takes or dung farmer.

Copta,æ,f.g.Mart. A kinde of cakes, baſket.

Cōpŭla,æ,f.g.dim.Ovid. A coupling or ioyning togither, a fetter or ſhackle.

Cōpŭlātē, adverb. Gell. In couples, as it were ioyned, ioyninglie.

Cōpŭlātĭo, onis, f.g. A coupling or ioyning.

Cōpŭlātīvus,a,um.* That coupleth, or maie couple togither.

Cōpŭlātus,a,um, part. vel nom. à Copulor. Coupled, ioyned togither, compounded, agreeable with.

Cōpŭlo,as. To couple, ioyne, binde, or knit togither, to compare

Cōpŭlor,āris,depon. Plaut. Idem.

Coquimella, l. ſid. A kinde of tree.

Cŏquina,æ,f.g.Plaut. A kitching.

Cŏquī,

Cŏquīnāria,æ,f.g Apull. *Cookerie, the arte and cunning to dreſſe meates.*

Cŏquīnārius,a, um, Plin. *Of the kitchin, ſeruing for the kitchen.*

Cŏquīnor, āris, Plaut. *To plaie the Cooke, to doe the office of a Cooke.*

Cŏquīnus,a,um,Plaut. *Pertaining to the kitchen.* Coquinum forum, Plaut. *The place in a citie where Cookes ſell meat dreſt.*

Cŏquĭto,as,frequent.à coquo, Feſt. *To boyle or ſeeth often.*

Cŏquo, is, xi, ctum,ĕre. *To ſeeth or boile, to make ripe or readie, to burne, to make drie, to heate, to digeſt, to trouble or vexe, to conſume, or make to pine awaie, to forge out, to prouide privilie for.*

Cŏquulus,dim. *A litle Cooke.*

Cŏquus qui,m.g. *A Cooke.*

Cor, dis, n.g. *The heart, the minde, courage or ſtomack. alſo affection,* Ovid. cordi eſſe. *To eſteeme, like, or pleaſe well, to haue a care of.*

Cŏrăcīnus,ni, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Cŏrăcīnus, a, um, adiect. à corax, Vitruv. *Of a crow or Raven, black.*

Cŏrălĭum, vel corallium, n.g. & corallius,m.g. *Coral, which in the ſea groweth like a ſhrub or buſh, and taken out waxeth hard as a ſtone: while it is in the water, it is of colour greeniſh, and covered with moſſe, when it is dreſſed, it is redde and ſmooth.*

Corallia,æ,f.g. Iun. *An hearb called redd or ſhee pimpernell, having a purple flower.*

Coralliticus,Iſid. *A kinde of marble.*

Cŏrălŏăchātēs, Plin. *A ſtone with golden rayes.*

Cōram,præp.ſerviens ablat. vel adverb. *Before, openly, in preſence, face to face, when they be togither: to thy face: alſo in this place.* Terent.

Cŏrambē,es,vel coramba, f.g. Græ. *An hearb which maketh the eyes weake and duske of ſight: colewort.*

Cŏrax,ācis, m.g. Græc. *A Raven, a Crow: alſo the name of a dogge.* AEſchi.

Corbis,is,f.g. & Priſc.m.g. *A basket, panier, or skep.* Alſo, *the toppe of the maſte made like a casket, from whence dartes &c. are throwen at the enemies: or whereunto they clime to diſcrie the land.*

Corbita,æ,f.g. *A great ſhip, for traffick marchandiſe or burden.*

Corbito, as, Plaut *To lade a great ſhippe:* alſo *to fill the panche.*

Corbona æ.f.g. * *The treaſure of the Temple among the Iewes.*

Corbŭla,æ, f.g. dim. à corbis, Varr. item corbulus,li,m g.Suet. *A litle baſket, panier, or maund.*

Corbulo,onis,m.g Iun. *A porter that beareth backburdens.*

Corcalis,* *A pretious ſtone.*

Corchŏrus, ri, m. g Plin. *An hearb called white or hee pimpernell.*

Corcŭlum,li,n.g.dim.à cor *A ſweetheart, a darlyng, a mynion, a wiſe man, a litle heart.*

Cordapſus. *A ſickneſs called* Iliacus, *a paine in the gutties.*

Cordātē,adverb.Plaut. *Wiſelie, diſcretely.*

Cordātus,a um *Wiſe, diſcreet, of honeſt minde and iudgement, prudent, ſage.*

Cordax,græ. idem quod Trochæus: *alſo a kind of countrie daunce.*

Cordiachus,vide Cardiacus.

Cordŏlĭum,lii.n g. Plaut. *An hartſore, a griefe of heart.*

Cordus,a,um, Colum. *That commeth or ſpringeth late in the yeare or late borne.*

Cordyla,s.l.ſive cordylla, æ, f g. Pli. *The frie of the fiſh Tunie.*

Coredulus.Iſid.Genus volatilis eſt, quaſi cor edens.

Corgo,adverb.pro profecto, Feſt.

Cŏria, ōrum,Vitruv. *Rewes, lanes, or courſes in buildings, or ſetting things in order, the order or courſe of ſtones or brickes, as they are layed by the bricklayers.*

Cŏriācēſia, Plin. Herba eſt, qua magi tradiderunt aquam conglaciari.

Cŏriāceum, ei, n.g. * *A thing made of leather.*

Cŏriāceus,a,um.* *Of leather, or of a hide.*

Cŏriāgĭnōſus,a,um, Veget. *Sicke of the hidebound.*

Cŏriāgo,ĭnis,f.g. Colum. *The ſickneſſe of Cattell being clung, or hidebound, when*

when the skin doth ſo cleaue faſt to their ſides, that they cannot ſtirre.

Coriandrum, dri, Plin. & coriamnon, Dioſc. *The hearb called Coriander.*

Cŏrĭārius, rĭi, m. g. Plin. *A Tanner or Currier: alſo an hearb that men vſe to tan leather with.*

Coriarius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a tanner.*

Corias, æ, Plin. *A certaine fiſh.*

Coricus, ci, m. g. Non. *A light darte, or other thing fitte to be ſhotte of like to an arrow.*

Corigia, vid. corrigia.

Corinthas, adis, Plin. *An hearb the iuyce whereof being ſodde in water, taketh away the ſtinging of ſerpents.*

Corimbi, Iſid. ſunt anauli, qui proxima quæque ligant & comprehendunt, ne longiùs laxati palmites ventorum flatibus diſſipentur.

Corinthium æs. *A moſte pure kinde of metall, metall of Corinth.*

Cŏrĭon, n. g. Plin. *The hearb called Saint Iohns wort.*

Coris, frutex eſt, &c. Plin.

Coriſcus, ci, m. g. vid. coricus.

Coritus, vid. corytus.

Cŏrĭum, ij, n. g. *The skinne or hide of a beaſt.* vid. Coria.

Cŏrius, ij, m. g. Plaut. *The skinne of a man or beaſt, leather.*

Corneŏlus, a, um, dimin. à corneus. *Hard like horne.*

Corneolus, * *A litle Corneile tree.*

Corneſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe hard as horne.*

Cornetum, ti, n. g. Var. *A grouse where Corneile trees doe grow.*

Corneus, aum, adiect. à cornus. *Of or like a horne, hard or white as horne.* Ora cornea, Ovid. *A birdes bill.*

Corneus, a, um, adiect. à corno arbore, Plaut. *Of the Corneile tree: a rodde of that tree.*

Cornĭcen, ĭnis, com. g. Iuven. *A blower in a horne, or cornet.*

Cornĭcor, āris, Perſ. *To chat or cackle like a chough, to gape for a pray.*

Cornĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à cornix, Hor. *A chough or litle crow.*

Cornicularius, Val. Max. vid. Cornicen.

Cornĭcŭlātus, a, um, Apull. *Horned, or with hornes.* vt luna corniculata. *The moone crooked with hornes.*

Cornĭcŭlum, li. n. g. dim. à cornu. Pli. *A litle horne.* alſo *an ornament or gifte giuen to ſouldiers,* Liv.

Cornĭfer, ĕra, rum, ex cornu & Fero, Claud. *That carieth or hath hornes.*

Cornĭgĕnus, a, um. * *Of the kinde that hath hornes.*

Cornĭger, ĕra. rum. *Horned, having or wearing hornes.*

Cornĭpes, ĕdis, adiect, Ovid. *That which hath a hard or hornie hooſe, as a horſe hath.*

Cornix, ĭcis. f. g. *A crow: the ring or iron hammer wherwith men knock at the dore.*

Cornu, n. g indecl. & cornus, m. g. Priſc. Plur cornua, um. *A horne, a cornet or horne to blowe withall, a corner of the winding of a riuer: the wing of a battell, a bow, or the horne of a bowe. a trumpet, a lanterne.* Cornua diſputationis. *The principall arguments.* Cornua piſcium, idem quod cirri, Iun.

Cornuātus, a, um. Varro. *Horned, crooked.*

Cornucopiæ, Ovid. *Aboundance of all things.*

Cornum, ni, n. g. Horat. *The fruite of Cornus, which is not in England: the French call it Corneile: ſome take it for hamberie.*

Cornūpĕta, * *A beaſt that ſtriketh with his horne.*

Cornus, ni, & us, f. g. Plin. *A tree called dogge tree or the wilde cherry tree which butchers make prickes of.*

Cornūta, æ. *A kinde of ſeafiſh,* Plin.

Cornūtus, a, um, Varr. *Horned, having hornes, that commeth out of the horne.*

Cŏralla, æ, f. g. dim. à corona. Plin. *A litle crowne or garland.*

Cŏrollārium, ij. n. g. *The addition or advantage aboue meaſure: the ouerplus, a thing of ſmall value: a litle gift giuen to the people at feaſts or common playes.*

Cŏron, Dioſc. *Wilde Rewe.*

Cŏrōna, æ, f. g. *A crowne, a Chaplet: a garland, a companie of men ſtanding round togither about one: a round compaſſe or circle about the moone: a ſigne in heauen vpon the ſhoulder of* Artophylax, Virg. *a garment that bondmen wore*

when

when they were ſolde, Cæſ. *the water table coping or browe of a wall or piller to caſt off the raine*, Vitru. *The beginning or ioyning of the houſe: in herbs a little garland: the brimme, tippe or edge of a pot*, Iun. corona regia, Iun. *The herbe Melilot.* Corona terræ, Iun. *Grounde Ivie.* Fuerunt apud Romanos varia coronæ genera. 1. Corona caſtrenſis ſiue Vallaris, *giuen to him that firſt inuaded the enemies campe.* 2. Corona muralis, Sil. *giuen to him that firſt ſcaled the walles.* 3. corona civica, vide civicus. 4. corona navalis vel roſtrata, Vir. *given to him which firſt boorded a ſhippe.* 5. corona obſidionalis. Liv. *giuen to a captaine that raiſed a ſiege.* 6. corona triumphalis, Ovid. *ſent to the Emperour or generall in honour of triumph.* 7. corona ovalis, ſiue myrtea, Agell. *giuen to a prince or captaine for a victorie without ſlaughter of men.* 8. Corona donatica vel provincialis, Feſt. *given for valour & prowes.*

Coronæ, vide coronices.

Cŏrōnalis, Iun. *One of the ligatures, or ſeames of the ſkul, ſo called, becauſe that there the garland is ſet on the head.*

Coronaria, æ, f.g. Iun. *The cloue gilloflower: Alſo ſhe that maketh or ſelleth garlandes of flowers.*

Cŏrōnāmentum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. *Flowers and ſuch like to make garlandes of.*

Coronarium, Iun. *A preſent giuen to a prince at his Coronation, or after ſome great victorie.*

Cŏrōnārius, a, um. *That belongeth to or ſerueth to make garlandes or crownes: made rounde like a garlande.* coronarium æs, Iun. *Latten mettall.*

Cŏrōnārius, m.g. & coronaria, f.g. Plin. *He that maketh or ſelleth garlandes of flowers.*

Cŏrōnātus, a, um, part. *Crowned, hauing a garland, rounde.*

Coronatus, ti, m.g. *A crowne of golde money.*

Coroneola, æ, f.g. Plin. *A muske roſe.*

Coroniçes, Vitru. *Pales or ſuch like before the walles and windowes of houſes: alſo partitions made of wainſcot or boorde.*

Cŏrōnis, ĭdis, f.g. Mart. *The ende, extreeme part or toppe of a thing, the concluſion, that which finiſheth.*

Cŏrōno, as, Plin. *To crowne, to ſet a garlande on: to compaſſe, to beſet rounde: alſo to fill vp to the brimme*, Virg.

Cŏrōnŏpus, ŏpŏdis, m.g. Plin. *An hearbe called crowfoote, plantaine, hearbe Ivie, blackehorne.*

Corophium, phij, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of crabbe fiſh.*

Coroplathus, Iun. græc. *He that maketh puppets or little images.*

Corpŏrālis, le, Gell. *Corporall, that hath a bodie: alſo of the bodie.*

Corpŏrāliter, aduerb. Paul. *Corporallie.*

Corpŏrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à corporo, Colum. *The quantitie, ſtate and faſhion of a bodie, corporature.*

Corpŏrātūra, æ, f.g. Colum. *The conſtitution of the bodie.*

Corpŏrātus, a, um. particip. *Coporate, hauing a bodie.* corporati dicuntur collegæ, qui eiuſdem ſocietatis ſunt.

Corpŏreus, a, um. *Bodily, that hath a bodie, growne together.*

Corpŏro, as, & corporor, āris, Plin. *To become a bodie, to take the ſhape of a bodie. Alſo to kill, and as it were to leaue the bodie without a ſoule*, Accius.

Corpulentia, æ, f.g. Plin. *Corpulenſie, fleſhineſſe.*

Corpŭlentus, a, um. Plaut. *Corpulent, groſſe of bodie, fleſhie great.*

Corpus, ŏris, n.g. *A bodie, the fleſh, or skinne and bone: all manner of ſubſtance, a volume, a fellowſhippe, ſocietie, companie, corporation.*

Corpuſcŭlum, li, n.g. dim. *A little or ſmall bodie.*

Corrādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſhaue or ſcrape, to take away, to ſpoyle, ſell or alienate. to ſcrape together.*

Corrago, inis, f.g. Iun. *The hearbe bugleſſe or burrage.*

Correctio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à corrigo. *A correction or amendment.*

Corrector, ōris, m.g. verb. *A corrector and amender.*

Correctus, a, um, part. *Corrected, amended, redreſſed.*

Corrēpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To creepe*

into

into a place.

Correptĕ.i correpta ſillaba Gell.

Correptor,ōris. f.g. verb. à corripio. Seneca. *One that taketh: a reprouer or rebuker.*

Correptus,a,um. part. Virg. *Taken, pulled haſtily, blamed, rebuked.*

Corrĕus. vide conreus.

Corrĭdeo es,ſi,ſum.ēre. Lucret. *To laugh with others, to laugh together.*

Corrĭgia,æ. f.g. *A thong of leather, a latchet.*

Corrĭgiola,æ.f.g. Iun. *The herbe knot graſſe or ſwine graſſe.*

Corrĭgo is,exi. ctum, ĕre. *To ſtreighten, to make right, to ſtretch out: to correct, to amende, to redreſſe, to make better.* Alſo *to recompence.*

Corrigor paſſi. Terent.

Corrigtia,æ f.g. Plin. *A tree hauing fruite like* Adrachne *called* Pappus.

Corrĭpio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre. *To take quickely or ſuddenly, to ſnatch, to rebuke or finde fault with, to chaſtiſe, to ſhorten, to conuey, goe or depart, to runne haſtily.*

Corrivāles,um.m.g Quint. *They that runne to one place: they that loue and haunt to one woman: woers.*

Corrivātio ōnis.f.g verb.à corriuor. Plin. *Running together like the water of a riuer.*

Corrīvātus,a, um. Plin. *Runne together like water.*

Corrīvor,āris.Plin.ex cum & Rivus. *To runne together as riuers doe.*

Corrōbŏratus,a,um. particip. *Made ſtrong or bigge.*

Corrōbŏro, as. *To make ſtrong or bigge: to harden, to ſtrengthen, to confirme.*

Corrōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To gnawe about.*

Corrŏgātus, a, um. Cæſ. *Gathered, intreated.*

Corrŏgo,as. *To requeſt or deſire earneſtly: to gather together.*

Corrōſus,a,um.particip.à corrodor. *Gnawne rounde about and leſſened: waſted and worne round about.*

Corrŏtundo, as. Seneca. *To make rounde.*

Corrūda,æ. f.g.Colum. Aſperagus. *An hearbe called Sparage.*

Corrūdago.Iun. *Wilde ſperage.*

Corrugatus,a,um.Plaut. *Wrinckled.*

Corrugi.Plin. *Furrowes made in hilles to conuey water, to waſh the ore of mettall.*

Corrūgo,as.Hor. *To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles, to frowne.*

Corrumpo,is.ūpi,ptum, ĕre. *To corrupt, marre, hurt or ſpill: to deprauc, to viciate, to deſtroy: to ſuborne, to attempt, or procure by giftes: to deprauc or falſifie, to waſte.*

Corrumpor,ĕris. *To be corrupted, putrified, infected.*

Corrŭo,is,ŭi.ŭtum,ĕre. *To fall downe together or grieuouſlie: to faile, to erre: to be hurt or weakened, to be waſted & ſpent.*

Corruere actiuè Catull. *To ouerthrowe or beate downe.*

Corruptē aduerb. *Corruptlie.*

Corruptēla,læ. & corruptio,ōnis. f.g.ver. *A corruption, ſpoyling or marring, a deprauing, a falſifying.*

Corruptiſſimē,Senec & corruptius, Horat. *Moſt corruptly, worſe.*

Corruptor,ōris.m.g.verb. *A corrupter, a ſpoyler, a deprauer, a hurter, a deſtroyer.*

Corruptrix, īcis.f.g. verb. *She that corrupteth.*

Corruptus,a,um.part. *Corrupt, hurt, deſtroyed, rotten, viciate, rauiſhed or deſtemed.*

Cors,vide chors.

Corsŏides.Plin. *A certaine ſtone.*

Cortalis.vide cohortalis.

Cortex,ĭcis.dub.g. *A rinde or barke: a ſhell.*

Cortĭcātus,a,um.Col. *Which hath a rinde or barke.*

Cortĭcōſus,a,um,Plin. *Full of barke, or that hath a thicke barke.*

Cortĭcŭla,læ.f.g.dim.à cortex. Col. *A little rinde or barke.*

Cortīna,æ. f.g. Plin *A diuers ſatte or cauldron: the table from which Apollo gaue anſweres.* Cato *taketh it for a veſſel out of which oyle runneth. A curtaine, the couered place in a ſtage, whence the players come out.*

Cortinālis,le.Iun. *Of or belonging to a cauldron.*

Cortināle,is.n.g. Col. *A place where the*

the kettles or caldrons are laide, or wherein wine called defrutum is boyled.

Cortĭnĭpŏtens. Lucill.

Cortinon.* *Radiſh ſeede.*

Cortynia veſtis pro venatoria. Claud.

Corvinus,a,um.* *Of a crowe.*

Corvinus,corvitores,ſimiles coruis. *Deuourers. Alſo* idem quod cernui. Scal.

Corvito,as. *To deuoure.*

Cōrus,ri.m.g Plin. *A northweſt or a weſterne winde: alſo a meaſure containing 41. Attike* Medimnos.

Cŏruſcan.en, coruſcatio. Apul. *A flaſh of lightning.*

Cŏruſco,as *To gliſter,to ſhine,to brandiſh, to lighten, to ſhake, it is vſed abſolutelie to be brandiſhed and ſhaken.*

Cŏruſcus,a,um. *Shining or gliſtering, bright burning: ſhaking and trembling.*

Corvus,vi m.g. *A rauen or crowe, a fiſh called a Cabot* Plin.

Cŏrycæus,i.s,b. maſc.gen. *A ſpie or whiſperer.*

Corycium,cij.n.g.& corycus,ci.græ. s b. *A wallet or ſcrip to put in victuailes: a garde viandes.*

Cŏrydălus.s.b.Senec. *A birde: after ſome a larke.*

Cŏrylĕtum,ti.n.g.s.b.Ouid. *A grove of haſeletrees.*

Cŏrylus,li.f.g.s b.Virg. *An haſletree, or an haſlenut, a Filberd.*

Corymbe. *looke* corambe.

Cōrymbia,æ.f.g.Plin. Ferulæ caulis decoctus.muriaq; & melle condĭtus.

Cŏrymbifer, ra, rum. Ovid. *Which beareth berries like Iuie.*

Corymbites.* *A kinde of ſpurge.*

Corymbus.bi.m g.Virg.græc. *Beries of Iuie and ſuch like: the ſtemme of a ſhip: the fruite of the hearbe* chryſocoma. Sic etiam dictus in capite veterum Atticorum tutulus ſeu mera ſuggeſſus capillorum. Item quicquid in panicam aut ſtrobilum aſſurgit,vt in cinara eſt. Scal.

Corynephoros.* *He that beareth a clubbe.*

Coryphe.Iun. *The height of any thing, the inwarde toppe of the fingers next to the nailes.*

Corythia,quæ & colycia, ex genere muricum ſunt, æquè turbinata, ſed multò minora. oris halitui conſeruando inprimis idonea.Plin.

Cŏrytus.ti.m.g,s l.Virg. *A bow caſe.*

Cŏryza,zæ.f.g. s.b gravedo. Celſ. *The poſe or diſtillation out of the head into the eyes or noſe.*

Cos, cōtis, f g. *A whetſtone.* Cos aquaria.Iun. *A grindſtone.* Cos cretica, olearis vel olcaria, qua ſcalptores ſcalpa & cæla exterunt oleo humectari volens,qualis ſalivaria in tonſtrinarum officinis,quæ ſaliva oris humectatur.

Coſcinomantia, * Divinationis genus quod fit per cubrum græ.

Coſmēta,tæ,com.gen.græc.Vlp. *A chamberer, an appareller, whether it be he or ſhe.*

Coſmiana vnguenta. * *Very ſweete oyles or ointments.*

Coſmicus, a, um. Mar. græc. *Of the worlde,or worldlie.*

Coſmitto.pro committo.Feſt.

Coſmogrăphia,æ. f g.græc. *The deſcription of the world.*

Coſmus,mi.m g græc. *The worlde.*

Coſſigerare pro coſſim aggerare. Non.

Coſſilires ignaui, ab aduerbio coſſim,pro coxim.id eſt,varricitus & lirare.i incedere,Scal.

Coſſus,ſi.in plur.coſſes,m.g. Plin. *A worme that breedeth in the wood: one that hath his body full of wrinkles* Feſt.

Coſta,æ f g Virg. *A ribbe.* & coſtæ, arum.Virg *Sides.*coſtæ nothæ.Iun. *The ſhort ribbes.*coſtarum pars latior Palmula,anguſtior Remulus dicitur.Iun.

Coſtātus, a, um, Varro. *Which hath ribbes.*

Coſtum n.g. vel coſtus.ſti.f.g.Hora. *Commonly called* herba Mariæ. coſtus hortenſis, *Pepperwort,cockweed, Spaniſh pepper.*

Cotana,vide cotona.

Cotaria,æ.f g Digeſt. *A quarrie,out of the which whetſtones are drawne.*

Cōthōn,ōnis,f.g. Serv *A port or hauen made by art: a key or wharfe.*

Cōthurnātus.a.um. Ouid. *That weareth buſkines, pantofles, or moyles: that writeth*

writeth in a high ſtile tragically.

Cŏthurnus,ni.m.g. *A faſhion of buſkinnes which commeth ouer the calfe of the legge, and may indifferently be put on both legges: a ſlipper high ſoled, a ſlipper, moyle or pantofle: alſo a tragedie, a loftie and high ſtile.*

Cŏticŭla,æ,f.g.Plin. *A touch ſtone.*

Cotidianus & cotidie,infra ſcribuntur Quotidianus & quotidie.

Cotinus,græc. Oleaſtri genus, quo Olympionicæ coronabantur. * Eſt & frutex,Plin.

Cotona, coctona, *or* cottona, Mart. *A kinde of figges.*

Cotonaria. * *Chaffeweede, Cudwoort.*

Cŏ tōnĕa,æ. fæm.g. *A kinde of hearbe.* Plin.

Cŏtōneus,a,um, Plin. vt cotoneum malum. *A quince.* cotonea malus, *A quince tree.*

Cotoria, Alph vide cotara.

Cottabus,bi.m.g. græ.Plaut. Aenea phiola,quam peracto conuiuio menſæ imponere ſolebant vino plenam: deinde in minora pocula abalto mittentes, ſonum edere. qui ſi illiſu maior ederetur, ab amaſijs amari ſe augurabantur: accipitur & pro ipſo ſono qui hoc pacto edebatur.Plau. cottabium, præmium illius luſus.

Cŏtŭla,læ,f.g.Mart.vide cotyle.

Cŏturnix,icis,f.g.Ovid. *A Quaile.*

Coturnum vas, Feſt. quo in ſacrificijs vinum fundebatur.

Cotyla, vel cotula fœdita, Offic. *Rinke or ſtinking camomule: ſome take it for motherwoort, others for couerfewe.*

Cotyle,es,f.g.s.b. * *The hollownes of a cuppe: the hollowe part of the bande: the hollowneſſe of the huckle bone: a kinde of play, wherein one claſping his handes faſt behinde him, and another ſetting his knees theron, is lifted vp, & with his hands couereth the eyes of him that carieth him. Alſo a certaine meaſure, the thirde parte of a Cœnix.*

Cŏtylēdon, ōnis, f.g. s.b. græc. Plin. *An hearbe called the navill of Venus.* Cotyledones item in mulieribus appellantur ora vaſorum in vterum deſinentia,per quę ſanguinis redundantia ſingulis menſibus ex omni corpore in vterum deriuatur, & per quæ ſemen alimentum ad ſe attrahit.

Cotytia,orum. * Sacra erant nocturna, quæ Athenis fiebant à Baptis in honorem Cotytus,impudentiæ deæ.

Cŏvīnus,ni, m.g. Lucan. *A charret for warre, armed with hookes to hurt and cut all that it paſſed by.* Martial *taketh it for a chariot vaulted and couered all ouer: it was taken from the olde Bryttanes.* Vnde & covinariūs,Tacit. *A charriot man.*

Coum vinum. * *Wine of the Iſle Cos.*

Cŏus, * Numerus eſt in talo, cani contrarius, quem qui iecisſet, ſex lucrifaciebat,qui verò canem,nummum vnum addebat.

Cox a,æ,f.g. Celſ. & coxendix, ĭcis,f. g. Varro. *The thigh, hippe or hanch: the huckle bone: the ioynt of the hip: alſo the Sciatica or Hipgout.* Herba coxendicum Plin. *Pennyworte, pennygraſſe, Venus nauill or Hipwoort.*

Coxārius morbus, Iun. *The Sciatica or hipgoute.*

Coxus, *lame*: coxigo,as. *To be lame,* Gloſſ.

C R

Crabro,onis,m.g.Pli. *A kind of great waſpe, called an Hornet.*

Cracca,f.g. *A kinde of pulſe, wherein culuers greatly delight.*

Cracentes, idem quod graciles, Feſt.

Cracutæ. * *Dogs ingendred of wolues and dogges.*

Crambe,es,f.g.græc.Plin. *A kind of Colewort*: quaſi corambe.

Cranium,ij,n.g.græc. *The bone of the head, the skull or braine panne.*

Cranos, græc. * *The ſame that* Cranium.

Crăpŭla,læ,f.g. *Heauineſſe of the head by ouermuch gulletting of wine: drunkenneſſe or all kinde of ſickeneſſe and ſurfet, proceeding of too much drinking.*

Crapŭlor,aris. * *To ſurfet.*

Crās, aduerb. *To morrowe: in time comming.*

Crāſis,ſis,fæm.g.græc. * *Complexion, temperature or mixture of naturall humours.*

Craſsāmen,nis, & caſſamentum,ti, n.g.

n.g. Colum. *A thicke matter, as the dregs of ſome matter or myre: the thickneſſe of any thing.*

Craſſari, Aget. in corporeis eſt & ſanguineis.

Craſſator vide Graſſator.

Craſſē, adverb. Colum. *Thickelie, groſſelie, homelie and rudely, clubbiſhly.*

Craſſeſco, ſcis, ſcere. Colu. *To waxe fat, bigge, thicke or full of fleſh.*

Craſſĭties, ēi, f.g. *The ſame that* Craſſitudo.

Craſſĭtūdo, nis, f.g. *Fatneſſe, thicknes, or groſeneſſe.*

Craſsĭvēnium, Plin. Aceris arboris genus vilius.

Craſſus, a, um. *Groſſe, thicke, fattie, fleſhie, dull, blockiſh, blunt: heauie or weightie.*

Craſtĭno, as. * *To delay from day to day.*

Craſtĭnō, aduerb. *To morrowe.*

Craſtĭnus, a. um. *Of to morrow, or time to come: alſo newe or daily,* Plin.

Crătægŏnon, vel cratægonon, ni, n.g. Plin. *Arſemers or cullerage.*

Crāter, ēris, m.g. *A great cup or bolle, a platter to bring meate to the table, and a veſſell that it is dreſſed in:* Ovid. *the ceſterne, baſon or veſſel which receiueth and holdeth the water which riſeth and runneth from the ſpring,* Plin. Iun. *an hollowe caue as in Aetna, which belcheth out fire.* Plin. *A ſigne in heauen.*

Crātera æ, Virg. vide crater.

Crătĕrites, Plin. *A pretious ſtone very hard by nature.*

Crāterra, æ, f.g. vide creterra.

Crātes, is, f.g. Liv. *The watling of houſes with roddes or reedes, an hurdle, a drag or an harrowe to breake cloddes: a grate of iron or woode.* Spinæ crates, Ouid. *The chyne of the backe.*

Crateuterium, Iun græc. *A cobborne whereon the ſpit doth turne.*

Crātĭcŭlă, æ. fæm.gen. Mart. *A gridiron.*

Crātio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To couer with hurdles or grates, to harrow or breake cloddes: to wattle.*

Cratis ferrea, Iun. vide craticula.

Crātĭtĭus, a, um, Vitru. *That is made of reedes, roddes, ſtickes &c. wrought in manner of a hurdle and daubed with lome.*

Cratos, græc. *Powre or dominion.*

Craura græc.* *A diſeaſe in hogges, by the which the lytes doe rotte.*

Crea, æ, f.g. *The skin of the leg, behinde the which the calfe is.*

Crĕābĭlis, Apull. *That may be created.*

Creacentrum, Iun. græc. *A fleſh forke.*

Creagra, Iun. græc. *A fleſh hooke, or forke to take vp meate out of the ſcalding cauldron.*

Crĕātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A creation, a creating or making.*

Crĕātor, ōris, m.gen. verb. à creo. *The firſt, a father, maker or creatour, a founder or builder.*

Crĕātrix, īcis, f.g. *She which firſt createth or maketh, a mother.*

Crĕātūra, ræ, f g.* *A creature or thing made or nothing.*

Crĕātus, a, um, part. à creor. *Created, made, formed, borne.*

Crēber, a, um, & crebrior. *Thicke, full of, frequent or accuſtomed, often.*

Crĕbreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To be frequent or wont, to waxe common and often: to increaſe more and more, to multiplie.*

Crebriſurus, Feſt. *A trench fortified with many ſtakes.*

Crēbrĭtas, ātis, fæmin. gen. *A multitude, multiplying, oftenneſſe, thickeneſſe in growing or being together: the manifolde doing of.*

Crebritudo, *The ſame that* Crebitas.

Crēbrō, crebriùs, creberrimè, adverb. *Often times, diuerſe and ſundrie times.*

Crēdens, part. à credo, Ovid.

Crēdĭbĭlis, le. *Credible, that may be beleeued.*

Crēdĭbĭlĭtĕr, adverb. *Credible, probable.*

Crēdĭtor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He to whom a thing is owed, he that lendeth and truſteth: a creditour.*

Crēdĭtrix, īcis, f.g. verb. Plaut. *She that lendeth, or to whome money is owed.*

Crēdĭtum, ti, neut. gen. Digeſt. *That which*

which is lent, debt.

Crēditur. Impers. *Men beleeue or truſt.*

Crēdĭtus, a, um. part. *Truſted, beleeued, lent, owed.*

Crēdo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To beleeue, to thinke, to truſt, to giue credit to, to commit and giue a thing to be kept, to lende, to put in truſt with, to put into ones hands: to haue a ſure confidence, to tell and diſcloſe to.*

Crēdor, ĕris. *To be beleeued.*

Creduas pro credas, Plaut.

Crēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Credulitie, lightnes or rathnes to beleeue any thing.*

Crēdŭlus, a, um. *That beleeueth lightly, light or rath of beleefe.*

Crĕmaſtērēs, um. m. g. plu. num. græc. Col. *The ſtrings or ſinewes whereby the ſtones of man or beaſt doe hang.*

Cremathra. græc.* *A hanging veſſel, wherein men vſed to put their fragments of meate, ſuch as our hairen cuphoords be.*

Crĕmātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A burning.*

Crĕmātus, a, um. part. *Burned.*

Crembala, orum. n. g. Iun. *Children rattles made of cockles or muſkle ſhels, and little bones put together in manner of morice dauncers belles: ſome take it for a Ieawes trumpe or harpe.*

Crĕmentum, ti. n. g. Iſid. Eſt ſemen maſculi, vnde animalium & hominum corpora concipiantur. *Increaſe.*

Crĕmium, mij. n. g. Plin. *Small ſtickes or drie bruſh to kindle the fire quickly, fire wood, bruſh, bauen.* Alſo *fleſh fried in a panne.*

Crĕmo, as. *To burne, to ſet on fire.*

Crĕmor, āris. *To be burned.*

Cremor, ōris. m. g. Cato. *The thicke iuyce of barley or other things ſtiped and preſſed: barme or yeſt.* cremor lactis, Iun. *Creame.*

Crĕna, æ. f. g. Plin. *A notch in a ſcore, a nocke in a bowe or arrowe.* calami crena, *the nib, ſlit or cleft in a pen.*

Crenæ, arum, Iun. *The iagges or notches about the edges of leaues.*

Crenatus, a, um. Iun. *Jagged, notched.*

Crĕo, as. *To giue the firſt being, to create, to make, to chuſe, to ordaine or eſtabliſh: to beget a childe, to breede, to ingender or bring forth, to procure or cauſe.*

Creocaccabus, græc.* *A kind of meat made of fleſh, chopped with blood, ſewet, & ſweete liquour.*

Crĕpæ. idem quod capræ. Feſt.

Crĕpax. Sen. *That maketh a noiſe.*

Crĕpĕrus, a, um. Feſt. *Doubtfull, ambiguous, vncertaine.*

C ĕpi. Luperci dicti ſunt, à crepitu pellicularum quem faciunt verberantes, Feſt.

Crĕpĭda, æ. f. g. *A lowe voyded ſhooe with a latchet, a crooked ſhooe or ſlipper, a pantofle.*

Crĕpĭdārius, rij. m. g. Gell. *A maker of ſlippers or pantofles, a ſhoemaker.*

Crĕpĭdārius, a, um. *Wearing ſuch patents or ſhooes.*

Crĕpīdo, dĭnis, f. g. *A creeke, ſhore or banke whereon the water beateth, the top or edge of a ſteepe rocke, the border, mouth, brinke or brimme of any thing, the rumpe.*

Crĕpĭdŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Cell. *A little patten or pantofle.*

Crepis, idem quod crepida. *Alſo a fine cake made of honie and flower.*

Crĕpĭtācillum, li, n. g. dim. à crepitaculo, Lucret.

Crĕpĭtācŭlum, li, n. g. Col. *A timbrell or any like inſtrument made of braſſe, a rattle.*

Crĕpĭtans, tis, part. Ouid. *Ruſtling, ringing, making a noyſe.*

Crĕpĭto, as, frequent. à crepo. Plaut. *To make a noiſe or creaking often, to creake, to cracke, to chatter, to curle or rumble, to fart.*

Crĕpĭtŭlum, i, n. g. Feſt. *An ornament of the head that maketh a ruſtling.**

Crĕpĭtus, us. m. g. *A bounſe, a dinne or noiſe, a ruſtling, craſhing, creaking or ringing, a clappe a violent ſounde, yerke, gerke or laſh: a fart:* crepitus dentium, *the chattering or craſhing of the teeth.*

Crĕpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Plaut. *To make a noiſe or ſound: to giue a cracke or craſh, or crowle or rumble: to ruſtle or ring, to ſpeake or talke, to preach or praiſe, to burſt or breake.* Alſo *to greeve, complaine or accuſe,* Horat.

Crĕpundĭa, ōrum, n. g. *Trifles and gugawes for children, as belles, tumbrels, poppets, ſwathling bandes. The firſt apparell of children, as whittles, waſtcotes, and ſuch like.*

like.

Crĕpuſceus, Sidon. Idem quod hora veſpertina.

Crepuſci,* *They that were borne at twie light.*

Crĕpuſcŭlum, li, n. g. Ovid. *The twie light either in the euening or morning.*

Cres, vide Creta.

Creſcens, part. *Growing, increaſing.*

Creſco, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre. *To grow, to increaſe, to waxe bigger, to be nourſhed, or brought vp: to ſwell, to riſe in hight: to increaſe in honour or richeſſe: to be promoted or aduanced: to be augmented.*

Crēta, æ. f. g. *Chaulke.* Creta Taſconia, Iun. *Fullers earth or clay.* Creta notare, Perſ. pro approbare. Creta marina, Iun. *Samper ſea fenell.*

Crētăceŭs, a, um, Plin. *Of Chaulke.*

Cretæfodina, æ, f. g. Digeſt. *A Chaulk pitte.*

Creterra, æ. f. g. *A water bucket.*

Crētātus, a, um. *Laide or marked with Chaulke.*

Creticus pes, qui eſt ex longa, & brevi. & longa.

Crētio, ōnis. f. g. a Cerno. *A ſolemnitie vſed in entring vpon an heritage.*

Crētōſus, a, um, Plin. *Chaulkie, or full of Chaulke.*

Crētŭla, æ, f. g dim. à Creta.

Crētus, a, um. part. à Creſco. Ovid. *Borne, diſcended.*

Crētus, a, um, à Cerno, Ovid. *Seuered from, &c.*

Cretuta, Pallad. *Groſſe or courſe meale, grudgions.*

Crēvi, ſti. præt. à Cerno, & Creſco.

Crex, ecis. f. g. gr. *A bird that ſeemeth to be a daker henne.*

Cribrāira, æ, f. g. Pli. *The fineſt flower, after three ſiftings.*

Cribātius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a ſiue.*

Cribro, as. Plin. *To ſift or farce.*

Cribrum, bri, n. g. *A ſiue, or a farce.*

Crimen, ĭnis, n. g. *A fault, offence, blame, rebuke, a matter laid againſt one: crimination, accuſation, or the laying of a ſame thing to ones charge: a falſe report or ſuſpicion* Teren. *a cauſe or occaſion,* Virg. Iuriſconſulti criminis nomine capitalem fraudem intelligunt, vt cædem, adulterium, &c. Delicti verò, priuata noxia, vt furtum, injuriam.

Crīmĭnāle, * *Criminall, whereinis offence.*

Crīmĭnālĭter, adverb. Vlp.

Crīmĭnat pro Criminatur, Enn.

Crīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. g. verb. *Blame, falſe report, falſe accuſation, reproch, complaining.*

Crīmĭnor, āris, depon. *To blame, to rebuke, to complaine of, to lay to ones charge, to report ill of, to accuſe falſely.*

Crīmĭnoſē, adverb. *Rebukefully, reprochfully, in way of accuſation, ſlanderouſly, with ſome likelihood of truth.*

Criminoſior, ad Heren.

Crīminoſiſsĭmē, adverb. Suet.

Crīmĭnoſiſsĭmus, a, um, Suet.

Crīmĭnoſus, a, um. *Readie to accuſe, rebukefull, blameworthie, or that may be accuſed or ſuſpected, punishable: reprochfull.*

Crīnāle, is, n. g. Ovid. *A bodkin, wier, or prone, to part and deuide the haire.*

Crīnālis, le, Stat. *That belongeth to haire.*

Crĭnanthĕmon, gr. *The wilde Lillie.*

Crinĭger, ra, rum, Luc. *That hath much haire.*

Crinina, Pompo. *A kinde of oyntment made for the helth of the bodie.*

Crinĭor, iris. iri, Stat. *To haue a buſh of haire, to haue a creſt on it.*

Crinis, is, m. g. *Haire of the head, a buſh of haire: alſo the head.* Crines Polypi. Pli. *The ſinnes, &c.* Crines vitium *The ſtrings or tendrills of vines: alſo a kinde of bande made of the haire of a horſe taile.* Capere crines, Plaut. *To take occaſion while it is offered.*

Crinītus, a, um. *That hath much or long haire: that hath a creſt: blaſing.* Stella crinita. *A blaſing ſtarre: a comet.*

Crinŏmĕnon, græ illud in quo quaſi certamen eſt controverſiæ.

Crinon, gr. Plin. *A red Lilie, after Eraſiſtratus the flowre of a gourd.*

Crinonia, gr. frutex eſt hlij. Said.

Crios,* *A kind of Cich called alſo* Arietinum.

Criſis, ſios. f. g. gr. *Iudgement.* Alſo, *the conflict of nature and ſickenes.*

Crispans, tis, part. Virg. *Brandishing and shaking, going by steps: also warbling and trembling.*

Crispātus, a, um, Claud. *That is curled, wrinckeled, or shaken with winde.*

Crispina *By Agricolas description seemeth to be a brier called* Respis.

Crispinus, ni, m. g. vide Spina appendix.

Crispior, compar à Crispans, Plin.

Crispisulcans sulmen. *A lightning comming downe wrinkeled.*

Crispo, as, Plin. *To frizle, curle, ruffle, or braid, to make to shine or glutter.*

Crispŭlus, a, um, dim. à Crispus, Mar. *That hath crisped or curled haire.*

Crispus, a, um *Curled, crisped, frizeled, wrinkled, full of rough veines or graines crumpeled, or rugged, that hath curled haire.*

Crissāre, Iuv. est mulierum apte se motantium, dum in re venerea sunt.

Crista, æ, f. g. Pli. *A creast, a tuft, a plume, a coppe or combe on the head of a birde or beast.*

Crista, herba quæ & Alectorolophos, Plin. *An hearbe called* Crista, *because it hath leaues like a cockes combe,* Ruell. *taketh it to be Vervain:* Dioscor. *calleth it* Horminum, *in English Clarie.*

Cristātus, a, um, Mart. *Which hath a creast, coppe or combe.*

Cristŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Colum. *A little creast.*

Crĭtæ, græ. Iudices, qui musicis, agonicis, & scenicis certaminibus præerant.

Crithamus, vel Crithmum, Iun. *Sampiere, seafenell, or finkell.*

Crithē, es, f. g. Cels. gr. *A wart on the vpper lidde of the eie like a barly corne.*

Crĭtĭcus, a, um *Which iudgeth, that giueth iudgement.* Critici, * *They that iudge mens actes and workes written.* Critici dies, Cels. *Criticall daies wherein Physitians obserue signes of life and death.*

Crŏbŭlos, li, m. g. græ. Aureus vel argenteus corymbus ex capillis dependens, idque propriè in viris. Also, *a caule so decked to weare on ones head.*

Crocallis lis, m. g. Plin. *A pretious stone like a cherie.*

Crŏcātus, a, um, Plin. *Saffroned, or like saffrō, made with saffron, or the yealke of an egge.*

Crŏcĕus, a, um, Plin. *Of or like saffron, yellow.*

Crŏcĭas, Plin. *A pretious stone of the colour of saffron.*

Crŏcĭnum, Plin. *An ointment of saffron.*

Crŏcĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Yeallow, of, or like Saffron.*

Crŏcĭo, is, cīvi, ītum īre, Philom. *To crooke or crie like a raven.*

Crŏcis, Plin. *An hearbe by touching whereof the spider* Phalangium *dieth.*

Crŏcĭtātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. Fest. *The croking of rauens or crowes.*

Crŏcĭto as, freq à Crocio, Plaut. *To crooke like a crow oftentimes.*

Crŏcĭtus, us, Fest. vide Crocitatio.

Crŏco, as. vide Crocio.

Crŏcŏdīlēa, Plin. *The dung of the land Crocodile, wherewith women did annoint their faces to set out their colour.*

Crŏcŏdīlinus, a, um, Quint. *Of a Crocodile: also sophisticall.*

Crŏcŏdīlĭum, lii, n. g. Plin. *An hearbe like the Thistle called* Chamælion niger.

Crŏcŏdīlus, li, m. g. *A Crocodile, whereof there be two sorts, one liuing in the water, another liuing on the lande and feeding onely vpon sweet flowers, whose excremēts are maruelous sweete.*

Crŏcŏmagma, ătis, n. g. gr. Pli. *Dregs of the oile of saffron: also an ointment made of saffron.*

Crocomerion, * *An hearbe called Leontopodium.*

Crŏcōta, æ, f. g. vel Crocoton, n. g. gr. *A garment of saffron colour vsed of women.*

Crŏcŏtĭlum, valde exile, Fest.

Crocotitium, * genus operis pistorij.

Crŏcŏtŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A little saffron coloured garment vsed of women.*

Crŏcŏtŭlārĭus, rij, m. g. Plau. *A dier of Saffron colour garments.*

Crŏcum, ci, n. g. & Crocus, ci, m. g. *Saffron, yealow chiefues.* Crocus Saracenus, Iun. *bastard saffron, or garden saffron.*

Crocuphantia, gr. opinor esse ornamenta villosa, quæ sub reticulis contexta

texta per eorum plagulas apparent, Hottom.

Crŏcūta æ,f. g. Solin. *A beaſt begotten betweene a Lioneſſe and the beaſte Hyena.*

Crolla plectilis, pro Coralla, Plaut. *A garland.*

Crommyon, græ. * *An Onion.*

Crŏnĭa,ōrum,Macrob. *Feaſts dedicated to Saturne.*

Crŏtălĭa, Plin. Dicuntur margaritæ, ita in ornamentis collocatæ, vt ex colliſione ſonum generent.

Crŏtălum,li,n.g. græc. *A cimball, a ringing or gingling rattle, a clapper, an inſtrumēt of muſicke made of two plates beaten together, a ring of braſſe ſtriken with an iron rodde.*

Crŏtălus,li,m.g.* *He that hath a ſhrill and ſounding voice.*

Crotaphitæ,* *The two muſcles that are in the temples.*

Crŏtŏn,ōnis,f. g. Plin. Frutex eſt ad magnitudinem parvæ ficus aſſurgens, folio platani, ſed leviore ac nigriore, ramis ac caudice arundinum modo concavis,ſemine vuarum aſpero,quod purgatam effigiem ricini animalis repræſentat: Hoc ſemine exprimitur oleum cibis quidem fœdum, ſed lucernis & emplaſtris vtile, quod dicitur Cicinum & Ricinum.

Crŭcĭābĭlis, le, Apul. *Painefull,that putteth to torment and paine.*

Crŭcĭābĭlĭtas,ātis,f.g.Plau. *Torment, paine.*

Crŭcĭābĭlĭter, adverb. Hirt. *Painefullie,with great torment and paine.*

Crŭcĭāmentum,ti,n.g. vide Cruciatus.

Crucians,tis,par. *Tormenting,vexing.* Equus crucians. *A trotting or vneaſie horſſe.*

Crŭcĭārĭus,a, um, Apul. *Worthie to be tormented.*

Cruciata,æ,f.g.Iun. *The herb groundſwell.*

Crŭcĭātĭo, ōnis, f. g. * idem quod Cruciatus.

Crŭcĭātus,us,m.g.à Crucio. *Torment paine, affliction, griefe, anguiſh.* Alſo, *a croſſepence, ſo called of the ſtamp which it beareth,beeing a croſſe.*

Crŭcĭfĭgo,is,xi,xum,ĕre, Pli. *To crucifie,to natle to the croſſe.*

Crŭcĭfixus,a,um,Suet. *Crucified, nailed to a croſſe.*

Cruciger,a,um. *Bearing the croſſe,* vt cruciger nummus,*a croſſe pennie.*

Crŭcĭo,as. *To torment,to afflict,to put to paine,to grieue,to vex.*

Crŭcĭor, aris, paſſiv. *To be tormented.*

Crŭcĭus,a, um, Feſt. *That which tormenteth,or is vnpleaſant.*

Crudaria,æ,f.g.Plin. *A veine of ſiluer in the toppe of a mine.*

Crūdēlĭor,Catull. *More cruell.*

Crūdēlis, le, & iſſimus. *Cruell, fierce, vngentle,vntractable, that will not be intreated.*

Crūdēlĭtas,ātis,f.g *Crueltie, fiercenes, inhumanitie.*

Crūdēlĭter,iliùs, iſſimè. *Cruellie.*

Crūdeſco,is, ĕre, Virg. *To waxe raw, greene or freſh: to increaſe more and more, to wax more fierce and cruell.*

Crūdĭtās,ātis. *Crudities, rawnes of ſtomack, ill digeſtion.*

Crūdus, a, um. *Raw, freſh, greene, or new made, not ripe, ſower, vnpleaſant, not digeſted:hard, fierce,cruell, terrible,bloudy.* Equa cruda, Hor. *That will not receiue the horſſe* Mens cruda, Sil. *Freſh & liuelie.* Crudus homo, *which hath a raw ſtomacke.*

Crŭentē, adverb. Iuſt. *Bloodely.*

Crŭentātus,a, um, Ovid. *Rated with blood,red as blood, blood ſhot.*

Crŭentior,compar. à cruentus, Iuſt.

Crŭentĭus,adverb. Sen. *With more effuſion of blood.*

Crŭento,as.*To make bloodie,to imbrue or ſprinkle with blood.*

Crŭentor,āris. *To be polluted or defiled with,to be murthered.*

Crŭentus,a,um. *Bloodie, cruell,red as blood.*

Crŭmēna,vel crumina,æ,f. g. Plaut. *A purſe, a bagge of leather.*

Crumenifeca, Iun. *A cutpurſe.*

Crŭor,ōris, m.g. *Blood dropping out of a wound.*

Crupellarij. Tacit. *Souldiers ſo armed with harneſſe of ſteele, that they could not doe nor make harme.*

Cruricrepidæ. Plaut. *They that being*

ing fettered or giued, make a noiſe in their goeing.

Crucifrăgium,gij,n. g. *A breaking of legges.*

Crurules, Vlp. *Hoſes or ornaments for the legges.*

Crurālis.le,adiect. * *Belonging to the legge or knee.*

Crūs,crūris,n.g. *The ſhanke, the legge from the knee to the ankle.*

Cruſcŭlum,li,n.g. dim.Mart. *A little or ſmall legge.*

Cruſma,ătis,n.g.Mart.gr. *A timbrell wheron maides play with their fingers.*

Cruſta,æ,f.g. *The vpper parte of euerie thing that is not eaten: the hard ſhel, hard, pill, or cruſt that any thing is couered with: bullions in boſſings or ornaments of plate that may be taken of: the ſcourfe or ſcabbe of a wound: the plaiſter of a wall or rough caſting.*

Cruſtārĭæ,ārum,Feſt.Tabernæ à vaſis potorijs cruſtatis dictæ.

Cruſtārĭus,rij,m g. Pli. *A pariettour, a plaiſterer, or dawber, he that couereth with ſhards or like things.*

Cruſtārĭus,a,um,Feſt. *That is pariet-ted, or pertaining to plaiſtering.*

Cruſtātus,a,um,Plin. *Cruſted, pariet-ted: couered with ſhells, or hauing a hard skinne or pill.*

Cruſtificus, a, um, * *That bringeth a hard couer or skinne:* vt medicamentum cruſtificum.

Cruſto, as, Plin. *To pariet, plaiſter, rough lime, to ſet a cruſt vpon, to couer.*

Cruſtōſus,a, um, Plin. *That hath an hard cruſt or ſcale.*

Cruſtŭla,læ,f.g.dim. Horat. *A little cruſt, ſcabbe or pill: the thickning of milke, or any other liquour, like a thinne skinne.*

Cruſtŭlārĭus,rij,m.g. Sen *A paſtler, one that maketh ſpice cakes.*

Cruſtŭlata, Spart. idem quod cruſtulum.

Cruſtŭlum,li m.g.dim.Horat. *A wafer or like a thinne cake, vſed to be giuen to children: alſo a cruſt.*

Cruſtum,ſti,n.g.Virg. *A peece or morſell of thoſe things which are to be eaten, whether it be breade, or any other foode, a cruſte.*

Cruſtŭmĭna pyra, Plin. *Peares redde on the one ſide, katerne peares.*

Crux,crūcis,f.g.& m. olim. *A croſſe, gibbet, or gallowes: any thing that troub-leth, vexeth, grieueth or tormenteth: miſ-chiefe, affliction.*

Crymodes febris,* *A feuer comming when the lights are infected with the diſ-eaſe called* Ignis ſacer.

Crypſorchis. *Where a mans ſtones are remoued out of their places.*

Crypta,æ,f. g. Iuv. *A hallow place or vaut, low in the ground: alſo a hollow ſinke vnder the ground.*

Crypticus,a,um,Sidon. *Secret, or hid vnder the ground.*

Cryptŏportĭcus,us,f.g. Plin. Iun. *A ſecret vault or walke vnder the ground or in ſome low place: a gallerie cloſed of all parts to be coole in Summer.*

Cryſendita vaſa,gr.Iſid.deaurata.

Cryſtallum,n.g. &Cryſtallus,li,f g. Plin. *Chriſtall.*

Cryſtallinum,ni,n.g. Iuv. *A glaſſe of Criſtall.*

Cryſtallĭnus,a,um,Plin. *Of Criſtall, or like to cruſtall in cleereneſſe.*

Ctĕnĕs,um,m.g.græc. *The foure fore-teeth.*

Ctēnĭātrus,tri,m.g.gr. * *A horſleech, he that cureth horſes and cattaile.*

C V

Cuba,æ, f. g. Feſt. *An horſlitter or bedde.*

Cŭbātĭo, ōnis, f. g. * *The ſame that* Cubatus.

Cŭbātus, us, m. g. à Cubo. *A lying downe: a ſitting on brood as a henne doth.*

Cubebæ,arum,pl.nu.Offic. *A kind of Apothecary ware called* Cubebs.

Cubĭcŭlāris.re. *Pertaining to the cham-ber.* Cubicularis pro cubiculario, Suet.

Cŭbĭcŭlārĭus,rij.m.g. *A chamberlain, a groome of the chamber, or he that wai-teth at the chamber dore.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārĭus,a,um,Mart. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cŭbĭcŭlum,li.n.g. *A bedchamber.*

Cubĭcus,a,um,* *Square like a die.*

Cŭbīle,is,n.g. *A bed or couch: a neſt, a denne, a place where beaſts reſort to lie:* al-ſo *a beehiue.* Virg. *a myne,* Valer. Cubile ſalutatorium,

ſalutatorium, Plin. *A little Chappell or cloſet in ones houſe, wherein Images of Gods were ſet.*

Cubilia, um, n. g. Plin. *The couching of ſtones cloſe together in their ſeats, roomes, or places.*

Cŭbĭtāle, & per apocopen, Cubital, ālis, n. g. Horat. *A foreſleeue for the arme, from the elbow downeward: alſo a cuſhion to put vnder ones elbow, or to leane vpon at ſupper time.*

Cŭbĭtālis, le, Plin. *A cubit high.*

Cubitalis luſus, Iſid. *Cuffes or buffeting.*

Cŭbĭto, as, freq. à Cubo. *To lie often with one.*

Cŭbĭtor, ōris, m. g. Colu. *A lier down.*

Cŭbĭtum, n. g. & Cubitus, ti, m. g. *A cubite which is the length of the arme from the elbow, to the ende of the middle finger: a foot and a halfe: an elbow.* Cubitus regius, Herod. *Bigger then the common cubit by three fingers.* Cubitus geometricus, Orig. *As much as ſixe of our cubits.*

Cŭbĭtus, us, verb. Plin. *A lying down, a ſitting on brood as an henne doth: a bed, or neaſt.*

Cŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To lie downe, to keepe ones bed in ſickenes, to lie in childe bed: to ſit at the table, or by one.*

Cŭbus, bi, m. g. * *A figure foure ſquare like a die.* In numeris dicitur, quum omne latus eiuſdem numeri æqualiter in ſe ſolvitur.

Cucula, Iſid. vide cucullus.

Cucŭbo, as, Philom. *To make a noiſe like an Owle, to howle.*

Cucŭllĭo, ōnis, m. g. Cato. *A kinde of hoodes to couer the heads.*

Cucullatus, a, um, Colum. *Hooded.*

Cucullus, li, m. g. Iuv. *An hood that men or women vſe, a cornet of paper that Apothecaries and Groſſers vſe to put their ſpice in. A coffer,* Mart. Cucullus monachi. *The hearb Monks hood.*

Cucŭlus, li, m. g. Philom. *A cuckow:* alſo *a fiſh called a gornarte, a curre.*

Cucŭma, mæ, f. g. Mart. *A veſſell of braſſe or tinne faſhioned like a cucumber, fit to warme water in. A little cotage wherein the poore doth dwell,* Mart. *A ſtaffe that hath yron on it,* Bud

Cucŭmella, læ, f. g. dim. à Digeſt. *A little skiller.*

Cucŭmer, ĕris, m. g. Plin. *A Cucumber.*

Cucŭmĕrārĭum, rij, n. g. Pli. *A garden where Cucumbers doe grow.*

Cucŭmis, is, m. g. Plin. *A cucumber: a kind of ſhell fiſh:* alſo *a bullion of copper ſet on bridles or pottrells for an ornament: and a certaine veſſell,* Alciat. Cucumis ſativus, Plin. *A garden cucumber, ſet or planted.* Cucumis ſylveſtris, *or* aſininus. *Wilde cucumber.*

Cucurbĭta, æ, f. g. Plin. *A Gourd.*

Cucurbĭtārĭus, rij, m. g *A place where gourds are ſowne.*

Cucurbĭtārĭus, rij, m. g. * *A louer of gourdes.*

Cucurbĭtīnus, a, um, Cat. *Like gourds*

Cucurbĭtŭla, læ, f. g. dim. a Cucurbita, Celſ. *A cupping glaſſe that Phiſitians vſe to draw out blood with ſcarifying of the skinne.*

Cucurbitularis, Iun. *Ground pine, or field Cipreſſe.*

Cucūrĭo, is, īre, Philom. *To make a noiſe like a cocke.*

Cūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Colum. *To ſtrike as ſmithes doe, to forge, to coine, to grue a ſtamp vnto.*

Cūdor, ĕris, paſſi. Terent.

Cūdo, ōnis, m. g. Sil. *A cappe of ſence made of a raw skinne. A leather or furred cappe.*

Cūjās. *Of what ſect or countrie.*

Cujatis, & hoc cujate, Plaut.

Cuicuimodi. *Of what ſort or manner ſoeuer.*

Cūjus, ja, jum. *Whoſe or where of.*

Cūjuſmŏdi, Cujuſdammodi, indecl. ex genit. Cuius ſeu Cujuſdam, & Modi: & ponitur relativè, infinitè, interrogativè, & admirativè. *What faſhion, what manner, of what ſort, or qualitie.*

Cūjuſmŏdicunque. *Of what manner, or of what ſort ſoeuer.*

Cūjuſquĕmŏdi. *Of what manner, ſuch as it is, or of all ſorts.*

Culcĭtra, vel Culcita, æ, f. g. Dicta quòd tomento inculcatur, Feſt. *A mattreſſe, a pallet, a flocke bedde, & ſuch like.*

Culcitrarius, Iun. *A maker of ſuch beddes, an vpholdſter.*

Culcĭtŭla, læ, f. g. dim. Plaut. *A little mattreſſe*

mattresse.

Cūlcĭtŭla, vel Culticula, Fest. *A litle staffe or bundell of wood vsed in sacrifice.*

Culĕāris, re, Cato. *That containeth the measure of Culeus.*

Cūlĕŏla, pl. nu. Fest. *Greene nutshales, or pullings.*

Cūlĕŏlum, li, n. g. * *The rine or vtter shale of a nut which is greene.*

Cūlĕum vel culleum, Non. vid. culeus.

Cūlĕŏlus, li, m g. dim. à culeus. *A fetcheil of leather.*

Culest, pro cujas est, aut qualis est. Plaut.

Culĕus, i, m. g. *A sacke of flaxe, hemp, or leather: also that whereinto paracides or murderers of their fathers were put, & cast into Tiber. A measure containing 20 amphoras, 200 and 60 Sextaries. It is also the same that* Coleus, Mart.

Cŭlex, ĭcis, epic g Hor. *A gnat or flie.*

Culicij panes. *Great haues of browne bread.*

Culicilega, gæ, * *A Wagtaile.*

Culigna, æ, f. g. Cato. *A boull or dish to drinke in.*

Cŭlina, æ, f. g. *A kitchin, sometime the meate drest in the kitchin.*

Cŭlinæ, Aggen. *Publique places in the suburbs appointed for the burnall of the poore.*

Cŭlinārĭus, & Cŭlĭnor, āris. * *To doe that belongeth to the kitchin.*

Culicola, Iun. & culicla, Fest. *The greene barke or coat that coureth the walnut shell.*

Culleum, & Culleus. *A leatherne sacke wherein wine or oyle is caried: a water budget,* Iun. vide Culeus.

Culmen, ĭnis, n. g. *The toppe, highest, or principall part of a thing, the ridge, the crowne of ones head, also haulme, stubble, or straw to thatch with, a thatched roofe.* Ovid. *also an house,* Virg.

Culmus, mi, m. g. *Reede, the stemme, stirre, or stalke, of corne from the roote to the eare.*

Culpa, æ, f. g. & Culpæ, arum, plu. nu. *An offence done vnwitting, fault, blame, wite, vice, ill doing.*

Culpātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. Gell. *A blaming, rebuking.*

Culpĭto, as, frequent. Plaut. *To blame often.*

Culpo, as. *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault or wite in one, to dislike, to reprehend.*

Cultellātus, a, um, Pli. *Edged, or sharpe like a knife: made plaine,* Front.

Cultello, as, Front. *To cut, plaine, or make euen.*

Cultellus, li, m. g. dim. à culter, Varr. *A meat knife, a whittle.*

Culter, tri, m. g. *A knife, a coulter of a plough, the part of a sickle toward the handle.* Culter tonsorius, *a rasour, or launces to let blood.* Culter venatorius, Mart. *a woodknife.* Culter popinarius. * *A dressing knife.*

Cultĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Colo. *Tilling or husbanding.*

Culcicula, vide Culcitula.

Cultor, ōris, m. g. *A husbandman, a tiller, a labourer, a dwellour or inhabitour: a seeker or louer of, honouring and fearing.*

Cultrārĭus, rij, m. g. Suet. *He that killed beasts in sacrifice.* Also *a cutler or knife maker,* Iun.

Cultrātus, a, um, Plin. *Made like a knife.*

Cultrix, ĭcis, f. g. verb. à Colo. *She that laboureth in a thing.*

Cultrum, i, n. g. Prop. *Looke* Culter.

Cultum, ti, n. g. Virg. *Land ready tilled but not sowne.*

Cultūra, æ, f. g. *Husbandring, or tilling, labouring, dressing or trimming.*

Cultus, a, um, part. à Color, ĕris. *Decked, trimmed, garnished, trimme and faire: tilled, manured, husbanded, obserued.*

Cultus, us, m g. à Colo. *Trimming, decking, apparelling, attire, reuerence, worship, honour, seruice: tilling, manuring, husbanding, prouision, furniture, excellencie, ornament, habitation.*

Cŭlullus, li, m. g. Horat. *A pitcher, or stone potte, an earthen cup like our gallie cuppes: a chalice vsed in sacrifice.*

Cum, præp. seruiens ablat. *With.*

Cum, siue Quum, adve. *When, where, whereas: seeing that, forasmuch as, albeit, as, although, and moreouer, ouer & besides.*

Cum & Tum eleganter se invicem in eadem clausula subsequuntur: quæ licet idem significant, diverso tamen modo ordinantur: nam in *Cum* est

quiddam

quiddam minus, in Tum est quiddam maius. Et hoc duobus modis fit: vt aut generale aliquid præcedat, & sequatur speciale, aut ambo sint specialia. *As, so much more, or so especialle: both, and, or and especialle.*

Cum alter, pro cum altero, Fest.

Cum partim, pro partim, Cato.

Cum primis, & cum primè, adverb. *Chiefly, the first of all.* cum plurimùm, adverb. Plin. *For the moste parte, or at the most.* cum minimum, Plin. *At the least.* Cum maximè. *As much as euer, neuer more then.*

Cumana braſſica, Iun. *Redde coleworts, or coleworts of* Cumana.

Cūmātĭlē, Plaut. *A blew garment.*

Cūmātilis color, Plaur. *A dark blew, or skie colour.*

Cūmĕra, æ, f. g. Hor. *A great veſſell of wickers or earth to keep corne in.*

Cūmĕrum, ri n. g. Feſt. *A veſſell vſed at weddings, wherin the houſhold ſtuffe of the parties to be married was laid.*

Cŭmīnum, ni n. g Plin. *Cummine.* Eſt item cuminum agreſte ſativo multò efficacius, in collibus fere proveniens, Dioſc.

Cumini ſector, Iun. *A pinchpeny, a miſer which ſeeketh gainly moſt vile things.*

Cūmŭlātē, ius, ſſimè. *Aboundantlie, with large meaſure, or largelie.*

Cūmŭlātim, adverb Var. *By heapes.*

Cūmŭlātio, Zaſius. *An heaping of manie things together.*

Cŭmŭlātiſſimus, a, um. Plaut.

Cūmŭlātus, a, um, & cumulatior. *Augmented, filled vp, aboundant, large, abſolute.* cumulatus locus dicitur, impeditus rebus congeſtis, Liv.

Cŭmŭlo, as. *To make an heap, to heap or gather together, to adde more vnto, to augment, to increaſe, to fill vp.*

Cŭmŭlus, li, m. g. *An heap: alſo that which is added to a ſmall meaſure: by tranſlation, the increaſe and plentie of any thing, aduantage or amendes.*

Cūnābŭla, ōrum. *The cradle or ſwadling cloutes of a childe, infancie: the beginning of any thing, the bringing vp of children.* Suet.

Cūnæ, ārum, f. g. Idem.

Cunctabundus, a, um. Liv. *Slow, lingering, as being in doubt to doe a thing.*

Cunctans, tis, part. & cunctantior, ſſimus. Liv. *Slow, deferring, lingering, ſtaggering or being in doubt.*

Cunctanter, adverb. Liv. *Slowly, ſoft and fayr, leiſurelie.*

Cunctātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Tarying, abiding, delaying, prolonging of time, lingering, ſtaggering.*

Cunctātor, ōris. m g verb *A tarier, deferrer, lingerer, or prolonger of time: one that doubteth or delayeth.*

Cunctātus, a. um, vt Fides cunctata, Stat. *When one is in doubt whether he may beleeue or giue credit to that he heareth.*

Cunctio, cuctio, & cocio. *A rucker.*

Cuncto, as, Plaut. pro cunctor, aris.

Cunctor, āris, dep. *To tarie, delay, linger, or abide, to prolong time, to doubt.*

Cunctus, a, um. *Altogether, full and whole.*

Cūnĕātim, adverb. Cæſ. *Wedgewiſe, by litle bandes imbattailed, wedgewiſe.*

Cūnĕātus, a, um. & cuneatior, Liv. *Narrower, ſtraiter, in forme of a wedge, pyled or ſharpe.*

Cŭneo, as. Plin *To wedge, to faſten with a wedge, to make wedgewiſe, to coyne or faſten in building, as one ioyſt or ſtone is cocketted with in an other*

Cŭnĕŏlus, li, m. g dim à cuneus. *A litle wedge: alſo a crooked tens broad beneath and ſharp aboue to put into a fiſtula.*

Cŭnĕus, ei, m. g. *A wedge.* Alſo *an arraie of ſootmen in battell wedgewiſe, ſharpe before, and broad behinde, to the end to pearſe their enemies,* Liv. *A companie of men thick together,* Virg. Cunei, Iuv. *The coynes of walls in building:* alſo *ſeates in the theater.*

Cūnicŭlārius, ij, vel cuniclarius, is, m. g. Veget. *A pioner, an vndermyner.*

Cūnicŭlātim, Plin. *By holes or mines vnder the earth, or in faſhion of a pipe.*

Cŭnīcŭlōſus, a, um, Catull. *Full of holes or mines vnder the ground, full of Cunnies.*

Cŭnīcŭlus, li, m g. *A cunnie, a cunnie burrowe: an hole, or paſſage vnder the ground, a mine vnder the earth: a pipe of lead lying in the earth.* cuniculos agere. *To vndermine.* cuniculis oppugnare. *To inuade ſecretlie.*

Cūnīla,æ,f.g Colum. *An hearb whereof there be three sorts:* cunila capitata, *Sauorie.* Gallinacea, *Maioram with the small leafe: the third is Penie royall with the broad leafe.*

Cūnīlāgo,ĭnis, Plin. *A kinde of Sauorie, or as some thinke of Orgament.*

Cūnio,is,ire,Fest. est stercus facere.

Cunnus,ni. *A womans priuitie.*

Cunyzamis,idis, Plin. *An hearb called* cunilago.

Cupa,siue cuppa,f.g. *A cup, a tun or a pype, a great vessell.* & caupa.

Cupēdia, æ, f. g. *Desire of daintie meates.*

Cupēdia, ōrum,n.g.Plaut. & cupedīæ, arum. *Delicate or daintie dishes of meate, tunkets or wanton fare.*

Cupēdinārium forum, & cupedinis forum, Varro. *A place where delicate meates are solde.*

Cupēdinārius,rij, m.g. Terent. *A cooke that prepareth or selleth daintie meates, a huckster, a victualer.*

Cupēdo,ĭnis,f.g. Lucret. *Desire, appetite, will.* Forum cupedinis, Varr. *A place where daintie meates are sold.*

Cupēdŭla,æ,f.g. dim. Gell. *Daintie fare.*

Cupencus, lingua Sabin. Sacerdos.

Cupēs, Varr. *Delicate meate.*

Cupēs, is, adject. Plaut. *A daintie mouthed fellow.*

Cupherion, * *A fluxe of blood at the nose chaunsing to horses that are furre galloped.*

Cupīdē,ius,issimè. *Desirously, greedily, gladlie, with great affection.*

Cupīdineus,a,um, Ovid. *Pertaining to loue.*

Cupīditās,ātis,f.g. *Couetousnes, lust, desire, dishonest loue, affection.*

Cupīdo,ĭnis,m.g.Ovi. *The god of loue, desire of,* Senec. *and couetousnes,* Horat.

Cupīdo,ĭnis,f.g. *Desire, couetousnes, lust, loue.*

Cupīdus,ssimus, a.um. *Desirous, he that loueth one, couetous, greedie.*

Cupiens, tis, part. vel nom. Plaut. *Couetting, desirous, greedie of, that loueth.*

Cupienter, Plaut. *With great desire.*

Cupientissimus,a,um, Salust. *With the great desire of.*

Cupio,is,īvi,vel ij,ītum, ĕre. *To couet, to desire, to wish, to haue an affection, to be readie and glad to doe.* Legitur & in quarta conjugat. apud Lucret. & cupiret, pro cuperet, Non.

Cupitor,ōris,m.g.Tacit. *One that desireth.*

Cupītus,a,um,part. *Desired long for, coueted.*

Cuplæ vocatæ,quòd copulent in se luctantes, Isid.

Cupressetum,ti, n. g. *A place where Cypres trees doe grow.*

Cupressifer,ra,rum, Ovid. *That beareth Cypres.*

Cupressēus,a,um, Liv. *Made of a Cypresse tree.*

Cupressīnus,a,um,Pli. *Of a Cypres tree*

Cupressus,si,vel us, f.g. Ovid. *The Cypres tree.*

Cupreus,a,um,Plin. *Of Copper.*

Cuprum,pri.n.g.Plin. *Copper.*

Cupula,æ,f.g.Iun. *The cup or shell of the acorne.*

Cur, adverb. *Wherefore, why, for what cause.*

Cūra, æ, f.g. *Care, sorow, pensiuenes, thought, regarde, studie, diligence, labour, paine, ouersight of a gardian ouer his pupill,* Vlp. curæ mihi est. *I am carefull for: I haue good regarde of, or see to it.*

Curantia,æ,f.g. *A healing, a cure, a diligent dressing or trimming, a charge.*

Cūrātē, adv. Tacit. *Diligently & well.*

Curatela, æ, f.g. Iurisc. est potestas administrandi bona ejus, qui ob ætatem, vel mentis corporisve vitium suis rebus præesse non potest.

Cūrātio,ōnis,f.g. *A healing or curing, handling or seeing to things, diligent ouerseeing, cherishing or preserving: an office, cure, or charge: a commission appointed to one: the charge of a gardian, guiding or ouerseeing.*

Cūrātior, compar. Cato.

Cūrātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *One that hath the charge to oversee and provide things necessary, a surveyour: the clark of a court.* Also *a guardian in socage, he that hath the charge and custody of wardes, or others vnder years of discretion, a tutor,* Fest. curator pacis. *A iustice of peace, Constable.*

Cūrātōria,æ,f.g. *The office of a guardian,*

dian, ouerſeer, or ſurveyour.

Cūrātur, Imperſ. Plaut. *They take heed, proviſion is made.*

Curātūra, æ, f.g. Terent. *Diligent dreſſing and trimming.*

Cūrātus, ti, m.g. Iun. *A curate, the rectour of a Church.*

Cūrātus, a, um, part. vel nom. Horat. *Done with care and diligence, ſeene vnto: in good plight or liking, trim and ſmooth, refreſhed.*

Curax. ācis, Caius. *Curious, diligent.*

Curculio, ōnis, m.g. Varro. *A litle worme eating corne, called a mayte or weevell: alſo the weeſill of a mans throate.*

Cūria, æ, f.g. *The place where the Senate or Counſail aſſembled: alſo the Senate and Counſail it ſelfe, the court or palace: the place where prieſts conſulted of divine ceremonies: anie court or Seſſion of Iudges that haue eſpeciall Iuriſdiction.* curia municipalis, Virruv. *A houſe in a citie, a guild hall.* Curiæ dominicales, * *Court barons, or ſuch like.* curia hoſtilia, Varr. *The Senate houſe.* calabra curia, Feſt. vbi tantùm ratio ſacrorum gerebatur.

Curiæ, Feſt. *The tribes, wardes, or precinctes of the people of Rome, by Romulus devided into 35. partes.*

Curiālis, le. *Of the ſame tribe or ward. It is alſo taken for* Decurio. curiales flamines. i. ſacerdotes. curiales menſæ, in quibus immolabatur Iunoni, Feſt. *Pertaining to the court.*

Cūriātim, Gell. *Ward by warde.*

Cūriātus, a, um. *That is made in the aſſemblie of the tribes and wardes of the people.*

Curiceum, ei, n.g. Vitr. *A place where the head was polled, and nailes pared after bathing.*

Cūrio, ōnis, m.g. Liv. *A Curate or he that hath the ſpirituall charge of a warde or pariſh,* Varr. Curiones quoque dicti ſunt præcones, Iul. Capit.

Cūriōnātus, us, m.g. * *The office of a Curate.*

Curionia ſacra, Feſt. quæ in curiis fiebant.

Cūriōnium æs, Feſt. *The mony giuen to the Curate for doing his dutie.*

Cūriōsē, iùs, adverb. *Curiouſlie, pikedlie, warilie, very diligentlie.*

Cūriōsĭtās, ātis, ſ.g. *Curioſitie, piked diligence.*

Cūriōſus, a, um. *Curious, buſie, more carefull then is ſeemelie, a ſpie: in the good parte, verie carefull and circumſpect: a great ſtudent, diligent & paineſull.* Suet. *the maſter of the poſte horſes or mules,* Cod. 12. curioſus agnus, Plaut. *A leane lambe.*

Curis, Vox Sabin. Macrob. *A ſpeare.*

Curmi. ex maceratis & coctis frugibus potus, Vlp.

Curmundula, * *A peare, or rather an hearb having ſo thin a rinde, that men did eate it vnpilled.*

Cūro, as. *To care for, to take heed of, or be diligent about, to ſee too, regard, refreſh or prouide, to paſſe for, to prepare, to keep or cheriſh, to cure or heale one ſicke, to take paine and endeauour, to meddle with, to entertaine, to dreſſe, trim, or make: to make readie, to gouerne diligentlie, to reuerence,* Plin. jun.

Cūror. āris, *To be healed or cured.*

Cūrotrŏphium, Hottom. *An houſe appointed for the bringing vp of children.* gr.

Currens. tis, part. *Running or making ſpeed.*

Curricŭlō, adverb. Plaut. *Quickly, in haſt, apace.*

Curricŭlum, li, n.g. *A running place, a running or courſe, a ſhort race, terme, or ſpace of time, a litle cart or chariot.* per metaphoram, *a matter wherein one is converſant & exerciſed, praiſe.*

Curritur. Imperſ. *They runne.*

Curro, is, cucurri, curſum, ĕre. *To run or paſſe away ſwiftlie, to make ſpeed, to ſaile over,* Virg. *to flie apace.* Apull.

Currūca, æ, f.g. Iun. *The birde that hatcheth the Cuckowes egges, thinking that they be hir owne, an hedge ſparow, or rather a Titling.* Alio *a Cuckold who bringeth vp other mens children for his owne.*

Currus, us, m.g. *A cart, a waggon or chariot.* Alſo *a ſhip, a triumph.*

Curſatio, Don. *A running.*

Curſatur, Imperſ. Terent.

Curſim. *Verie ſpeedilie, haſtily, ſwiftly, roundlie, apace, brieflie, by the waie.*

Curſĭto, as, freq. à curſo, Terent. *To run vp and downe, to run often.*

Curſo, as, freq. à curro. *To run much*

or often: to run about hither and thither.

Curſor,ōris,m.g.à curro. *A runner, a turrer, a lackie, a poſte, a carrier,* Mart.

Curſorius,a,um, Sidon. *Pertaining to running, ſwifte.*

Curſūra,æ,f.g.Plaut. *A courſe.*

Curſus, us, m.g. verb. à curro. *A courſe, a running, a race, ſpeede, ſayling, flying, a voyage or iourney: a trade or proceſſe in mens affaires: reſorte, a waye or meanes.* curſus exhibitio, pro rationum relatio, quaſi totius procurationis ac muneris ſui diſcurſus, Hottom.

Curto,as, Horat. *To diminiſh or make ſhort.*

Curtus,a,um. *Short, litle, ſmall, empty, unperfit, maymed, broken.*

Curvāmen,ĭnis,n.g. Pli.jun. *A bowing or crooking.*

Curvātio,onis,f.g.verb.Plin. *A crookednes or bending.*

Curvātūra,æ,f.g.Plin. *The ſame: alſo a roundle.*

Curvātus,a,um,part. *Crooked, bowed, bent, hooked.*

Curvēſco,is,ĕre.* *To waxe crooked, to bow downe.*

Curvĭfrons, qui frontem curvatam habet, vt pecudes. Pacuv.

Curvĭpes,ĕdis,* *Crooked footed.*

Cūrulis, le. *Of the faſhion of a chariot.* Sella curulis. *A litle cart or drey having in it a chayre of eſtate made of Yvorie, wherein head officers of* Rome *were wont to be caried, & to ſit in the counſail houſes.*

Curulis,is,f.g.Lucan. *Is uſed for the office it ſelfe.*

Curvo,as,Ovid. *To bow, crook, or bend.*

Curvor,āris, Virg. *To be bowed, or tourned.*

Curvus,a,um, Virg. *Crooked, bowed, uneuen.*

Cuſcuta,æ,f.g. Offic. *A weed with a redde ſtalke winding about hearbs, called dodder or withwind.*

Cūſor,ōris,m.g. à cudo.* *A coyner.*

Cuſpĭdātim,adverb Plin. *Point wiſe.*

Cuſpĭdātus,a,um.Plin. *Pointed, that hath a ſharp head or prick.*

Cuſpĭdo,as, Plin. *To point or make ſharp at the end.*

Cuſpis,ĭdis,f.g. Virg. *The point of a weapon, a ſpeare head, or an arrow head, red in ſacrifice.*

a ſting. Cuſpides pro tubulis fictilibus, Varr. Cuſpis longa, Mart. *A ſpit.* Cuſpis inverſa haſtæ, Iun. *The pike of a ſpeare at the nether end, which is faſtned or pitched in the ground.*

Cuſſilirem pro ignavo antiq. Feſt.

Cuſtōdēla,æ, Feſt. idem quod cuſtodia.

Cuſtōdes,um,pl.num. Virg. *Gods of townes or cities, that are patrons thereof.*

Cuſtōdia,æ,f.g. *Cuſtodie, keeping, charge, garde, or ſafegarde watchmen, watch and warde, a priſon or place where one is kept, or the place where watchmen be, the watch tower:* Alſo *a priſoner, the parte that is kept,* Suet.

Cuſtōdiæ,arum,f.g. *They that keep or watch, the keepers.*

Cuſtōdio,is,īvi,ītum,īre. *To keepe, gard, or preſerve: to haue regard and ſet to, to retayne: to obſerue, watch, take heed, and marke diligentlie.*

Cuſtōdītē,adverb Plin jun. *Sagelie, taking good heed, wiſely, warily.*

Cuſtōditio,ōnis,f.g Feſt. *A keeping.*

Cuſtōditus,a,um, part. *Kept, preſerued, ſaued, garded.*

Cuſtos,ōdis,com.g. *A keeper, a preſerver, a watch, he that forbiddeth to enter, a warden or guardian, a controller, one that hath charge of the princeſſe treaſure: the aſſiſtant to an accuſer, that he might not be corrupted,* Aicon. *a teacher or trayner vp of young children,* Pli. cuſtos exactor, Tac. *The ouerſeer of worke that it be done diligentlie.* cuſtos in vitibus. *A young braunch, with which it maie be repaired, if the reſt lue decaie,* Colum.

Cūtĭcŭla,æ,f.g dim.à cutis,Perſ. *A thin litle, or tender skin.*

Cūtĭcŭlāris, vt Cuticulares meatus, Plin. *Pores or litle holes in the skin whereout the ſweat commeth.*

Cutio,onis,f.g Iun. *A cheſlipe or lisle beaſt with mayne feet, which being touched gathereth it ſelfe round like a ball.*

Cutiones,* *They that in ſelling make many cautiõs, before they come to the point*

Cūtis,is,f.g. *A skin of a man or womã, a thin rind, pill, bark, or vpper part of a thing*

Cuturnium, nij, n.g. rectius gutturnium.* *A veſſell wherout wine was powred in ſacrifice.*

Cyămēa,æ,f.g p.b.græ Plin. *A ſtone which being broken is like to a beane.*

Cyămos,mi,m.g.p.b.gr.Pli. *A beane.*

Cyănĕus,a,um, p.b. Plin. *Of a bright blewe, or azure colour.* Cyaneus lapis, Iun *The Azure or Fazul ſtone.*

Cyănus, ni, f.g. p.b. Plin. *A pretious ſtone called a ſaphire, of a blew colour, alſo the herbe blewe bottle.*

Cyăthiſſo,as.p.b. Plaut. græc. *To fill drinke to one, to ſerue one at his cuppe, to ſuppe or to quaffe all out.*

Cyăthus, i, m.g. p.b. Plin. græc. *A cruſe, a quaffing cuppe, properly a litle pot wherewith they dreawe drinke as with a bucket, alſo a ſmall meaſure containing foure ſpoonefuls, or an ounce and a halfe. It is alſo taken for* Laureolum.

Cybea. *A kinde of great ſhippes.*

Cybeles pomum, Mar. *A pineaple.*

Cybiſtēter, vel cybiſter, ĕris, m g. p. b. Bud. græc. *A douker vnder the water, a tumbler or daunſer that tumbleth and daunſeth round vpon his head.*

Cybiſtēma, tis, n g. p. b græ. Bud. *The manner of their tumbling.*

Cybĭum, bij, n. g. p. b. græ. Plin. *A fiſh 4 ſquare, the meaſure* quadrantail, Bud.

Cyceon, Arnob. *A candle.*

Cychramus, græc. Plin. *A bird which accompanieth the quailes ouer the ſeas.*

Cycladātus, p.l. Suet. Cyclade veſte indutus.

Cyclaminos, vel cyclaminus. f.g. & cyclaminum, ni, n g græ. Plin. *An herbe whereof there be two kindes, the one commonly called* Panis Porcicus, *hogs bread, ſowesbread or ſwinesbread: the other* Sygillum Mariæ, *the ſeale of our Ladie, or Maries ſeale: rape violet.*

Cyclās, ādis, f.g.p.l. Iuven. græc. *A womans gowne with a long traine.*

Cyclicus, a, um, vt cyclicum iumentum, Iun. *A horſe or beaſt that hath nine vines.*

Cyclŏpædia, æ, f.g. p.b. græc. *The vniuerſall knowledge of all ſcience.*

Cyclus, græc. *A round place, alſo a coyne or price: alſo a diſeaſe in beaſtes called the vines, when kernels riſe vnder their eares.*

Cydarum, ri, n.g. *A boate.*

Cydoneus, vel cydonius, a, um, vt cydonium malum, Colu. *A quince peare.*

Cydoneum vinum, Vlp. *Made of quince.*

Cydonires, Pallad. *A meate made of ſodde quince pears and honie, commonly called* Cotoneatum.

Cygneus, a, um. *Of a ſwanne ſweete, eloquent, alſo white.*

Cygnus, ni. epicæ.g græc. *A ſwanne.*

Cylibantum nominabant menſam vinariam rotundam, Varro.

Cylindrācĕus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *In forme like a langat or roller: which is long & round in manner of a Cylinder.*

Cylindrites, Iſid. Lapis eſt oblongus & teres ex genere pyritarum, colorem æris referens.

Cylindrus, dri, m.g p.b. *A long round inſtrument of husbandrie to breake clods, called a roller: any thing eaſie to be rolled. A litle pretious ſtone or pearle long and round like an egge, which women vſe to hang at their eares,* Iuv. *A long plaiſter made like a roller,* Iun.

Cyliſma, tis, n.g. *A rolling or tumbling*

Cyllaſtis vel colleſtis, græc. panis in Aegypto ex radicibus olyræ, Heſ.

Cyllus, i, græc. *One maimed or lame.*

Cymatium, p.b. Vitru. *A kinde of pillar ſo grauen that the carued worke reſembleth the rowling waues.*

Cyma, æ, f.g.p.l Pli & cyma, ătis, n g. Col. *A yong colewort, the tendrell or yong ſhoote ſpringing out of the maine ſtem or ſtocke.*

Cymātilis, le, p.b. Plaut. *Of blewe colour like the ſea.*

Cymba, æ, f.g. *A fiſhers boate.*

Cymbalaris. *An herbe that groweth in mud walls with a leafe in faſhion like Ivy, but much leſſe, & hauing a purple flower.*

Cymbălĭſſare, Non. græc. *To play on the Cymbals.*

Cymbălĭſta, æ, m.g. Apul græ. *Which playeth vpon Cymbalis.*

Cymbălum, li. n g.gr. *An inſtrument of muſicke, a Cymball.*

Cymbium, n.g. Virg. *A peece or cup to drinke in, long, narrowe, and hollowe like a boate.*

Cymbŭla, æ, f.g dim. à Cymba, Plin. Iun. *A litle boate.*

Cymindis, Pli. *A kind of hauke which flieth onely in the night, and hath deadly*

warre

warre with the Eagle.

Cyminum,ni,n.g.p.b.Plin. *Cummine.*

Cymōſus,a,um,p.l.Colum. *That hath a tender ſtalke.*

Cyna,æ,f.g Plin. *A tree in Arcadia, whereof they make their garments: a cap among the Lacedemonians,* Strab.

Cynacantha, * Arbuſcula, quæ acinos veluti uuæ producit: Latini caninam ſentem, & vulgò vuam ſpineam nominant.

Cynædus impudens vt canis,græc.

Cynamyia,vide cynomyia.

Cynamulgus,Plin. *A bird in Arabia.*

Cynanche,ches,f.g.p.b.græ. *A kind of ſickeneſſe called the ſquince, which is in the throate.*

Cynanthoemus,Iun. *Stinking or rank ſmelling camomile.*

Cynara,æ,f.g.* *The artichoke.*

Cynaſonas. * *A pinne wherewith women trimme vp their haire.*

Cynēgĕtica,p.b.græc. Flav. Vopiſc. *Volumes written of hunting.*

Cynĭcus,a,um, p.b. * *Doggiſh, like a dogge.* Cœna cynica,Petron. *A ſupper of herbes,rootes &c. a philoſophers ſupper.*

Cynicauma,græ. * *An inflammation riſing of the biting of a madde dogge.*

Cyniphia pellis. * *A goates skinne.*

Cynips,ĭphis,p.l. * *A flee with long legges,called a gnat,midge or dogge flee.*

Cynnaberis. *That Apothecaries call* Sanguis draconis.

Cynŏcĕphălēa,p.b. Plin. græc. *An herbe called of the Egyptians* Oſiritis, *verie divine, and effectuall againſt all poyſon.*

Cynŏcĕphălŏn, vel Cynocephalion,n g p.b. Plin. græc. *In Latine* Pulicaris, *becauſe the ſeede is like a flea,and hath a flower like a dogges head: a dogges head.*

Cynocephali,græc. *A beaſt like vnto an Ape,but having the face of a dogge.*

Cynŏdontes,p.b.Plin. græc. *Dogges teeth: thoſe being once loſt doe neuer grow againe.*

Cynogloſſa, æ, vel cynogloſſus, ſſi, f.g.p.b. Plin. græc. *The herbe Houndes tongue: alſo a kinde of fiſh called a dogges tongue or a kindfoole.*

Cynomazon, Plin. græc. *An herbe that being put in pottage,killeth dogges.*

Cynŏmŏrion,rij,n.g.p.b.Plin. græc. *A weede growing among peaſon & beans, and deſtroyeth them.*

Cynŏmyia,æ,f.g.p.b.t.l græ. *A kinde of flee, which ſucketh the blood of beaſtes: an horſe flee or dogge flee. It is alſo the herbe* Pulicaris,Plin.

Cynorrhŏdus,di, m.g. p.b. Plin. *The wilde roſe, the Eglantine or ſweetebrier roſe.*

Cyon genit.cynos,gr. *A dogge.*

Cynosbātus,ti,f g.p.b Plin.græ. *The Eglantine or ſweetebrier roſe.*

Cynŏſorchis, is, f.g.p.b. Plin. græc. *Some call it in Engliſh gandergooſe or ragwoort.*

Cynoſura,æ,f g. *A figure of ſtarres in heauen.*

Cynoſurus,a,um, vt Ovum cynoſurum,Plin. *An addle egge, vnfit for generation,by reaſon that the henne doeth ceaſe to ſit on it.*

Cynozolion, Plin. græc. *A ſtinking weede of the kinde of thiſtles, the ſtrong ſauour whereof cauſeth tykes to fall from a dogges eare.*

Cypariſſæ,vel ſiæ,Feſt. appellantur acies quædam igneæ,quæ noctu apparere ſolent,ad ſimilitudinem cupreſſi.

Cypariſſias,æ,m.g.Plin. *The greateſt kinde of ſpurge.*

Cypăriſſus,Virg. & cypreſſus, ſi, f.g, p.b.Iſid. *The Cypres tree.*

Cypĕrum,ri,n.g. & cyperus, ri, m.g. p.b. Plin. græc. *A kinde of herbe called wilde Galingale: a kinde of ruſh,whereof the roote is very odoriferous or well ſmelling.*

Cyperus Babylonius, Iun. *The common galingale.*

Cyphi, græc. *The making of a ſweete perfume dedicated to the gods,* vid.Plutar.

Cyprīnus,ni,m.g.Pli.græc. *A Carpe.*

Caprinus latus,Iun. *A breame.*

Cyprīnus,a,um,græc. *Of or belonging to the tree Cyprus.*

Cyprium æs, & cyprium, abſolutè, Plin. *Copper.*

Cyprius,a,um,Plin. *Of copper: copper, coyne or monie.*

Cyprus, pri. f.g. Plin. *A buſh or tree much like to that we call priuette.*

Cypſele,

Cypſele,f.g.græc.*The waxe or hole of the eare: alſo any other hole.*

Cypſelus,li,maſc.gen.Plin.græc. *A Martlet.*

Cyribia,orum,græc. **Chaffe of wheat and barley.*

Cyrites panis,rectiùs Vyrites.

Cyrſerum,ri,n.gen. *A great ſhippe, a Carracke.*

Cyſtiolithi, græc. *Stones growing in ſponges, good for the diſeaſe in the bladder,*

Cytĭnus,ni,m.g.p.l.Plin.*The firſt bud of the flower of a pomegranate.*

Cytĭſus, ſi, m.g. p.b. Plin. græc. *An herbe good to giue cattell againſt the rotte: ſome call it Tetrifolie or herbariſt.*

Cytrago,nis,f.g.*The herbe Balme.*

Cyttarus,ri,m.g.græc. *The high part of the firmament: alſo the holes in a home combe, the huske of a corne.*

Cyzicenus ſtater,Iun. *The ſumme of ſixteene ſhillings fourepence.*

DAcryma,Lacryma.Feſt.

Dactylĭcus,a,um, s.b. *Belonging to Dactylus.*

Dactylĭon,lij,n.g.s.b græc. *A ring: alſo the herbe* Scammonia.

Dactylis,ĭdis, f.g. Plin. græc. *A long grape like a finger or date raiſon, a raiſon of the ſunne.*

Dactylothēca,æ, f.g. Plin. *A caſe to keepe rings in: alſo a glove, a cot for a finger.*

Dactylus,li,m.g.s.b.Plin.græc. *A finger, a ſhell fiſh, a pretious ſtone long like a finger, an herbe called dogges tooth, good to heale fingers: a date.* Colum. *vſeth it for Dactylus. Alſo a foote of three ſillables, the firſt long, and the two other ſhort.*

Dadis,Iun.Menſura,6.Chænicum.

Daduchus,Iun.græc.*The torch or taper bearer.*

Dædăla. *A bowe wherewith they play on a kitte or a viole.*

Dædăleus,a,um, Propert. & dædalus,a,um,Lucret.græc. *Artificiall, curiouſe, cunning.*

Dæmŏnĭcus, a, um. Lactant. græc. *Diueliſh.*

Dæmŏnĭum,nij,n.g. idem quod dæmon.

Dæmon,ŏnis,qui & Lar. m.g. *Sometime it is taken for God: ſometime the ſoule, or ſome other ſpirit good or bad.*

Dacnădēs,Feſt.græc.Aviculæ,quas potantes Aegyptij ad coronas devinciebant,dum potum exercebant, quæ canticando & morſicando non patentur dormire potantes.

Dalivum,ſtultum,ſupinum,Feſt.

Dalmatica,Iſid.*A ſurplis.*

Dāma,æ,com.g.Virg. *A fallow deere, a doe or Bucke.*

Damaſcenus, a, um, vt Damaſcena pruna,Pli.*A damaſk prune or damaſcene.*

Damaſſonium. * *An herabe which ſome thinke to be plaintaine, others* Fiſtula paſtoralis.

Damium, Feſt. *A ſacrifice done in the honour of* Bona Dea.

Damnandus,a,um,part.*Worthie to be condemned, or blamed.*

Damnas. Digeſt. *Condemned or iudged. for* Damnatus.

Damnātĭo,ōnis,f.g.verb.*A condemnation or caſting: calamitie.*

Damnātōrĭus, a, um, part. *That condemneth.*

Damnātūrus,a,um,part. Ouid. *That will condemne or blame.*

Damnātus,a,um,& Damnatior,par. *Condemned, caſt, reprooued, compelled, bounde to a thing, worthie of death: diſherited.*

Damnātus,us,m.g.verb.Plin.*A condemnation or caſting.*

Damnĭficus,a,um.Plau.*That bringeth harme, dammage, or loſſe, noyſome.*

Damnĭgĕrulus,a,um.Plaut.idem.

Damno, as. *To condemne, reprooue, blame or excuſe: to reiect and diſalowe, to caſt, to cauſe one to be condemned, to appoint to.*

Damnor,āris, paſſ. *To be condemned, to be puniſhed.* Damnari votorum, vel votis,Virg.Liv. *By hauing our requeſt to become*

become bounde to performe our vow made.

Damnōsē, aduerb. Horat. *Hurtfullie, with hurt or losse, to ones harme.*

Damnōsus, a, um, Ter. nosior, Ouid. ossissimus, Plau *Harmefull, hurtfull, damageable: he that wasted his goods prodigallie,* Suet. *He that worketh dammage to another, or he that suffereth dammage,* Plaut.

Damnum, ni, n. ge. *Harme, hurt, dammage, losse, hinderance, daunger.*

Damūla, dim à Dama.

Danaē, es, f. g. Iun. *Laurell of Alexandria, or tongue laurell.*

Dandus, a, um, part, à Do, Ouid. *To be giuen.*

Dānisma, ātis, n. g. græc. * *Vsurie.*

Dānista, æ, m. g. Plau græ. *An vsurer.*

Dānisticus, *Pertaining to vsurie.*

Dāpālis, le, Fest. *Sumptuous, magnifique, consisting of many and costly meates.*

Dāpātĭcus, a, um, Fest. *Sumptuous in cheere.*

Dāpātĭcē, aduerb. Fest. *Sumptuously in cheere, plenteously.*

Dāpes, um, f. g. Virg. *Meates whatsoeuer to be eaten, delicate meates, fine or daintie dishes, feastes or banquets.*

Daphnia, æ. f. g. Plin. *A pretious stone good against the falling sickenes.*

Daphnitis vel Daphnis, Iun. idem quod Danaē.

Daphnoidēs, is, f. g. Plin. *An hearbe called Lorell or laurie, also the herbe Perwinkle.*

Daphnon, ōnis, m. g. Mart. *A place where bayes growe.*

Dāpĭfer, a, um. * *He that beareth a dish at a banket.*

Dāpilis, le, vt cœna Dapilis, Plin. *Bellie cheere, a princely banket, royal fare.*

Dāpīno, as, Plaut. *To make readie victuales or to eate them.*

Daps, dapis, Fest. *A sacrifice made in the winter or spring seede time.*

Daps assaria, Cato. *Rosted meate.*

Dapsa pro daps corruptè.

Dapsĭlē, aduerb. Suet. & dapsĭliter, Næv. *Aboundantlie, costly.*

Dapsĭlis, le. Plaut. *Aboundant, bountifull and liberall, large, sumptuous, costly, great and ample, very plentifull, bringing in great aboundance.*

Dardănarius, rij, m. g. Vlp. *A forestaller, an vsurer which hideth corne, and forestalleth other prouision, looking for a dearth.*

Dardănĕæ artes, Col. *Witchcraftes.*

Dardănium, Plin. *A kind of ornament for the armes.*

Dāricus, Iun. *An ancient coine having the image of* Darius. *The summe of two shillings foure pence.*

Dasi, pro dari, Fest.

Dāsia, æ, fæm. g. Isid. *Thickenesse of breath.*

Dāsypus, ōdis, s. l. Plin. græc. *An hare or Conie.*

Dātārĭus, a, um, Plaut, *That is freely giuen.*

Dātātim, adv. Plaut. *One giuing to another, as in tossing or casting of a ball from hand to hand.*

Dātio, ōnis, f. g. *A giuing, a gift.*

Dātivus, a, um, Quint. dativus casus. *A dative case.*

Dāto, as, frequent. à Do, Plaut. *To giue often.*

Dātor, ōris, m. g. Plaut. *A giuer: a player or seruer of the ball.*

Dātŭĭrī, Vlp. pro datum iri.

Dātum, ti, n. g. *A thing giuen, a gift, deliuered or sent.*

Dātur, vt quantum datur, Quint. *As farre as I can, or may be suffered.*

Dātūrus, a, um, particip. Ouid. *Which will giue, or is about to giue, ordaining or making.*

Dātus, a, um, particip. Ouid. *Giuen, graunted.*

Dātus, us, m. g verb. Plau. *A giuing or graunting.*

Daucus, ci, m g. Plin. *Yellowe carets.*

Daunius, i, m. g. Iun. vide Iambus.

Dautia, antiq. pro Lautia, Fest. Munuscula, quæ dantur legatis hospitij gratia.

D E

De, præp. seruiens ablat. cum genitiuo. *Of, for, in, at, by or according, concerning, as for, touching, after.*

Dĕa, æ, f. g. *A goddesse.*

Dĕăcĭnātus, a, um, Cato. *That from which kernels are taken out.*

Deactio pro Peractio, Fest.

Dĕalbātus, a, um. *Whited.*

Dĕalbo,

Dealbo,as.*To make white,to blaunch, to whitelime.*

Dĕambŭlātio, ōnis,f.g. Terent. *A walking abroade.*

Dĕambulātōrĭum,tij, n.g. Valla. *A gallerie,alley,or place to walke in.*

Dĕambŭlo,as.*To walke abroade.*

Dĕamo.as. *To be in loue with : to loue greatlie.*

Dĕargentaſcere. * *To ſteale or pilfer money.*

Dĕarmatus, a. um. Liv. *Diſarmed, cauſed to put off their armour.*

Dĕartŭātus,a,um,Non. *Diſmembred.*

Dĕartuo,as,Plaut. *To ioynt, quarter, diſmember, cut or hew in pieces, to cut off by the ioyntes,to waſte and conſume.*

Dĕaurātus,a.um.* *Gilded.*

Deauro.as. *To gilde, to laye ouer with golde*

Dĕbacchor. āris, Terent. *To rage or rayle like a drunken man: to be woode angrie.*

Dĕbellandus,a.um.par.Virg.*Which is or ought to be vanquiſhed.*

Dĕbellātō,aduer.Liv. *As though the warre were at an ende.*

Dĕbellātor, ōris, m.g. Stat. *A vanquiſher,a conqueroour.*

Dĕbellātum eſt, Liv. *The warre is ended.*

Dĕbellātus,a,um,part.Liv. *Vanquiſhed,ouercommed,ſubdued in warre.*

Dĕbello.as,Plin *To vanquiſh or ouercome by warre,to ſubdue.*

Dĕbens,tis Hor *Owing,& behooving, or which ought and behooueth.*

Dĕbĕo.es.ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To owe, to be bound to : to be due.*

Dĕbĭbo,is,Solin.*To drinke vp.*

Dĕbĭlis,le *Weake,feeble,faint,lame.*

Dĕbĭlĭtas,ātis,f g.*Weakeneſſe,feebleneſſe,debilitie,decay of ſtrength.*

Dĕbĭlĭtātio,ōnis,f g.verb.*Weakning or diſcouraging.*

Dĕbĭlĭtātus, a, um, part. *Weakened, made feeble,diſcouraged.*

Dĕbĭlĭto,as. *To make feeble or weake, to diſcourage.*

Dĕbilitor,aris. *To be faint, or weakened.*

Dĕbilo,pro debilis,Enn.

Dĕbĭtio,ōnis, fæm.gen. verbal. *An owing.*

Dĕbĭtor,ōris,m.g.verb.*A debtour.*

Dĕbĭtūiri.pro debitum iri.*

Dĕbĭtum,ti,n.g *Debt or duetie.*

Dĕbĭtus,a.um,a Debeor.*That is due, owne,bound in,deſerued,iuſt.*

Deblătĕrātus,a,um,Gell. *Fooliſhlie, tumbled out.*

Dĕblătĕro, as, Plaut. *To babble or ſpeake fooliſhlie.*

Dĕbuccĭno,as,Tert.Buccino.

Dĕbrior,āris.rectius Ebrior.

Decca,græc.*Tenne.*

Dĕcăchinnor,aris,Tert.*To ſcorne.*

Dĕcăchordium,dij.n.g.græc.*An inſtrument of muſike hauing tenne ſtrings.*

Dĕcăcūmĭnātio,onis,f.g.verb. Plin. *Toſping,cutting off toughes.*

Dĕcăcūmino,as, Colum. *To ſtrike off the toppe,to take,toppe and cutte.*

Dĕcădōrus, a, um, græc. * *Ten handfuls long.*

Dĕcalcātum,vel decalicatum,Feſt. *Done ouer with lime.*

Dĕcălŏgus.gi, m. g. græc.* *Containing the tenne wordes or commaundements of God.*

Dĕcalvo as.* *To make very balde.*

Dĕcămĕron, græc. * *That is of tenne diuerſe partes*

Decantatus, a, um. *Much ſpoken off, in many mens mouthes,rehearſed ouer.*

Dĕcanto, as. *To report or ſpeake often, to ſing or make, to render or repeate often, to babble or prate : top raiſe one much,and highly to giue laude and praiſe.*

Decānus,Veget.*A captaine ouer ten ſouldiers.*

Dĕcăphŏron, ri, n.g. græc. *A litter borne betweene tenne.*

Dĕcăpŏlis,lis, fæmin.gen. *The tenne Cities.*

Dĕcăprōti, Vlp. græc. vide decemprimi.

Dĕcăpŭlo, as, Plin. *To emptie veſſels, to powre out of one into another.*

Dĕcarchus, chi, m.g. Valla. *A captaine or ruler ouer ten.*

Dĕcās,ădis f.g. Liv. *That containeth tenne,the ſingle tenne.*

Dĕcaulesco,is,ĕre,Plin. *To growe to a ſtalke,to be without leaues.*

Dĕcēdens, part. *Departing, giuing place,*

place, growing to an ende.

Dēcēdi, passi. *To haue the way giuen him.*

Dēcēdo, is, ſi ſſum, ĕre. *To departe or yeeld from, to giue place to, to change, to forſake, to remit, to leaue, to looſe, to neglect or fall from: to deceaſe or die, to diminiſh, to decay, to digreſſe or turne out of the way, to ceaſe.*

Dĕcem, adiect. indeclin. plur. num. *Tenne.*

Dĕcęmber, is. *December.*

Dĕcemiūgis, ge, adie. Suet. *A teeme of tenne horſes.*

Dĕcemmŏdĭæ, Colum. *Veſſels conteining tenne buſhels.*

Dĕcempĕda, æ, f g. *A pearch or pole of tenne foote long to meaſure ground.*

Dĕcempĕdātor, ōris, m. g. *He that meaſureth land with ſuch a poole.*

Dĕcemprīmātus, us, Hottom. *The office of* Decemprimi.

Dĕcemprīmi. In municipijs, itemq; prouinciarum oppidis erant ex decurionibus decem præcipui & ſummi, *generall receiuers of tributes and finances, which ſtande alwayes charged with any thing that is miniſhed, or lacketh.*

Dĕcemſcalmus, a, um. *A boate with tenne oares.*

Dĕcemvĭrālis, le. *Pertaining to the office of the tenne gouernours.*

Dĕcemvĭrātus, us, m. g. *The dignitie and office of the tenne ioynt gouernours.*

Dĕcemviri, ōrum, m. g. Liv. *Tenne noble men appointed among the Romans in ſtead of the Conſuls, to gouerne their common wealth with like authoritie, vntill ſuch times, as the lawes were eſtabliſhed and confirmed among them, which they had choſen and picked out of the auncient Greeke lawes, and made of them the law of the twelue tables.*

Dĕcendĭum, dij, n. g. *The ſpace of ten dayes.*

Dĕcennālis, le. *Of tenne yeres.*

Dĕcennĭum, nij, n. g. *The ſpace of ten yeeres.*

Decennis, ne, Plin. *Of tenne yeeres age or continuance.*

Dĕcens, tis, entior, iſſimus, adiect. Ovid. Sen. *Conuenient, meete, that beſeemeth: decent, ſeemelie, comelie.*

Dĕcenter, aduerb. *Comely, ſeemely, as it is meete and conuenient.*

Dĕcentia, æ, f. g. *Comelineſſe, ſeemelineſſe.*

Dĕceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Virg. *To become, to be ſeeme.*

Dĕceptor, ōris, m. g. verb. Sen. *A deceiuer, a beguiler.*

Dĕceptus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Deceiued, beguiled.*

Decermina, ōrum, Feſt. *Things pulled away in purging, or making cleane.*

Dĕcerno, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre. *To diſcerne, iudge, giue ſentence, conclude or determine, to decide, to appoint, ordeine, or decree: to purpoſe, to diſcuſſe, to contende, to fight, to debate of, to trie by battaile.*

Dĕcerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ex De & Carpo. *To pull or plucke off, to pull away, to diminiſh, to gather, as flowers & fruit are: to take or receiue.*

Dĕcerptus, a, um, part. *Gathered, plucked of, taken.*

Dĕcertātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A ſtriuing or contending.*

Dĕcertātur, Imperſ. *They contend, or the contention is.*

Dĕcertātōrius, a, um, Quint. *Contentious.*

Dĕcertātus, a, um, part. Stat. *Contended, ſtriued for.*

Dĕcerto, as. *To contend or ſtriue together, to fight, to trie.*

Dĕceſſĭo, ōnis, f. gen. *A departing, a giuing place to, a miniſhing or lacking.*

Dĕceſſor, ōris, m. g. verb. Digeſt. *A predeceſſour in an office, he that goeth away, and leaueth place to another.*

Dĕceſſus, us, m. g. *A departure.*

Dĕcet, Imperſ. *It becommeth, it beſeemeth, it behoueth, it is conuenient, apt, or meete.*

Dĕcĭdĭum, dij. *The ſame that* Occaſus, us, Sen. *A fall.*

Dĕcĭdo, is, ĭdi, ĕre, ex De & Cado. *To fall off or away, to fall downe or from: to looſe, to be fruſtrate or diſappointed, to be decayed, to varie from.*

Dĕcīdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex de & cædo. *To cut off, per meta, to decide or diſcuſſe, to determine, conclude or bring a matter to a point or ende, to make agreement of a controuerſie, to make a compoſition, to expreſſe,*

preſſe, Quint.

Dēcĭdŭa, *Are thoſe thinges that fall awaye, as leaues of trees.*

Dēcĭdŭus, a, um, Plin. *Subiect to falling of, hanging or falling downe.*

Dēcĭēs, adverb. *Tenne times.* Decies millia. *Tenne thouſand.* Decies ſeſtertium, vel Talentûm. *Tenne hundred thouſand.*

Dēcĭmæ, ārum, f.g. *Tithes, tenthes.*

Decimanus, vide Decumanus.

Dēcĭmo, as, Liv. *To tieth, to take the tenth part.*

Decimodiæ. vide Decemmodiæ.

Dēcĭmum, adver. Liv. *The tenth time.*

Dēcĭmus, a, um. *The tenth.*

Dēcĭpĭo, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre, ex De & Capio. *To deceiue, to beguile, to paſſe ouer.*

Dēcĭpŭla, æ, f.g. * Idem quod Decipulum.

Dēcĭpŭlum, li, n.g. Apul. *A trappe, a ſnare, a ginne or pitte fall to catch birdes or beaſts.*

Dēcĭrcĭno, as, Manil. *To bring out of compaſſe or roundnes: to vnbowe.*

Dēcĭrēmis, is, com. g. Plin. *A galley hauing ten oares in a ſeate or bench.*

Dēcīsĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A diſcuſſing, deciding, determining or ending: a compoſition of a matter in debate.*

Dēcīsus, a, um. part. à Decidor. *Cut of: determined, concluded, diſcuſſed, agreed, decried, ended.*

Dēclamātĭo, ōnis, f g. verb. *An oration made of a matter fained, a declamation, a moote.*

Dēclāmātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *One that is exerciſed in pleading fained matters: a Declamatour.*

Dēclāmātōrĭē, Ieron. *After the maner of them that declaime.*

Dēclāmātōrĭus, a, um. *Pertaining to ſuch exerciſe of declamations.*

Dēclāmĭtans, part. *Declaiming often.*

Dēclāmĭto, as, freq. *To declaim often.*

Dēclāmo, as. *To declaime, to exerciſe himſelfe in pleading fained matters or arguments, to moote, to ſpeake out contentiouſlie, to crie out alowd.*

Dēclārātĭo, ōnis, f.g verb. *A declaration or ſhewing, a denouncing.*

Dēclārātus, a, um. *Declared, denounced.*

Dēclāro, as. *To declare, to open that is darke, to ſhew, to make a thing cleare: to ſignifie, to proclaime.*

Declinans Morbus, Plin. *Paſte the worſt, drawing to an ende.*

Dēclinātĭo, ōnis, f.g. *A bending, an inclining: a digreſſion from a purpoſe: an eſchewing or voiding: giuing place, a mouing too and fro, or turning in and out: the declining of a word,* Var. Declinationes mundi, Colum. *The climes.*

Dēclinātus, a, um, Teren. *That ſwarueth: alienated.* Declinata ætas, Quint. *Olde age, drawing or bending towarde the pitte.*

Dēclino, as. *To decline or eſchew, to void or turne away, or out: to leaue or paſſe by, to bend from: to aſſwage, to ſwarue, to remooue, to refuſe, to ſteppe backe: alſo to decline,* Quint.

Dēclīvis, ve, Cæſ. *Bending downeward, or enclining as it would fall, which hangeth downe.*

Dēclīvĭtas, ātis, f.g. Cæſ. *A bending or leaning downeward.*

Decocta, æ, f.g. Iuv. *Sodden water.*

Decoctio, vide Decoctum.

Dēcoctĭor, compar. Perſ. *More perfect and ſweeter.*

Decoctor, oris, m.g. verb. à decoquo. *One that rioteuſlie, or in bellie cheere, waſteth his ſubſtance: a banke rupt.*

Decoctum, cti, n.g. Plin. *A decoction: the liquour wherein things are ſodde.*

Dēcoctūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A decoction, a boyling, a ſeething: a broth or liquour.*

Dēcoctus, a, um, part. *Well ſodden, boyled, tried, purged, which is miniſhed in ſeething, ſpoiliſhly or waſtefully ſpent.*

Dēcoctus, us, m.g. Plin. *A decoction, a ſeething, a boyling, a broth, or ſodden drinke.*

Dēcollo, as, Suet. *To put from his neck, to cut of ones necke, to behead: to faile, deceiue, or diſapoint: to be wanting.*

Dēcŏlor, ōris, a diect. *Ill coloured, that hath loſt his colour: alſo feule, filthie, deade: that hath no vertue or honeſty.*

Dēcŏlōrātĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A leeſing or deſtroying of the colour of a thing.*

Dēcŏlōrātus, a, um, part. ad Herenn. *That hath loſt the colours.*

Dēcŏlōro, as, Colum. *To ſtayne, or*

ſpill, or take away the colour.

Decolorus, * Decoloratus.

Decŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To boyle or ſeeth verie much, to ſeeth away, to chaunge or digeſt perfitly: to diminiſh, weare, conſume or waſt: to bring detriment, waſte, or loſſe: to convert or turne into: to aſſwage or mitigate, to ſpend all.* Decoquere ad palmum, Colu. *To boile vntill the fourth part be conſumed.* Decoquere creditoribus. *To deceiue his creditors: to leaue debt vnpaide.*

Dĕcor, ōris, m. g. *The grace that one hath in comely doing or ſpeaking: beautie, comelines, braverie.*

Dĕcŏrātus, a, um, part. *Set forth, commended, made beautifull or gorgeous: gorgeouſlie clad.*

Dĕcōre, adverb. *Honeſtly, comely, ſeemelie.*

Dĕcŏriſſĭmus, ſuperl. Apul.

Dĕcŏro, as. *To beautifie, or make faire to the eie or eare: to doe honour too: to make more honourable: to adourne, ſet forth or commend.*

Decortĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. Pli. *Barking, pilling.*

Decortĭco, as, ex de & Cortex, Plin. *To pill or barke a tree.*

Decōrum, ri, n. g. *A ſeemelines in that which becommeth a man, honeſtie, comelineſſe, good grace: an handſome or comelie thing: glorie and renowne.*

Decōrus, a, um. *Honeſt, ſeemely, comelie, faire, beautifull, of a good grace, handſome, honourable.*

Decŏtes, vel Decutes, quaſi ſine cute & flocco, Feſt. *Threed bare garments, or garments worne to the vttermoſt.*

Decrĕpĭtus, a, um. *Very old, at the pits brinke,* à candela quæ vltimum expirans crepitum edit. Scal.

Decreſcens, Celſ. *Waxing or wearing awaie.*

Decreſco, is, crevi, tum, ĕre. *To waxe leſſe, to decreaſe, to weare awaie: to waxe ſhort, to fall.*

Decretōrĭus, a, um, Sen. *Iudicial, decreed, eſtabliſhed.*

Decretum, ti, n. g. *A decree, ordinance, or ſtatute: an opinion agreed vpon, receiued or held of many.*

Decretūrus, a, um. *That wil decree.*

Decretus, a, um, à decernor. *Decreed, determined, appointed, ordained.*

Decŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Apul. *To lie downe.*

Deculco, as, Plin. *To treade vnder feete.*

Deculpātus, Gell. *Much blamed, or blame worthie.*

Deculto, as, Feſt. *To hide vnder or priuily.*

Dĕcŭmæ, arum, & Decuma, æ, f. g. *Tieth, or tenth.*

Dĕcŭmāni, Auſon. Pæd. *The gatherers of tenths, ſubſidies, or other like taxes and exactions.*

Dĕcŭmānus, ni, m. g. *He that taketh the tenthes to farme: a proctour of a benefice.*

Dĕcŭmānus, a, um. *The tenth:* Alſo, *great, faire, of a large ſiſe, mightie, huge, violent, large, or manie.* Decumanus ager, *whereof tieth or taske is raiſed.* Decumanus limes, Pli. *A line from the eaſt to the weſt, or an ouerthwart waie deuiding and cutting the field.*

Decumbo, is, bŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To lie down, to ſitte down at table: to keepe his bed ſicke, to fall downe wounded and readie: to die by combate, to die.*

Dĕcŭmus, a, um, Plaut. *The tenth.*

Decŭpa, rectiùs de cupa.

Dĕcŭplō, adverb. *Tenfold.*

Decures, pro decuriones, Feſt.

Dĕcŭplus, a, um, Liv. *Tenne times ſo much.*

Decŭrĭa, æ, f. g. *Fiue bands of ſouldiers were appointed among the Romanes to be aſſiſtent to Iudges or Magiſtrates ſitting in matters of life and death: euerie bande cõtained 1000 men, which is ten hundred men. Alſo the Senators and Iudges were deuided into bandes called* Decurias, *and the chiefe of each companie was called* Decurio. *Bandes of tenne men: any compaſſe of men greate or ſmall.*

Decŭrĭātĭo, onis, & Decuriatus, us, m. g. verb. *A making of Knights or Captaines. The office of a Captaine, and the deuiding into troopes of horſemen.*

Decuriatus, a, um. *Deuided into tribes, or into the bandes & troopes of ſouldiers.*

Decŭrĭo, onis, m. g. *A counſailour, maſter,*

maſter, or Alderman of a Cittie, as a Senatour was in Rome: a Captaine ouer tenne ſouldiers. Decurio cubiculariorium, Sue. *High or great Chamberlaine.*

Decurio, as. *To deuide into bandes or companies.*

Decurrens, part. Ouid. *Running.*

Decurritur, Impers. *They ſlee for refuge, they paſſe ouer.*

Decurro, is, ri (& decucurri, Sue.) ĕre. *To runne downe: to runne haſtlie, to hie a pace, to iuſt or run togither, to reſort to for ſuccour: to finiſh from the one end to the other.* Alſo *to faile, to deſcribe, to declare or paſſe ouer.*

Decurſio, ōnis f.g. *A running, courſe, or flowing: a Juſting at the tilt or randon: a running of men of armes, inrodes, inuaſions made by the horſemen into the landes of their enemies.*

Decurſōrium, rij, n.g. Iun. *The place where ſouldiers iuſt: the liſtes, the tylt yard or place of iuſtes and tornements.*

Decurſus, us, m. g. *A courſe, ſtreame, or running: iuſting or turnament, a paſſing ouer, the time or ſpace in which one hath paſſed through: the ende of the courſe,* Suet.

Decurſus, a, um part. *Paſſed ouer, run out, atchieued, finiſhed, ended.*

Decurtatus, a, um. *Shortned, curtailed, maimed.*

Dēcurto, as. *To ſhorten, to abbreuiate, to curtall.*

Dĕcus, ŏris, n.g. *Honour, glorie, reputation that one hath for doeing a thing, comelineſſe, honeſtie: worſhip: commendation.*

Decuſſātim, Col. *Cut in forme of the Burgonion croſſe, or of the letter X made croſſewiſe: cut in ten euen peeces.*

Decuſſātio, onis, f.g. Vitruv. *A diuiſion cut, ſawen, or carued after the forme of foure lines drawne a croſſe by one center ſtearewiſe, ſo that it maketh eight euen portions.*

Dĕcuſſis, is, m.g. Vitr. *Ten whole parts, or ten Aſſes: ten pound weight: alſo peeces equallie cut: after* Vitruvi. *the number of ten: the forme of any thing repreſenting the letter X: which is parted in the midle maketh an other figure* Quincunx, V.

Decuſſo, as. *To cut or deuide after the forme of the letter X made croſſewiſe: to cut equallie in the midſt croſſewiſe.*

Decuſſus, us, m. g. verb. à decutio, Plin. *A ſtriking or ſhaking of, an abating or leating downe.*

Decuſſus, a, um, Liv. *Shaken down.*

Decŭtĭo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre, Plau. *To ſtrike or ſhake of, to beat downe, to make a thing to fall, to throw to the ground.*

Dedĕcet, Impers. *It miſbecommeth, it is not honeſt or conuenient.*

Dedĕcor, is, Salu. *Vncomely, vnſeemely, diſhoneſt.*

Dedĕcŏrans, part. *Diſhoneſting.*

Dedĕcŏrātus, a, um, Tranq. *Defiled, defamed, diſhoneſted.*

Dedĕcŏro, as. *To diſhonour, to diſhoneſt: to diſgrace, to diſdaine ones honeſtie, to defile, to defame.*

Dedĕcŏrōſe, Sex. Aur Vict. *Filthilie, ſhamefully.*

Dedĕcŏrus, a, um, Taci. *Vnhoneſt, that is to others diſhonour.*

Dedĕcus, oris, n.g. *Diſhoneſtly, diſworſhip, reproch, ſhame, diſhonour: a ſhamefull or vnhoneſt actie, a fiule and reprochfull thing.*

Dedĭcātio, onis, f.g. *A dedication, or conſecration, a giuing for euer.*

Dedĭcātus, a, um, par. *Dedicated, conſecrated.*

Dedĭco, as. *To dedicate or conſecrate, to giue for euer, alſo to declare,* Cæcil.

Dedignātĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. iun. *Diſdaine.*

Dedignor, āris, Plaut. *To diſdaine, to contemne, not to vouchſafe.*

Dedim, Terent. pro dabo.

Dediſco, is, dĭdĭci, ĕre. *To vnlearne, to learne cōtrary, to forget that one hath learned: to leaue ones faſhion.*

Dedĭtim, adverb. Diom.

Dedĭtĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Rendring vp of a place beſieged, yeelding.*

Dedĭtĭtĭus, a, um. *That yeeldeth it ſelf to an other.*

Dedĭtus, a, um. *Giuen, rendred, yeelded vp, bent, ſubiect to.* Dedita opera. *Of ſet purpoſe, for the nones.*

Dedo, is, idi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To giue vtterlie or for euer, to become ſubiectie, to render vp, to ſubmitte or yeelde himſelfe to an other, to giue himſelfe wholle, to be*

readie to follow: to deliuer, to commit.

Dēdŏcĕo, es, ūi, ctum, ēre. *To teach otherwise then he was taught before, to shew that it is false, that he learned before.*

Dēdŏlĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. Ouid. *To cease from sorow and paine, to sorow no more.*

Dēdŏlo, as, Colu. *To cut or hew with an axe or other instrument, to chippe, to square.*

Dēdor, passi. Catull. *To be giuen, &c.*

Dēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bring, pull, draw, or stroke downe, to lead or draw to & fro, to draw out, to bring from one place or thing to another: to moue one from his purpose: to bring honourable to a place, to accompanie: to abate or diminish of a summe: to plucke backe or to retyre, to conduct or guide: to withdraw, turne, remoone, conueigh, spredde, to prolong or continue: to put or take awaie: to dispossesse:* also *to delight,* Non. Vela deducere. *To strike sayle.*

Dēdūcor, passi. *To be brought, &c.*

Dēductĭo, ōnis, f. g. *A bringing too: a diminishing or abating, a guiding or conducting, a deceiuing or conueighing.*

Dēductĭor, Suet. *Broader.*

Dēductor, ōris, m. g. verb. Q. Cic. *One that conducteth, accompanieth, or goeth with other.*

Dēductīva pronomina, Isid.

Dēductus, a, um, part. *Brought, ledde, diminished, slender, or meane: taken or deriued of:* also *sweete, pleasant,* Non.

Dēerro, as, Plaut. *To erre, and to wander out of the right way, to goe astraie, to misse the marke, to digresse from the purpose.*

Dēfæcātus, a, um, part. Colum. *Fined, cleane from dreggs: also cleane and vncorrupt.*

Dēfæcis, is. Idem quod Defæcatus, Scrib.

Dēfæco, as, Pli. *To draw from the dregs, to let wine lie and settle vntill it be fine, & the drezzes be gone downe to the bottome: to scomme.*

Defalco, as, * *To cut of, to take away, to diminish.*

Dēfāmātus, a, um, Gell. *Infamous.*

Dēfāmo, as, Gell. *To defame, slaunder, backbite, or speake euill of one.*

Dēfătīgātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Wearines, wearying, making wearie.*

Dēfătīgātus, a, um. *Wearied, tyred, barren, by continuall frutfulneſse quite spent and worne.*

Dēfătīgo, as. *To fatigate, to make wearie, to tyre.*

Dēfătīgor, āris. *To be wearied.*

Defatiscor, vide Defetiscor.

Dēfectĭo, ōnis, f. g. *A reuolting or slipping away of a country or armie from their Lord or Master: a forsaking:* also *lacke, default, sowning, feeblenes, weakenes, infirmity, a failing of heart & courage, decay of strength.*

Defectior, Apull. & iſſimus, Colum.

Dēfectīvus, a, um, * *That is maimed or lacketh ame part.*

Dēfector, ōris, m. g. Suet. *He that forsaketh, reuolteth, or rebelleth: a traytour, a runaway.*

Defectum, ti, n. g. Defectus.

Dēfectus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. *Forsaken, wearie of, destitute of:* also *that lacketh or wanteth: that will not beare: also perfect.*

Dēfectus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *Lacke, failing, sowning, defect, eclipse: sorowing, rebellion, or departing against couenant.*

Defendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To defend, to preserue, to saue, to put of, to keepe from, to repell, to prohibite, to affirme or avow a thing, to defende, auow or maintaine a quarrell.*

Defendor, passi. *To be defended.*

Defensĭo, ōnis, f. g. ver. *A defending, or defence.*

Dēfensĭto, as, freq. à Defenso. *To defend verie often.*

Dēfenso, as, freq. à Defendo, Plaut. *To defend often.*

Dēfensor, ōris, m. g. verb à Defendo. *A defender, the defendant or party accused.*

Defenstrix. *Shee that defendeth.*

Dēfensŭīri, pro Defensum iri, Vlp.

Defensūrus, a, um, part. Ouid. *He which will defend, about to defend, in mind to defend.*

Defensus, a, um, part. *Defended, preserued.*

Deferbĕo, * Idem quod Deferueo.

Dēfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre, Plaut. *To beare, carrie, conueigh, or bring too: to*

report, bring word, declare, or ſhew: to beſtow, offer, commit, or defer: to diſcloſe, complaine, accuſe, or appeach one: to giue, attribute, or aſſigne. Deferre appellationē, Archid. To admit or accept of.

Dēferor, paſſ. To be caried or conueighed, to fal, runne, or be caſt downe headlong. Quāti deferatur, Sen. How he wil ſel it.

Dēfervefactio, ōnis, ēci, actum, ĕre. Cat. To make to boile, to make through hote.

Defervefactus, a, um, Plin. Boyled.

Dēfervĕo, es, bŭi, & vi, ēre, item Defervesco, is, ĕre. To be cold, to waxe colde or patient, to appeaſe himſelfe, not to be ſo hot and vehement: to be abated or alayed.

Dēfeſſus, a, um, part. à Defetiſcor. Wearie.

Dēfetiſcor, ĕris, eſſus ſum, iſci, Tere. To be wearie, or faint with labour.

Dēficiens, part. Fayling, fainting, beeing in the eclipſe.

Dēficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, pro Relinquo. & defero. habet paſſivum, pro Defetiſcor, neutrum eſt. To lacke or faile, to ceaſe, forſake, or leaue, not to be like himſelfe: to rebell, to depart from him that entertaineth one, to goe from one captaine to another, to reuolt, to be wearie, faint, decaie, or looſe courage, to be in the eclipſe or looſe his light.

Dēficior, paſſi. To want, to looſe.

Dēfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. To ſticke or faſten in: to tacke or faſten with nailes: to plant, ſtrike, ſet vp, thruſt, or declare, to ſhew openly, to aſtoniſh.

Dēfinio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. To bound, limit, or appoint the end of a thing: to define, conclude, determine or diſcuſſe: to declare, ſhew, or deſcribe: to aſſigne, to bring to an ende: preciſely to declare.

Dēfinītē, adverb. Expreſſely, namely, preciſely, particularlie, determinately, ſhortly, meaſurablie, or in a certaine meaſure, with limitation: at a fewe wordes.

Dēfinītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. A definition, which in fewe wordes expreſſeth what it is that is ſpoken of: a declaring or ſpecifying.

Dēfinītīvus, a, um, part. vel nom. Which limiteth and determineth: definitiue.

Dēfinītus, a, um, part. vel nom. Deſined, determined, limited, bounded.

Dēfingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Cato. To forme or faſhion.

Dēfiōcŭlus, li, m. g. Mar. He that lacketh an eie, blind of one eye.

Dēfit, Impers. There is lacke, there wanteth.

Dēfixus, a, um, par. à Defigor. Faſtned, fixed, ſet or bent on, ſticked in.

Deflacco, vide Deflocco.

Dēflāgrātio, ōnis, f. g. ver. A burning or conſuming with fire.

Dēflāgrātus, a, um. Burnt.

Dēflāgro, as. To burne exceedingly, or to be burned, conſumed, deſtroyed: alſo to aſſwage, to diminiſh, to waxe cold.

Dēflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre. To bow down: to turne from or aſide, to turne out of the way, to be changed and altered, to weaſte, to digreſſe from a purpoſe.

Dēflĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. To bewaile, to lament, to weepe, to be ſorie for.

Dēfletus, a, um. Bewailed, lamented for.

Dēflexus, a, um, part. Bowed, bended, turned out of the way.

Dēflexus, us, m. g. verb. Col. A bowing or bending.

Dēflo, as, Plin. To blow, or blow away.

Dēfloccāti ſenes, Plaut. Olde men worne with age.

Dēflocco, as, Non. To weare out.

Dēflōrātus, a, um, Liv. Diminiſhed.

Dēflōreſcens. Decaying, fading.

Dēflōreſco, is, & Defloreo, es, ŭi, ēre. To fade or fall away, to leeſe beautie: to decaie or diminiſh, to burgeon or ſhoote or put out flower: alſo to let fall, ſhedde or caſte his flowers.

Defloro, as, Liv. To deflowre, to defile: to diminiſh the grace and pleaſantnes of a thing.

Dēflŭo, is, xi, ere. To flow, runne, come, or hang downe ward, to fall of or away, to forſake, to come to nothing, to fall or turne to ones commoditie: to fade, fall in decaie, and conſume, to forget: to marre and vndoe himſelfe, to be paſt.

Dēflŭvium, vij, n. g. Plin. A falling of, a moulting.

Dēfluus, a, um, Plin. Flowing downeward, or awaie.

Dēfluxio alvi, Aurel. A laske, or looſe-

neſſe of the lellie.

Dēfluxus, us, m. g. * Defluvium.

Dēfŏdio, is, di, ſſum, ĕre, Plin. *To digge downe or in the earth, to ſet or plant into the earth or ground with digging: to burie or hide in the ground.*

Defœtus, a, um.* *Deſtitute, which is paſt bringing forth.*

Defomicatum lignum, à fomitibus ſucciſum, quibus foveri erat ſolitum, Feſt. *That which is chipped or barked.*

Dēfŏre, infinit. *To lacke: not to be hereafter.* In Opt. Deforem, res, ret, & Plur. Deforent. Cæteris caret.

Deformātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. *A deforming, a defacing, or disfiguring.*

Deformātus, a, um, part. *Disfigured, brought cleane out of faſhion, deformed, ſpoiled, disgraced: dishoneſted, diſtained: alſo, that which hath a perfite colour and ſhape.* Fructus deformatus, Fab. *Fruite formed or faſhioned.*

Deformis, & ior. *Deformed, foule, unhoneſt, uncomely, disfigured, ill fauoured.*

Dēformĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Deformitie, uncomelines, ill fauoredues: a blemiſh in ones fauour, dishoneſty, reproch.*

Dēformĭter, adverb. Quint. *Ill fauouredly, unhoneſtly, foulie.*

Dēformo, as. *To disfigure, marre the faſhion of, disgrace, dishoneſt, or deforme, to defile, to doe dishonor: to deſtroie or waſte: to blot out: to grauc, to purtraie, to drawe out like a painter, to faſhion: to make the forme of, to deſcriue, to decke.*

Dēfossus, a, um. *Digged in, buried.*

Dēfossus, us, m. g. *A digging, burying, or hiding in the ground.*

Dēfrænātus a, um, Ovid. *That hath no briale or bit, without meaſure, unruled, raſh: fauſt, violent and fierce.*

Dēfraudātĭo, onis, f. g. * *A beguiling.*

Defraudātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Senec. *A deceiuer, a beguiler.*

Dēfraudo, as. *To beguile, deceiue, or defraud: to diminiſh or take awaie the profit of another.*

Defrens, & Defrensa, eſt ſeges demeſſa, à frendo, rumpo. Scal.

Defrensus, a, um, Feſt. *Worne out, cut, or lopped of, reaped.*

Dēfrĭcātē, adverb. Næv. *Merilie, pleaſantlie.*

Dēfrĭcātus, & Defrictus, a, um, part. Plin *Rubbed of.*

Dēfrĭco, as, ŭi, vel āvi, ctum & ātum, āre, Catul. *To rubbe hard or fret together, to rubbe of: to taunt.*

Dēfrigeſco, is, xi, ĕre, Colum. *To wax colde.*

Defrīgo, is, xi, ere.* *To frie much.*

Defringo, is, fregi, fractum, ĕre. *To breake downe, to breake of.*

Defrudo, as, Non. *To draw or ſucke the ſubſtance out of auy thing: to finde out any thing by craft.*

Defrūgo, as. *To were out land and make it barraine: to take all the fatneſſe or ſubſtance of it awaie.*

Defrŭor, eris, frui, Feſt. *To take or gather all the fruit of any thing.*

Defrūtārĭus, a, um, Colum *That pertaineth to the boiling of new wine.*

Defrūto, as, Colu. *To boile new wine.*

Defrūtum, ti, n. g. Plin. *Wine made of new wine ſod vntill halfe be beiled awaie.*

Defuat, pro Deficiat, Plaut.

Defugio, is, gi, tum, ĕre. *To refuſe, to neglect, to flie from.*

Defŭi, præter. à deſum. *I failed, or was abſent, I was awaie.*

Defunctē, adverb. Digeſt. *Slackly, ſlightly, remiſſly, or for faſhion onely: without ſtudie, care, or diligence.*

Defunctus, ti, m. g. Plin. *A dead corps.*

Defunctus, a, um, part. vel nom. *That hath done his duetie, that which he ought and was bounde to doe: that hath fullie ſhewed, that hath perfectly, and throughly or after a ſort fulfilled and ſatisfied: ended, finiſhed, diſpatched, diſcharged, ridde, out of a daunger: alſo dead, departed.*

Defundo, is, fūdi fūsum, ĕre, Colum. *To powre downe or on.*

Defungor, ĕris, ctus ſum, gi. *To be deliuered, ridde, & no more troubled or charged with a thing: to be diſpatched of a matter, to be paſt, to be diſcharged: to performe, to doe his duety, to doe a thing not abſolutelie, but onely as it were to keepe himſelfe out of a daunger: to paie.*

Defūſus, a, um, part. Colum. *Powred.*

Degĕner, ris, adiect. Virg. *That doth diſhoneſtly to his ſtocke, in manners vnlike his auncеſtours: baſe of linage, vnnoble, nothing noble and courragious: growing out of*

of kinde, degenerating, faint, fearfull.

Degĕnĕro, as. *To degenerate, to grow out of kinde, to be or become vnlike his auncestours in manners or conditions.*

Degens. part. Plin. *Living.*

Degĕro is, ssi, stum, ĕre. Plaut. *To carie awaie and waste, to ease one of, &c.*

Degi, Infinit. Plin. *To be lead or passed.*

Degĭtur, pass. in tertiis tantùm personis. *Is lead.*

Deglăbrātorium medicamentum. Iun. vid. dropax.

Deglăbro, as. Digest. *To plucke of heares, to make balde.*

Deglūbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre, Varro. *To pull of the rinde or pill, to blanch, to flea, to pull of the skin of a beast.*

Deglūtĭno, as, Plin. *To loose and dissolue that cleaueth fast, or is glued, to vnglue, to pluck a sunder.*

Deglūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To swallow downe, to devour.*

Dego, is, gi, ĕre, ex de & Ago. *To continue to the end, to passe through, to liue, to lead, to bring to the end, to dwell and continue.* also, *to pull of, and take awaie*, Plaut. *to looke for*, Fest.

Degrāndĭnat, Impers. *It haileth downe right.*

Degrassor, āris, depon. Stat. *To rage, to robbe, spoyle, or flea by the high way, to shew extreame cruelnie in a place.*

Degrăvātus, a, um, Colum. *Weighed downe.*

Degrăvo, as, Liv. *To burden, to make heavie, to weigh downe.*

Degrăvor, āris, Col. *To be wearied.*

Degrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, di, ex de & Gradior. Liv. *To goe downe, to descend, to light on foote from his horse.*

Degressus, a. um, Tacit. *Going down.*

Degrummor, āris, Lucill. *To direct, to lay by line.*

Degŭlātor, ōris, Isid. *One that consumeth all in gluttonie.*

Degŭlo, as, Nonn. *To consume in gluttonie.*

Degumo vel degumio, as, Fest. idem quod degusto, vel devoro.

Degustātio, ōnis, f. g. Vlp. *A tasting, or smackering.*

Degusto, as. *To taste, to take a litle say, to touch or speake briefliе of a thing, to perceiue, feele, or conceiue a little, to touch or enter vpon.*

Dehaurio, is, si, stum, īre, Cato. *To draw out.*

Dehinc, adverb. temporis, & ordinis. *From henceforth, moreouer, after this time, hereafter: also secondlie, in the second place.*

Dehisco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To gape or open by it selfe, to cleaue as a tree doth, to burst, to goe asunder, to spread.* Also, *to inueigh or speake vehementlie against.*

Dehonestāmentum, ti, n. g. Tacit. *A thing that doth dishonest, disfigure or disgrace: a rebuke, despite, or reproch: a disgracing, disfiguring, or dishonesting.*

Dehŏnesto, as, Arnob. *To dishonest, disgrace, deface or dishorship, discredit, or discount enance.*

Dehŏnestus, a, um, Gell. *Dishonest.*

Dehortor, āris. *To dehort, dissuade, or aduise to the contrarie, to persuade or bid no, to rebuke, discomfort, or discourage.*

Dejectio, ōnis, f. g. *A casting downe: a going to the stoole, a stoole or siege*, Col.

Dejectus, a, um, part. *Low, cast down, abated, bowed downe or inclined, driuen out and cast awaie, put from.*

Dejectus, us, m. g. verbal. Liv. *A casting out: a diseasing: a bending or falling: an abating: a bringing low: a going, casting, felling, or cutting downe: an imbossement.*

Dejĕrātor, ōris. m. g. * *A great swearer.*

Dejĕro, as, Terent. *To sweare deeplie or a great oath.*

Deificus, a, um. vt deifica lues. Aurel. vid. comitialis morbus.

Dejĭcio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre. ex de & Iacio. *To throw, cast, strike, or beate downe: to turne awaie: to put out of office or possession: to disease: to cast or hit: to driue away or put out: to discomfite: to remoue or bring from: to cast awaie or shake of: to make one chaunge or leaue.*

Dĕĭn, adverb. ordinis. *Afterward, moreover, furthermore, after, hereafter.*

Dĕinceps, adverb. ord. *Henceforth, now hereafter, afterward, one after another in order, consequentlie, successiuelie, moreover.*

Deinceps, cipis, adiect. vt ſermonem deincipem, Apull. *The next ſpeech.*

Deincipem antiqui dicebant proximum quemque captum, Feſt.

Dēindĕ, adver. ordinis. *Afterward, in time to come, moreouer, furthermore, ſecondlie.*

Dēinsŭper, Saluſt. *Upwardlie, aboue, moreouer, furthermore.*

Dēintĕgro, as. Cæcil. *To diminiſh, to defile.*

Dēintĕgrō. *Afreſh, againe, eftſoones.*

Deiparus, a, um. vt deipara virgo, Iun. *The Virgin Mary, Chriſts mother.*

Dējŭgo, as, Pacuv. *To vnyoke, to vnioyne, to vncouple, ſeuer, or put aſunder.*

Dējungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To vnioyne, to put aſunder, to part and ſeuer.*

Dējūrium, rij, n.g. Gell. *A great or ſolemne oath.*

Dējūro, as, Plaut. *To ſweare deeplie.*

Dējūrus, ri, m.g. * *That ſweareth ſolemnly.*

Dējŭvo, as, Plaut. *Not to help.*

Dēlābor, ĕris, pſus, ſum, ābi. *To ſlip, ſlide, or fall downe: to be waſted, conſumed or come to naught: to decay, to faile, to erre, to doe amiſſe, or paſſe to another matter, to come to the point, to encline.*

Dēlăcĕro, as, Plaut. vid. Dilacero.

Dēlăchrymātio, onis, f.g. verb. t.b. Plin. *The bringing downe of humors to the eyes, the watering of the eyes by meane of a rewme iſſuing out of them: weeping, a waterſhines.*

Dēlăchrymo, as. & Delachrymor, t.b. Colum. *To weep.*

Dēlævo, as, Colum. *So make ſmooth, plaine, and euen.*

Dēlambo, is, ĕre, Stat. *To licke, to lappe.*

Dēlāmentor, āris, Ovid. *To lament, to waile for.*

Dēlănio, as, Feſt. *To cut or teare in peeces, to flea.*

Delapidata. * *Pauements.*

Delapido, as, vid. Dilapido.

Dēlapſus, a, um, part. à delabor. *Sliding downe, come or fallen downe.*

Delaſsātus, a, um. Plaut. *Wearied.*

Dēlaſſo, as, Horat. *To wearie or tyre.*

Dēlātio, ōnis, f.g. à Defero. *An accuſation or complaint ſecretlie made, a tale told priuilie to put one to diſpleaſure, a declaration, bill of complaint, or inditement.*

Dēlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Suet. *A ſecret accuſer or complainer, a tell tale, a pickthanke.*

Dēlātus, a, um, part. *Brought to, accuſed, offered.*

Dēlăvo, as, Plaut. *To waſh awaie.*

Dēlēbĭlis, le, Mart, *That may be put, croſſed, ſcraped out and defaced, put and taken awaie.*

Dēlectābĭlis, le, Tacit. *Delectable.*

Dēlectābĭlĭtĕr, Gell. *Delightſomelie.*

Dēlectāmentum, ti, n.g. *Delight, paſtime, ſolace, delectation, pleaſure.*

Dēlectātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Delectation, pleaſure, delight.*

Dēlectātior, Gell. *More pleaſant.*

Delectio, eſt rei examinatæ, Agræt.

Dēlecto, as. *To lead or allure, to delight, to pleaſe, to recreate, to refreſh.*

Dēlector, āris. Col. *To take delectation or pleaſure, to be delighted.*

Dēlectus, a, um, part. à deligor. *Choſen, picked out.*

Dēlectus, us, m.g. verb. à deligo. *An election, choyſe, or picking out: a muſtering, a difference.*

Delegata, pro dedicata.

Dēlēgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à delego. *The aſſignation to an office, charge, or commiſſion: ſending awaie: alſo the aſſigning ouer of debt to another.*

Delegatus dicitur, qui cauſa demittitur terminanda, vel exequenda, vices delegantis repræſentans, & in iuriſdictione nihil proprium habens.

Dēlēgo, as. *To aſſigne to ſome office, buſines, or charge: to commit or appoint, to giue, to ſend in ambaſſage or meſſage, to attribute and impute, to ſend awaie.* Apud Iuriſc. *to aſſigne ouer his creditour to be payd at ſome other mans hand, which will become bound for the debt.*

Dēlēnifĭcus, a, um. Plaut. *That pacifieth or mitigateth.*

Dēlēnimentum, ti, n.g. Afran. *Poyſon of loue or a medecine to make one loue.*

Dēlēnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To pacifie, to appeaſe, to ſet in quiet with faire words, to make meeke, gentle and tame.*

Dēlēnior, īris, Colum. *To be appeaſed*

fed or ſtaked.

Dēleo,es,ēvi,ētum, ēre. *To deface or put out a thing written, to deſtroy, abolish, kill, remoove, put away or blot out: to pull of, to vanquish and diſcomfite, to forget, to cauſe to be forgotten.*

Dēlētēria medicamenta, * *Hurtfull, venemous and deadlie.*

Dēlētīlis,le, Varr. *That deſtroyeth or putteth out.*

Dēlētio,ōnis,f.g. verb. Lucil. *A putting out, deſtroying, abolishing, or blotting out.*

Dēlētītius, a, um, charta deletitia, Digeſt. *Tables to write in, or paper in which you maie write, and afterwards put it cleane out againe.*

Dēlētor,ōris,m,g. * *He that blotteth out or deſtroyeth.*

Dēlētrix,īcis,f.g. verb. *Shee that deſtroyeth or abolisheth.*

Dēlētus,a,um. * *Scraped or put out, defaced, deſtroyed.*

Dēlībātio,ōnis,f.g.Flor. *A taſting.*

Dēlībātōrium,rii, n.g. Plin. *A place fitte for the taſte.*

Dēlībātus,a,um,part. *Taſted, picked, choſen, taken out of, hurt, violated, ſometime vntouched.*

Dēlīběrābundus, a, um, Liv. *That taketh adviſement, or conſulteth in a matter.*

Dēlīběrandus, a, um. *To be deliberated or determined vpon, and conſidered of.*

Dēlīběrātio,onis,f.g,ver. *A deliberation, conſultation, or adviſement taking, a thinking.*

Dēlīběrātīvus,a,um. *That pertaineth to conſultation.*

Dēlīběrātor,ōris, m.g. verb. *He that taketh leiſure and aduiſement what to doe, a conſulter.*

Dēlīběrātum, ti, n. g. Cæſ. *A thing conſulted of, and done with adviſement.*

Delīberatum eſt. *I haue concluded, I am reſolved, purpoſed, determined.*

Dēlīběrātur, Impers. *They conſult.*

Dēlīběrātus,a,um,part. & deliberatius,nom. *Conſulted of, done with aduiſement.*

Dēlīběro,as. *To aduiſe and take counſell what is beſt to be done: to take aduiſe, to conſent, to determine, to doubt.*

Dēlībo,as. *To taſte, touch lightlie, or take a ſmack of a thing, to picke out, to violate or hurt, bruiſe, deſtroy, or corrupt: to ſacrifice, to diminish, diſteine, and take away by litle and litle.*

Dēlībrātus, a, um, Cæſ. *Vnbarked, hauing the barke taken of.*

Dēlībro,as, Colum. *To pull of the bark and rind of a tree.*

Dēlībūtus,a,um. *Annointed, beſmeered, repleniſhed: alſo ſteyned, defiled.*

Dēlĭcāta,ōrum,n.g. Feſt. *Things dedicated and conſecrated to the Gods.*

Dēlĭcātē, adverb. *Wantonlie, nicely, delicately, deliciouſlie.*

Dēlĭcātus,a,um. *Delicate, giuen to pleaſures, delicious, pleaſant, wanton, daintie, nice.*

Delicia,æ,f.g. Feſt.vid. deliquiæ.

Dēlĭciæ,arum,f.g. *Delightes, recreations, paſtimes, pleaſant phantaſies, delicious dainties, all things wherein one taketh ſingular pleaſure, ſports, toyes, a minion and darling, a wanton or wantonnes.* alſo *waywardnes aad importunate deſire of a thing, vnreaſonable and vnhoneſt.* Delicias facere, Plaut. *To be ſquamiſh, to make ſtraunge and daintie.*

Dēlĭciatus,a,um. vt tectum deliciatum, Iun. vid. deliquiæ.

Deliciaris tegula. Iun. *A gutter tile.*

Deliciolæ,arum. Idem.

Dēlĭciŏlum,dim. à delicium, Sen.

Dēlĭcium,ij,n.g. Mart. Idem.

Delicio.is, pro Illicio, Non.

Dēlĭco,as, Feſt. *To dedicate.* alſo, *to declare, ſhew, tell, or explaine,* Non.

Dēlictum, cti, n. g. *A fault or blame, an offence, properlie by omitting that we ſhould doe.*

Dēlĭcus porcus, Varr. *A young pigge taken from the teate.*

Dēlĭgātus,a,um,part. *Bound vp or in.*

Dēlĭgo,as. *To bind or knit vp or to.*

Dēlĭgo, is, egi, ĕctum, ĕre, ex de & Lego, is. *To chooſe or picke out, to cull, to gather.*

Dēlīmātus,a,um, Plin. *Scraped or filed of.*

Dēlīmo,as, Plin. *To file or ſhaue of.*

Dēlīneatio, onis, f. g. * *The firſt draught or portraiture of a picture.*

Dēlīneo, as, Plin. *To draw the firme*

or

or proportion of a thing, to pourtray, to trick out.

Dēlingo, is, xi, gĕre, Plaut. *To licke of, or vp.*

Dēlīnimentum ti, n.g. Liv. *An aſſwaging or appeaſing: it is alſo the ſame that* Philtrum, Aſcan.

Delenificus, vid. deleneficus.

Dēlinio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To annoint, to rub pleaſantlie, to touch:* per tranſlationem, *to appeaſe, mitigate, or allure with fayre wordes, to delight.*

Dēlīnītio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An aſſwaging or appeaſing.*

Dēlinitor, ōris, m.g. verb. *One that mitigateth or aſſwageth.*

Dēlinitus, a, um part. *Touched gentlie, annoynted, pacified, appeaſed.* alſo *beſide himſelfe*, Non.

Dēlino, is, ni, evi, & īvi, & ītum, ĕre. *To blot, deface, or defile.*

Delinquo, is, īqui, ctum, ĕre. *To omit that we ſhould doe: to offend, to faile in ſomething, to faint.*

Delinquor, paſſiv. *To haue a fault or offence committed, or ſome thing done amiſſe.*

Dēlīqueo, es, & deliqueſco, is, licui. *To melt, to be diſſolved, to waxe ſofte or moiſt, to conſume or waſte awaie.*

Dēlīquiæ, arum, f.g. Vitruv. & delicia. Senec. *Gutters wherinto the houſe eaues doe droppe, water or wether boords.*

Dēlīquium, quij, n.g. *Lacke, defect, failing, an eclipſe.* à delinquo.

Dēlīquo, quas, Colum. *To draine out water, to poure out liquour:* alſo *to make a foule thing cleere*, Varr.

Dēlīquum, Plaut. minus.

Dēlīrāmentum, ti, n.g. Plaut. *A doting or fooliſh toye.*

Dēlīrans, part. *Doting.*

Dēlīrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Going crooked, and making of a balke in eearing, dotage, follie, madneſſe, raving.*

Dēlīritas, atis, Lab. & delirium, ij, n.g. Celſ. idem.

Dēlīro, as. *To goe out of the right waie, to make a balke in earing, not to goe ſtraight: to dote, to raue, to go againſt reaſon.*

Dēlīrus, a, um. *That doteth and ſwarueth from reaſon, a rauer, a doting fellow, or a doter.*

Dēlītens, part. Plin. *Lurking.*

Dēlīteo, es, ŭi, ere, ex de & Lateo, & delitēſco, is. *To lie hidde, to lurke, to cloke, hide, ſaue, defend or maintaine himſelfe with or vnder.*

Dēlītīgo, as, Horat. *To brabble to the end, to braule or chide earneſtlie.*

Dēlītus, a, um, part. à delinor. *Blotted out.*

Dēlŏrīco, as. *To cut, to vnbrace.*

Delphax, græc. *A hogge.*

Delphĭcæ, arum, Hottom. Vaſa ſunt, ſive tripodum cortinæ ex ære factæ.

Delphĭcus, a, um, Iun. *Three footed or round*

Delphides, * *A fruite of the kinde of Carrets.*

Delphin, īnis, & delphīnus, ni, m.g. *A ſea fiſh called a Dolphin:* alſo *a ſtarre in heaven*, Varr.

Delphīnium, Dioſcor. *A certaine hearb, &c.*

Deltōton, *A conſtellation of ſtarres like the letter Delta.*

Dēlŭbrum, bri, n.g. *A place where the images of ſundrie Gods were: or rather an image or Idoll of wood, a temple, a vlice by the altar, where the prieſts did waſh there hands before ſacrifice: a church a place conſecrated to deuine ſervice.* Alſo, *a barked club which was worſhipped inſtead of a God.* Feſt.

Dēluctor, as, & deluctor, āris, Plaut. *To wraſtle, to contend and ſtriue, to fight.*

Dēlūdĭficor, āris, Plaut. *To beguile, to mock.*

Dēlūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To mocke, to deceiue, to fruſtrate, to abuſe, to ſcorne.*

Deluit, pro ſolvit, Feſt.

Dēlumbātus, a, um, Plin. *Nipped or broken, hypped.*

Dēlumbis, be, Plin. *Weake, vnperfit, wanton, effeminate, which hath his raines broken, enfeebliſhed.*

Delumbo, as. *To debilitate, to make weake and feeble: to breake the raines of one, to make vnperfect.*

Dēluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. Cato. *To rub and waſh cleane, with moiſture to blot out anie writing.*

Dēlūſus, a, um, part. *Mocked, beguiled, fruſtra-*

frustrated.

Dēlūtāmentum, ti, n. gen. * *Clay or morter.*

Dēlūto, as, Cato. *To lay clay or any thing, to couer with clay, to daube.*

Dēmădĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Ouid. *To wet or moisten.*

Dēmăgis, Lucill. *Much more: also lesse,* Fest.

Dēmăgōgī apud Athenienses dicti duces quidam, popularem auram concionibus aucupantes. græc. Bud. *Popular and factious fellowes.*

Dēmando, as, Liu. *To commit a thing wholly to one: to giue commission and charge.*

Dēmāno, as, Catull. *To spring or run out as water doeth, to droppe out, to runne out as sweate out of pores: to proceede, to descende, to goe or spread abroad.*

Dēmarchus, chi, m. g. græc. Spart. *A ruler, guide, or protectour of the commons or people.*

Demeācŭlum, li, n. g. Apull. *A place to descend or goe downe into, a sellar.*

Dēmĕmĭni, Mar. *To forget.*

Dēmens, tior, issimus. *Madde, woode, raging, not caring what he doth, vnprouident, vncircumspect, foolish, fond: without all aduisement and consideration.*

Dēmens, tis, part. * *Which taketh away, taking away.*

Dēmensum, si, n. g. *A set measure of corne: a quantitie of meate, drinke, or graine giuen to seruants to finde them a moneth, a moneths pittance or allowance, it may be vsed for that schollers call commons or allowance.*

Dēmensus, a, um, part. à demetior. *Measured.*

Dēmenter, aduerb. *Madly, foolishly, vnaduisedly.*

Dēmentia, æ, f. g. *Madnesse when one is out of his witte, furie, woodnesse, not in right minde, folly, lacke of wit.*

Dēmentio, is, īvi, īre, Lucr. *To be mad, to doate, to be foolish.*

Dēmentior, īris, Apull. *To lie greatly.*

Dēmento as, Apull. *To waxe or make madde, or foolish.*

Dēmeo, as, Apull. *To goe downe, to goe away.*

Dēmĕreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. *To winne, get or deserue.*

Dēmĕrĕor, ĕris, ĭtus sum, ēri. Ouid. *To binde by friendship, to winne ones fauour, to make a friend, to deserue thankes.*

Dēmergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Pli. *To drowne a thing, to dippe in water or liquour, to sinke to the bottome, to plunge or wash him selfe in, to swallowe downe.*

Dēmersus, a, um, part. *Drowned, dipped or plunged in, ouerwhelmed and oppressed, sunke downe, swallowed vp.*

Dēmessus, a, um, part. Virg. *Reaped, gathered.*

Dēmĕtātus, a, um. *Distinguished.*

Dēmĕtior, iris, ītus & mensus sum, īri. *To measure diligently.*

Dēmĕtitus, a, um, part. *Measured, or measuring.*

Dēmĕto, is, ssui ssum, ĕre. *To reape or mowe, to gather, to rippe or cut downe.*

Dēmĭgro, as. *To change habitations or lodgings, to depart or remoue from one place to another, to forsake, to die.*

Dēmĭnŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To minish, to make lesse.*

Deminutus, vide diminutus.

Dēmīror, āris, ātus sum, āri. *To maruaile much, to wonder at, also not to knowe.*

Demissè, ius, issimè, aduer. Cæs. *Lowly, basely, humbly, alow.*

Demissitia tunica, Plaut. *A long coate.*

Demissio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Abasement, lacke of courage, faintenesse of heart, an abating.*

Demissus, a, um, part. vel nom. & issior. *Sent or cast downe, low downe, digged, humble, abated, faint, out of heart, deriued, descended, long hanging downe.*

Demitĭgo, as, idem quod Mitigo.

Demitĭgor, āris. *To be appeased.*

Demitto, is, misi, ssum, ĕre. *To sende, cast, let, thrust, or put down into, to humble ones selfe, to lay downe, to consume, to abate courage or waxe faint hearted, also to digge,* Virg.

Demium, gemma est ex Sardi generibus, Plin.

Demiurgus, gi, m. g. græc. Liu. *An officer that proposed all things to the people, whereupon they should intreate: as the Speaker of the Parliament among vs: also*

also a workeman or handicrafts man.

Dēmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To take or put away, to abate or diminish, to pull off, to pare.*

Dēmŏcrătĭa, æ, f.g. græc. *The gouernance of rule that people haue vpon them selues and their common weale, without hauing other superiours or gouernours, except those officers that they them selues haue made, or by them are established.*

Dēmŏcrătĭcus, a, um, Bud. græc. *He that fauoureth the common wealth where the people haue authoritie.*

Dēmoe, græc. apud Atticos, pagi. Fest.

Dēmōlio, is, īvi, īre, Alphen. *To cast down.*

Dēmōlior, īris, ītus sum, īri. *To throw, cast, pull or breake downe any thing that is builded, to put from him selfe.*

Dēmōlītio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A subuersion, beating or throwing downe.*

Dēmōlītus, a, um, part. Digest. *Cast downe.*

Dēmonstrābĭtur, Imperf. *It shall be declared.*

Dēmonstrātio, ōnis, f.g. ver. *A shewing, declaration or demonstration, a necessarie argument.*

Dēmonstrātīvē, aduerb. Macr. *Demonstratively.*

Dēmonstrātīvus, a, um. *That is shewed, sheweth, or meete to be shewed.*

Dēmonstrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *One that sheweth or declareth a thing euidently.*

Dēmonstrātōrius, a, um, vt digitus demonstratorius, Isid. *The fore finger or pointing finger.*

Dēmonstrātus, a, um, part. *Shewed, manifestly declared.*

Dēmonstro, as. *To shewe openlie, to declare manifestlie, to point to.*

Dēmōtus, a, um, par. Tacit. *Put back, banished, sent away.*

Dēmŏrātus, a, um, part. *Made to tarie, stayed.*

Dēmordĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, Plin. *To bite off.*

Dēmŏrior, iris vel ĕris, ri, depon. Col. *To die vtterlie, to perish, to be greatly in loue with.*

Dēmorsus, a, um, Plau. *Bitten, gnawn.*

Dēmŏror, aris, depon. Plaut. *To keepe backe, stay or cause to tarie, to looke for, tarie or abide.*

Dēmortŭus, a, um. *Dead, departed.*

Dēmŏueo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre. *To remoone, to put or driue backe, to take away, to put aside, to withdrawe or turne.*

Dēmŏueor, ēris. *To be remooued, &c.*

Demptus, a, um, à demor, Plin. *Put out, taken away, pulled or gathered.*

Dēmūgio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, Ouid. *To bellowe much.*

Dēmūgītus, a, um, Oui. *Ringing with the noise and lowing of beastes.*

Dēmulcĕo, es, si, sum, ēre. Terent. *To stroke gentlie and softlie with the hand, to mittigate or intreate gentlie.*

Dēmulcĭtus, a, um, Gell. *Stroked gentlie, appeased.*

Dēmum, aduerb. *Finally, at length, at the last, onelie, or in steede, then.*

Dēmurmuro, as, Ouid. *To speake murmuring or softlie, to mumble in the mouth.*

Demussata contumelia, Apul. *Displeasure done by dissimulation.*

Dēmūtātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A chaunging.*

Dēmŭtĭlo, as, Col. *To maime, to cut of, to shorten in paring or cutting off.*

Dēmūto, as, Plaut. *To change his manner or fashion, to alter, change, reuoke or vnsaie.*

Dēnāriæ, ceremoniæ dicebantur, quibus sacra adituris decem continuis diebus quibusdam rebus carendum erat, Fest.

Dēnārius, rij, m.g. *An old penny worth tenne pieces of siluer, or ten asses: also a coyne woorth three shillings six pence, or after others worth eight pence: we commonly vse it for a pennie of English coyne.* denarius legitimus, Iun. *A coyne in value as much as eight pence of our mony.*

Dēnārius, a, um, Plin. *That containeth the number of tenne, tenth:* denariæ fistulæ, Plin. *Of tenne foote long.*

Dēnārĭus nummus, Liv. & simpliciter, denarius, *The Romane pennie, worth 4. sesteritos, it went in pay for ten asses: of it were three sortes: one, the sixt part of an ounce, was more by the thirde parte then the Greeke Drachma: an other was the*

seuenth

seuenth part of an ounce, weighing a dram and the seuenth part thereof, and twentie and foure went to a pound: the thirde was the eight part of an ounce equall to the Greeke dramme, in value a sterling groat, when eight went to an ounce.

Dēnarro, as, Ter. *To tell in order.*

Denascor, ĕris, ātus sum, asci, Cass. *To cease to be, to die.*

Dēnāso, as, Plaut. *To cut or pull of the nose.*

Dēnăto, as, Hora. *To swimme, to swim out.*

Dendrăchatēs, Plin. græc. *A pretious stone like a shrub or little bush.*

Dendrītis, ĭdis, f.g. græc. Plin. *A pretious stone, which being put vnder a tree, maketh that the axe in cutting it, is not dulled.*

Dendrŏcissos, græc. Plin. *The Ivie that groweth by it selfe.*

Dendrŏides, græc. Plin. *A kinde of spurge.*

Dendromalache, græc. * *The marshe mallowe.*

Dendrophori, græc. Iun. *Woodmen, or such as carrie wood about streetes to be solde.*

Dēnĕgo, as. *To refuse, to forsake, not to giue graunt or suffer: to denie earnestly.*

Deni, næ, na, Plin. *Ten together.*

Dēnĭcāles feriæ, *Pureing holie dayes for the death of one of the house.*

Dēnĭgro, as, Varro. *To make blacke.*

Dēnĭque. *In conclusion, finallie, at length, furthermore, at last, onelie.*

Dēnōmĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. Ad Heren. *The naming of a thing.*

Dēnōmĭnātīvum, vi, n.g. * *Among the Grammarians that is deriued of a nowne or some one case.*

Dēnōmĭnātus, a.um, Quin. *Named.*

Dēnōmĭno, as, Hor. *To name, to giue a name.*

Dēnormo, as, ex de & Norma, Hora. *To set out of rule or order, to make vnequall, to make croked.*

Dēnŏtātus, a, um, part. *Marked, appointed, or drawen out.*

Dēnŏto, as. *To marke, to note, to blame.*

Dens, tis, m.g. *A tooth: euery other thing wherewith any thing may be holden or plucked out, a combe.*

Dens leonis, vel caninus, Iun. vide Ambubeia.

Dens Saturni, Virg. *A sickle.*

Dens vncus, Virg. & dens aratri, Colum. *The plough culter or share.*

Densātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A gathering thicke together, a thickening.*

Densātus, a, um, Virg. *Made thicke, standing or holden thicke together.*

Densē, aduerb. Plin. *Thicke or close together.*

Denseo, es, ēre, Plin. *To waxe thicke, to congeale.*

Densĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plin. *Thickenes.*

Denso, as, Virg. *To thicken: to make or growe thicke, to close fast together.*

Densus, a, um. & sior, Virg. simus, Ovid *Thicke, hard closed together, compact, plenteous, aboundant, often, continuall, full of.*

Dentāle, is, n.g. Virg. *The wood wherein the culter is closed, the share of a plough: also a rake, drag or harrowe.*

Dentarpaga, Varr. *A paire of pinsers to plucke out an hollowe tooth.*

Dentātim. * *In order like teeth.*

Dentātus, a, um. *That hath great, strong or maine teeth: toothed: that hath teeth longer or greater then ordinarie, snaggle or gagtoothed, also sharpe and taunting, biting and spitefull.*

Dentex, Aelian. *A certaine fish which hurteth much with his teeth.*

Dentĭcŭlātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath litle teeth, or that hath teeth like the teeth of a sawe.*

Dentĭcŭlātim, adverb. * *Like teeth.*

Dentĭculo, as. * *To thrust in his teeth.*

Denticulum aciarium, Fest. *That which is sharpened at the point, also a needle case.*

Dentĭcŭlus, Vitru. *That part of the chapter of a pillar which is cut and grauen like teeth.*

Dentiducum, Cæl. Aurel. idem quod Dentarpaga.

Dentiens, tis, par. vel nom. à dentio, Plin. *That breedeth teeth.*

Dentĭfrangĭbŭlum, li. n.g. Plaut. *A thing wherewith teeth be broken.*

Dentĭfrangĭbŭlus, a, um, Plaut. *One that breaketh teeth.*

Dentĭfrĭ-

Dentifricium, cij. n. g. Mar. *A powder to rub & cleanse the teeth, tooth pouder.*

Dentilõquus. Plaut. *One that in speaking doth lispe, or spit out his teeth.*

Dentio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, verb. neut. Plin. *To breede teeth.*

Dentiscalpium, ij. n. g. Mart. *An instrument to scrape the teeth, a tooth picker.*

Dentitĭo, ōnis. fæ g. verb. à dentio, Plin. *A growing or breeding of teeth.*

Dento. Iun vide dentatus.

Dentosus, a, um. *That hath great teeth*

Denub-is, pſi ptum, ĕre, Suet. *To be married or wedded on the womans part.* Per transl. etiam vites denubere dicuntur, infirmioresque plantæ, quum arboribus firmioribus associatur. Col.

Denudo, as. *To spoile or make bare and naked.*

Denŭmĕro, as, Paul. *To pay money downe.*

Denunciatĭo, ōnis. f. g. *A signifying or declaring before, an admonishing, a menacing, a threatning, a denouncing.* denuntiatio testamenti, *An inuitation to appeare and beare witnesse.*

Denuncio, as. *To foreshewe or tell, to giue knowledge or warning, to signifie, declare, denounce or proclaime, to menace or threaten, to summon to appeare.*

Denŭo, aduerb. *After, eftsoones.*

Déocco, as, Plin. *To harrowe, to breake cloddes with a roller.*

Dĕŏnĕro, as, *To discharge, disburden or vnlode.*

Deoro, peroro. Fest.

Déorsum, aduerb. *Downewarde, downe.* Deorsum versum vel versus, Terent. Idem.

Dĕoscŭlor, āris, Mar *To kisse sweetly.*

Depăciscor, ĕris, actus sum, sci. *To make a couenant, to bargaine, to agree vpon couenants, to promise, to patise, to be content to doe.*

Depactus, a, um, part. *That hath couenanted.*

Depactus, a um, part. à depango, or, Plin *Fastened, planted, or set in the earth, prefixed.*

Depalmo, as, Gell *To buffet or clappe one on the cheeke.*

Depango is xi, & pegi, ctum ĕre. ex de & Pango, Plin. *To plant or set, to fasten to the ground.*

Deparcus, a, um, Suet. *A great niggard.*

Depascens, ntis, part. **That eateth and consumeth.*

Depasco, is, pavi, ſtum, ĕre. *To eate as beastes doe, to feede beastes in a pasture, to eate vp, to consume, also to diminish.*

Depastĭo, ōnis, f. g verb. Plin. *Feeding of cattell.*

Depastus, a, um, part. Virg. *Eaten vp, or that hath eaten, bruised vpon, barked, consumed.*

Depaupĕro, as, Varr. *To empouerish, to make poore, to spend his goods.*

Depecto, is, ŭi, um, ĕre, Colum. *To kembe or trimme haire diligently, also by kembing to pull away.* depectere, siue depexum reddere, frequens est apud comicos, pro demulcere verberibus, siue molle reddere.

Depectus, a, um, part. à depiscor, Vlp. *That hath couenanted.*

Depĕcŭlător, ōris, m. g. ver. *He which stealeth some publicke or common thing, an open theefe or robber, an extortioner.*

Depĕcŭlor, āris, depon. *To robbe a common weale or prince, to spoyle one of his goods, to abolish and deface.*

Depello, is, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre. *To put, thrust or cast downe, away, or aside, to remoue, to repell and keepe off: to driue away, to turne from, to discomfite, also to weane.* Virg.

Depellor, ĕris. *To be put or thrust out or backe, to be discouraged.*

Dependeo, es, di, sum, ere, Colum. *To hang downe, to depend.*

Dependo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To pay, to peise, to giue by waight, to bestowe, to examine.*

Depensus, a, um, particip. à dependo, Auson. *Examined, payed by examination.*

Deperdĭtus, a, um, particip. Catull. *Lost, vtterly vndone, greatly tormented.*

Deperdo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To loose, to spend.*

Depĕrĕo is, īvi, & rij, ĭtum, īre. *To perish, to die, to be lost, also to be exceedingly in loue with one.*

Depĕrĭturus, Ouid. *That will perish.*

Depesco,

Depesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. * *To driue away cattell.*

Depessus, a, um. Terent. *Rent, torne.*

Depesta, æ, f. g. *A manner of cuppe.* depesta orum, Varr. *Wine vessels which among the Sabines in their sacrifices were set vpon the tables of their gods.*

Depetigo, ginis, fœm. gen. Ca. idem quod lichen. *A rough itch.*

Depexus, a, um, part. à depecto. Ouid. *Kempt, trimmed, or decked: also rowsed and pulled by the haire, old or thredbare.*

Depictus, a, um, part. Quin. *Painted.*

Depilatōrius, a, um. * *That maketh the haire to fall.*

Depilātrix, icis, f. g. *A woman that with the instrument* Vosilla *plucketh vp mens haires by the rootes.*

Depilātus, a, um, Mart. *Made balde, that hath his haires pulled off, also made thinne,* Lucill.

Depilis, le, Varr. *Without haine, balde.*

Depilo, as. * *To pull of haire.*

Depingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To paint, to describe, to conceiue or imagine.*

Deplango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To lament or bewaile greatlie.*

Deplāno, as, Lact. *To make plaine or smoothe.*

Deplanto, as, Varro. *To take vp that which was set or planted.*

Deplĕo, es, evi, etum, ere, Cōlum. *To empti, to shift out of one vessell into another.*

Deplorabŭdus, pro deplorans, Non.

Deplōrandus, a, um, part. *To be lamented.*

Deplōrātio, ōnis, f. g. *A lamenting or wailing.*

Deplōrātus, a, um, partic. Liv. *Without hope of remedie or recouerie, desperate, forsaken or giuen ouer: bewailed or lamented for.*

Deplōro, as. *To lament or bewaile, to complaine, to make an ende of weeping.*

Deplūmis, me, Plin. *That hath fewe feathers or none, vnfledged.*

Deplŭo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Colum. *To raine downe together.*

Depŏdes, vel Apŏdes. *Martinets, which want the vse of their feete.*

Depōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre. *To lay or put downe, or aside, to put away: to deprive, to depose, to take away, to leaue, to giue ouer, to resigne, to leaue or commit a thing to be kept, to gage downe, to laye downe stakes, to sowe, plant or set, to forget, to satisfie, to quench.*

Depontāni, Fest. dicuntur senes sexagenarii, qui de ponte deijciebantur, hoc est, suffragio, quod de ponte ferri solebat, priuabantur.

Depŏpŭlatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A wasting, piling or destruction, desolation, depopulation.*

Depŏpŭlator ōris, masc. ge. verb. *A robber, spoyler, waster or destroyer, a conquerour.*

Depŏpŭlor, āris, depon. & depopulo, as, Hirt. *To destroy or waste, to robbe or steale.*

Deportatio, ōnis, f. g. *A conueying, carrying or transporting out of one place into another, perpetuall banishment.*

Deportatus, a, um, part. *Carryed, conueyed, banished, exiled.*

Deporto, as. *To carrie or beare away, to goe or conuey, to banish, to exile, to leade or bring againe.*

Deposco, is, pŏposci, ĭtum, ĕre. *To desire much, to require, to require earnestly.*

Depŏsitarius, rij, m. g. Digest. *He to whome a thing is laid in gage, or he that hath a thing in keeping, also he that leaueth a thing with another man.*

Depŏsitio, ōnis, Vlp. *A laying downe or committing of a thing to ones custodie, also a deposing or depriving from some dignitie.*

Depŏsitor, ōris. * *He that giueth a thing to another man to keepe.*

Depŏsitum, ti, n. g. *That which is left in another mans keeping, a pledge, a gage that in gaming they call stakes.*

Depŏsitus, a, um, part. *Layed downe, put away, left in another mans hande or keeping*

keeping, alſo deſperate, paſt hope of ſafegarde and recouerie. Virg.

Depoſiui pro depoſui, Catull. & depoſiſſe pro depoſuiſſe, Scal.

Dēpoſtulo, as, Hirt. *To require earneſtly, to demaunde that is due.*

Dēprædor, āris, depon.* *To pill, robbe, and deſtroy, to take booties & praies.* hinc deprædator & deprædatrix.

Dēprælior, āris, depon. Horat. *To fight.*

Dēprāvātē adverb. *Corruptly, againſt right and reaſon.*

Dēprāvātio, ōnis, fæ. g. verb. *A corrupting, a crooking or writhing, a miſinterpreting.*

Dēprāvatus, a, um, partic. vel nom. *Depraued, corrupted, made ill, marred.*

Dēpravo, as. *To depraue, to make ill, to viciate, to corrupt, to make crooked, to marre: to mumme by wreſting of limmes: to miſinterpret.*

Dēprĕcābundus, a, um, Tacit. *That prayeth or intreateth.*

Dēprĕcatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A requiring of pardon, where one confeſſeth his fault, alſo a putting away of a thing by ſute and intreatie.*

Deprĕcator, ōris. m. g. *An excuſer, an intreator, one that ſueth or intreateth for a man, ſometime a preſeruer.*

Dēprĕcor, āris, depon. *To beſeech, deſire, intreate or pray earneſtly, to ſue, to refuſe and deſire to the contrary, to put away by prayer and intreatie, to haue in deteſtation, to reſiſt.*

Dēprĕhendo, & deprendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To take a man vnawares, tardie, or in the deede doing, to knowe or perceiue by inquirie, examination or other wayes: to finde out, to come to the knowledge and vnderſtanding of a thing, to ſee and perceiue, to diſcerne, to ſurpriſe, to take, to euince.*

Deprehenſa dicitur genus militaris animadverſionis caſtigatione maior, ignominia minor. Feſt.

Dēprĕhenſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A ſudden taking of any man vnawares.*

Deprehenſor, ōris, verb.

Dēprĕhenſus, & deprenſus, a, um, part. *Taken vnwares or tardie, that he can not tell what to doe, taken in the deede doing, apprehended, knowen, tripped in his tale.*

Dēpreſſio, ōnis, à deprimo, Macrob. *A keeping or preſſing downe.*

Dēpreſsĭtas, Apul. idem quod declivitas vel devexitas.

Depreſſus, a, um, part. à deprimor, & depreſſior, Col. nom. à part. *Lowe, preſſed or weighed downe, boulged, drowned, thruſt into, kept downe and troden vnder feete. ſhallowe, ſoſte.*

Deprĕtĭatus, a, um, Vlp. *Brought to a leſſer price.*

Deprĕtĭo, as, Paul. *To bring to a leſſer price.*

Deprĭmo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To keepe, holde, thruſt, preſſe, or weigh downe, to ſinke to the bottome, to grieue, to treade vnder foote, to plant or ſet, to make lowe, to make to ſtoope.*

Deprōmo, is, pſi, ptum, *To drawe, take or fetch out, to declare.*

Depromptus, a, um. *Drawen or taken out.*

Deprŏpĕro, as, Plaut. *To make much haſte or ſpeede.*

Depſĭtĭcus, vel depſititius, a, um, Cato. *Kneaded, moulded, wrought with the hand.*

Depſo, ſis, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To worke with the hand to the ende to make ſoft, to kneade dough, waxe, or other thing.*

Depūbis, & ber, ĕris, Feſt. *A child, or yong beaſt not come to ripe yeeres.*

Depŭdeſco, is, Ieron. *To be aſhamed.*

Depŭdet, ŭit, ere, Ovid. *He is paſt ſhame, he hath a braſen face.*

Depŭdīco, as, Laber. *To violate or diſhoneſt a woman.*

Depugnatio, ōnis, fæm. gen. *A fight, ſtrife.*

Depugnatus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Well fought.*

Depugnatur, Impers. *They fight.*

Depugno, as. *To fight valiantly, to ſtriue, to diſagree.*

Depulſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à depello. *A putting off, or letting a thing that it can not approch, a keeping backe, a remooving, a driuing away.*

Dēpulſo, as, freq. à Depello, Plaut. *To put or thruſt away often.*

Depulſor, ōris, m. g. à depello, Plin.

He

He that repelleth or putteth away.

Depulſus,a,um,part. *Put downe, out or beſide, thruſt out by force, weaned.*

Depultus,pro Depulſus,ad Heren.

Depŭrātus, a um. * *Puriſied, clenſed from all dregs and filth.*

Depurgo,as,Colu. *To clenſe, to purge, to cleare or put away, to weede, to garbiſh.*

Depuro,as. * *To make cleane or pure, to puriſie or clenſe.*

Depŭto, as. *To prune or cut off, to iudge or eſteeme, to thinke, to repute, or count.*

Depŭvĭo,is,īvi, īre, ex De & Pavio, Feſt. *To beat, to ſtrike.*

Depygis,Hora. *That hath ſmal or ſlender buttockes.*

Deque, pro deorſum. *

Dequeror,ĕris,eſtus,ſum, ĕri, depo. Valer.Flac. *To complaine.*

Derādo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre, Plin. *To ſhaue, barke, or ſcrape of.*

Derectarij, vide directarij.

Derectum, Agræt. in rectum vadens.

Derĕlictĭo,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A leauing, or forſaking.*

Derĕlictus,a,um, par. à derelinquor. *Forſaken vtterlie, left, deſtitute, ſolitarie, vnhuſbanded.*

Derĕlictus,us,m.g.verb.Gell. *A leauing or forſaking.*

Derĕlinquo, is, līqui,ctum, ĕre. *To leaue or forſake vtterlie.*

Derĕpentĕ, adverb. *Sodainly, all at once, incontinently.*

Derēpo,is,pſi, pĕre,Plin. *To creepe away.*

Deribitores, vide diribitores.

Derīdĕo,es,ſi, ſum, ēre. *To laugh, to ſcorne, to mocke.*

Derīdĭcŭlum,li,n.g. *A ſcorne, a mock, a laughing ſtocke, a toye, a ieſt.*

Derīdĭcŭlus,a,um, Gel. *Worthie to be laughed, or mocked at.*

Derĭgeo,es,ui, Arn. *To be very ſtiffe, an vchill.*

Derĭpĭo,is,ŭi,ptum,ĕre, ex de & Rapio,Plau. *To take or pul away, to deſpoile, to raviſh, to diſpend.*

Derīſor,ōris,m.g.verb.Pli. *A mocker, one that laugheth others to ſcorne.*

Derīſorius,a,um,Marcia. *To be laughed at.*

Derīſus,a, um, part. *Mocked or had in contempt.*

Derīſus,us, m. g. verb. Quint. *Mocking, hauing in contempt: a mocke, or mockerie.*

Derīvātĭo,onis,f.g. verb. *A turning, a draining, a deriuing.*

Derivativus,a, um. * *That is deriued from another.*

Derivo,as, ex de & Rivus. *To draine, to deriue from one to another: to turne aſide. to conuert.*

Dermio, pro Dormio, antiq. Varr.

Derōdo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre, Plin. *To gnaw, or gnibble.*

Derŏgātĭo,ōnis,f. g. *An aboliſhing of parte, a foredoing: a derogation or taking away of part.*

Derogativus,a, um. Diomed.

Derogatorius,a,um, Digeſt. *Derogatorie.*

Derŏgĭto, as. frequent. à Derogo, Plaut. *To make inſtant deſire, to praie hartelie.*

Derŏgo, as. *To derogate, to aboliſh, to mintſh, to diſable, to take awaie, to foredoe.*

Derōſus,a,um,par.à derodor. *Gnawn or gnibbled.*

Derumpo,pis,ūpi,ptum,ĕre. Taci. *To breake of.*

Deruncĭno,as, Plaut. *To cut or pull of that is ſuperfluous: to diſſipat, to cut or break in peeces.*

Deruo,is,ŭi,ŭtum, ĕre. *To fall downe, to pull from, to take awar.*

Deruptum,ti.n.g. Liv. *A ſteep place.*

Deruptus,a,um,part.vel nom.Tacit. *Broken, ſteepe down.*

Des, olim pro Bes, dicebatur, as, dempto triente. *

Deſabulo,as,Var. *To ſtrew with ſand an grauell, to make a cauſey.*

Deſăcro,as, Stat. *To conſecrate or dedicate.*

Deſævĭo,is,īvi,ītum,īre, Luc. *To ceeſe to be angrie, to be aſſwaged or quieted: alſo, to be wood angrie, to ſhew extreame cruelnie,* Colum.

Deſalto,as, Suet. *To daunce forth a daunce.*

Deſcendo,is,di, & antiq. didi. ſum,

ĕre, ex de & Scando. *To descend, to light vp, to goe or sinke downe: to runne, or fall vnto, to enter, to condescend or agree too, to be spread or published: to goe: to fall to:* also, *to resemble*, Plin.

Dēscensĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A going downe, a descending.*

Dēscensus, us, m. g. Virg. Idem.

Dēscĭo, is, īvi, īre, Plaut. *Not to know.*

Desciſco, is, īvi, ĕre. *To leaue, to forsak & goe to another: to rebell: to revolt.*

Desciſcitum eſt, Imperſ. paſſ. Liv. *They reuolted.*

Deſcŏbĭnātus, a, um, Var. *Lame, hurt, maimed.*

Deſcrĭbo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To coppy or write out of another: to order, appoint, aſſigne, ſort, deuide or diſtribute, to place, to paint or write aduiſedly, to declare or deſcribe, to ſet in order.*

Deſcribor, Suet. *To be transferred.*

Deſcriptĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A coppie, a deſcription, a writing out, a parting of men into many bands: a regiſtring or enrolling of people, a narration.*

Deſcriptiuncula, dim. Senec.

Deſcriptus, a, um, par. & Deſcriptus, nom. *Writtē out, deſcribed, copied, appointed, limited, ſet in order, parted and deuided.*

Dēsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre. *To cut in ſunder, to cut of, to ſawe, to mowe, to reape downe.*

Dēsĕcrātus, a, um, Sipont. *Diſgraced, diſcharged.*

Dēsĕcro, as, Sipont. *To diſcharge of his orders. to diſgard.*

Dēsectĭo, ōnis, f. g. à Deseco, Col. *A cutting of, mowing or reaping downe.*

Dēsectus, a, um, part. Liv. *Cut of, mowed downe.*

Dēsĕdĕo, es, ēdi, ēre. * *To ſit downe.*

Dēsĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, Varr. *To ſow or plant.*

Deſĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. *To leaue or forſake, to let fall, and giue ouer: to betraie, to fade, to looſe.*

Dēsertĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. *A leauing or forſaking.*

Dēsertiſsĭmus, a, um, ſuper. Sen. *Moſt waſt and ſolitarie.*

Dēserto, as, freq. Accius. *To forſake.*

Dēsertor, ōris, m. g. verb. *That leaueth his Prince or Captaine & goeth to another, a traytor or ſtragler: one that forſaketh his friend in time of neede: a fugitiue:* also, *he which hauing gone aſtray a long time is brought back againe.*

Dēsertum, ti, n. g. Virg. *A deſerte or wildernes.*

Deſertus, a, um, part. & ior, nom. *Forſaken, not habitable, where no man dwelleth, deſert, which no man doth regard:* alſo, *not kept or performed*, Vlp.

Dēservĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To ſerue humblie, or to be ſeruiceable, to obey & indeuour to follow mens minds and affections: to giue himſelfe ouer to cherish and prouide for.*

Dēses, ĭdis, adiect. Liv. *Vnoccupied, idle, doing nothing, negligent, ſlow and ſlouthfull.*

Deſicco, as, Plin. *To drie vp.*

Dēsĭdens, part. à deſido, Liv. *Falling in decaie.*

Dēsĭdĕo, es, ēdi, ēre, ex de & Sedeo. *To ſit ſtill, to abide in a place, to be idle.*

Dēsīdĕrābĭlis, le. *Worthie to be wiſhed or deſired.*

Deſiderabilior, compar. Suet.

Dēsīdĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A deſiring or wiſhing for.*

Deſiderativa verba ſunt, quæ terminantur in rio, Priſc.

Dēsīdĕrātus, a, um, part. *Deſired, longed, or wiſhed for.*

Dēsīdĕrĭum, rĭi, n. g. *Deſire, loue, delight, ſtudie, affection. Abſence, death, lacke of a thing.* Alſo *a requeſt or ſupplication to a Prince or Magiſtrate*, Vlp.

Dēsīdĕro, as. *To require or looke for, to finde lacke of, to neede, to deſire, or wiſh, to long for.*

Deſideror, āris, Horat. *To be abſent, to be loſt or ſlaine.*

Dēsĭdĭa, æ, f. g. *Idlenes, ſlouthfulnes, lithernes.*

Dēsĭdĭōsē, adverb. Lucr. *Slouthfullie, idlelie, lytherlie.*

Deſidioſior, compar. Varr.

Deſidioſiſſimus, a, um. *Exceeding lyther and ſlouthfull.*

Dēsīdo, is, ēdi, ĕre. *To ſinke or fall downe, to ſettle, to ſit downe, to goe or ſit: to light downe, to aſſwage or fall lower: to chinke or gape.*

Deſiduo,

Desiduo, pro diuturnè, Fulgent.

Dēsignātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A marking, declaring, or shewing by a token, an appointment, a noting or specifying, a deuise or ordinance.*

Dēsignātor, ōris, m. g. *A Marshall that appointeth euerie one his place, and to keep aray: a master of the plaie or prise: a virger or one that beareth a rodde in his hand, he that hath the appointing or ordayning of any thing.* Designator diversoriorum, Iun. vide Mensor.

Dēsignātus, a, um, part. *Assigned, ordained, appointed, named and elected, predestinated.*

Dēsigno, as. *To note, signifie, or shew by a marke or token, to commit or doe a thing newlie: to choose, assigne, and appoint for a purpose.*

Dēsĭlĭo, is, ŭi, īvi, vel ĭj, ultum, īre, ex de & Salio. *To leape down, to alight.*

Dēsĭnĭtur, Imperf. Ovid. *An ende is made.*

Dēsĭno, is, īvi, & ĭj, ĭtum, ĕre. *To leaue, to cease, to make an end: to end, to hold ones peace.*

Dēsĭpĭens, tis, part. vel nom. *Doting, foolish.*

Dēsĭpĭo, is, ŭi, & īvi, ītum, ĕre. *To dote, to waxe foolish, to play the foole: also to leauen, or season,* Tertul.

Dēsistens, tis, part. Varro. *Ceasing, ending.*

Dēsisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre. *To stay, rest, or abide: to cease, to tary, to leaue of, to abstain to depart from, to change.*

Desitum est. *Men haue ceased or left.*

Dēsitus, a, um, part. à desero. *Sowne or planted.*

Dēsĭtus, a, um, part. à desinor. *Left, forsaken: no more spoken of, nor vsed.*

Desivare, pro desinere, Fest.

Desmōtērion, græc. * *A prison.*

Dēsōlātus, a, um. Pli. iun. *That is made desolate, destroyed, or left alone, that hath lost his, &c.*

Dēsolo, as, ex de & Solus. *To make desolate.*

Despectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à despicio. *A looking downeward, a despising.*

Despecto, as, à despicio, Virg. *To look much downeward.*

Despectus, a, um, part. *Contemned, despised, litle set by, not regarded.*

Despectus, us, m. g. Cæs. *A looking out or downe, a prospect: a contemning.*

Despĕrans, tis, part. *Despairing, past hope.*

Despĕranter, adverb. *In desperation, or desperatelie, past all hope.*

Despĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Despaire to obtaine.*

Despĕrātus, a, um, part. *Despaired of: of whom no man hath hope, desperat.*

Desperno, is, rēvi, ētum, ĕre. *To despise: to conuince.*

Despēro, as. *To despaire, to haue no hope.*

Despicabilis, le. * *To be despised.*

Dēspicātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à despicior. *Despite, contempt.*

Dēspicātus, part. & issimus, a, um. *Despised: contemned, nought made of.*

Despicātus, us, m. g. *Contempt, despite.*

Dēspiciens, tis, part. *Looking downe: despising, setting light by.*

Dēspicientia, æ, f. g. *A despising or contemning.*

Dēspicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To looke downe at, to despise or not to esteeme: also to see or looke, and sometime not to marke, to turne his eies aside.*

Despico, as. Marcell. Despicare currus axi vinctum. *To pull in peeces or to quarter with horses.*

Despicor, āris, dep. Terent. *To despise, to contemne.*

Despicus, ci, m. g. * *A watchman to see who commeth, as it is in a towne of warre.*

Despŏliātus, a, um. *Spoyled, robbed.*

Dēspŏlio, as. *To dispoile, to robbe: to pill.*

Despondebitur. Terent. *Shee shall be betrothed.*

Despondĕo, es, di, sum, ēre. *To affiance or betroth: to promise in marriage: to promise & assure: to faile in courage: to despaire.*

Desponsātus, & Desponsus, a, um. *Affianced: promised: betrothed: or made sure to an husband in marriage.*

Desprētus, a, um, part. à despernor. Fest. *Despised: greatly contemned: verie little set by.*

Despui, passiv. Plin. *To be detested: to be spitted on.*

Despūmātus, a, um. Plin. *Clarified.*

Dēspūmo, as, Plin. *To scomme or clarifie liquour: also to cast vp fome: to fome:*

& transl. pro decoquere, Perſ.

Deſpuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To ſpitte downe, or on a thing: to deteſt, to delude, to contemne.*

Deſpuitur, Imperſ. Liv. *To be ſpitte vpon.*

Deſquāmo, as, Plaut. *To ſkale a fiſh: to barke, to burle.*

Deſterto, is, ŭi, ĕre, Perſ. *To ſnorte, to rowte, to breake of with a ſnort.*

Deſtĭco, as, Philo. *To make a noiſe like a Rat.*

Deſtillatio, vide Catarrhus.

Deſtillo, as, pro diſtillo, Colum. *To deſtill or runne downe.*

Deſtina, æ, m. g. Arnob. Atlas deſtina cœli. *An vnderbearer, or vpholder.*

Deſtĭnātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. Pli. *A purpoſe, or appointment, a deliberation: alſo a coniecture*, Papin.

Deſtĭnātus, a, um, part. *Appointed, determined, prepared, promiſed, noted, elect, ordained.*

Deſtĭno, as. *To depute, ordaine, chuſe, purpoſe, ſende, prepare, or note, to tie vnto, to ſet a price, to buie: to conceiue or ſuſpect.*

Deſtĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ex De & Statuo. *To forſake, leaue, faile at a neede, or diſapoint one: to cauſe to lacke, to breake promiſe, to looſe or vnbinde*: alſo *to ſet or place*, Cæcil.

Deſtĭtūtĭo, ōnis, f. g. ver. *A leauing or forſaking, vnfaithfulnes.*

Deſtitūtus, a, um, part. *Deſtitute, forſaken, depriued.* ponitur etiam abſolutè pro deſperans, Suet.

Deſtrigmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *That is ſcraped of any thing.*

Deſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Colum. *To binde hard, to rubbe or ſcrape of, as with a horſecombe.*

Deſtructĭle, Lact. *That which may be deſtroied.*

Deſtrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To deſtroy, to throw downe that is builded: to abate, to diſgrace or diſcredit.*

Deſŭbĭto, Plau. *Suddenly, vnprouided.*

Deſubulo, as, Non. *To perſe with an aule or bodkin, to digge.*

Deſudaſco, is, ĕre, & deſudaſcitur, Imperſ. Plaut. *To labour vntill he ſweate.*

Deſudatio, onis, f. g. Iul. Firm. *A ſweating.*

Deſūdo, as. *To ſweat or labour much: to labour that he ſweateth.*

Deſuēfăcĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To bring out of vſe, to leaue his faſhion.*

Deſuēfactus, a, um, part. *Brought out of vſe.*

Deſuēfīo, is, ĕri, Var. *To be diſuſed, or brought out of vſe.*

Deſueo, es, ēvi, ētum, Non. *To bring out of cuſtome or vſe.*

Deſueſcendus, a, um, Quin. *That muſt be left, forgotten, or diſuſed.*

Deſuēſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre, Liv. *To diſuſe, or to chaunge his faſhion or cuſtome.* quandoq; accipitur pro conſueſcere, Plaut.

Deſuetūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Liv. *Diſuſe, lacke of cuſtome.*

Deſuētus, a, um, Virg. *Out of vſe, not accuſtomed.*

Deſultor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Deſilio, * *A vauter that leapeth vp and downe from an horſe, a man of warre whoſe manner was to lead two horſes, and oftentimes to take the backe of the freſh horſe, when the other was wearie and tyred.*

Deſultor equus, Var. *Such a ſouldiors horſe as was eaſie to take and would ſtand by without a bridle, a low horſe.*

Deſultōrĭus, a, um, vt deſultorius equus, idem quod deſultor equus, & deſultorius, pro deſultore. *Alſo inconſtant mutable, wauering.*

Deſultūra, æ, f. g. * *Vauting from one horſe to another, lighting vp and downe.*

Deſum, es, fŭi, eſſe, ex de & Sum. *To lacke, to faile, not to doe, or ſatisfie, to be negligent:* alſo *to be abſent.*

Deſūmo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre, Liv. *To take out, to chuſe.*

Deſŭper, adverb. *From aboue.*

Detectĭo, ōnis, f. g. Vlp. *An opening or diſcouering.*

Detectus, a, um, part. à detegor, Liv. *Diſcouered, diſcloſed, made apparant and manifeſt, bare, naked.*

Detĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To diſcloſe, or diſcouer, to vtter, or open, to manifeſt, to put out.*

Detendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To ſtretch out or forth.*

Detentĭo,

Detentĭo,ōnis,f.g.Vlp. *A withholding, or reſtraining.*

Detergeo,es, &c. Plaut. & Detergo, is,ſi,ſum, ĕre. *To wipe of,to ſcoure,to take away, to rubbe of, to put out or raſe, to cut cleane away,to breake.*

Deteriæ porcæ .i. macilentæ, Feſt.

Deter,ſiue deterius. *Ill,naught.*

Detĕrĭor,oris,& deterrimus,ſuperl. *Worſe, more vnhappie: very ill or leude, worſt.*

Determinātĭo,ōnis,f.g.ver. *A determination,concluſion, end, or limiting, a limite,a border.*

Determĭnātus,a,um. *Determined,limited,diſcuſſed.*

Determĭno,as.*To preſcribe the bondes or limits,to diſcuſſe, determine, meaſure.*

Detĕro,is,rīvi,ītum,ĕre,Pli.*To bruiſe, to beat out as grain is with threſking or treding, to weare, to impaire and hurt, to diminiſh,to waſt.*

Deterrĕo.es,ŭi, ĭtum, ere. *To let by feare,to diſcomfort, diſcourage, turne, or withdraw from.*

Deterrĭtus,a,um,part. *Abaſhed,diſmaied,let,or feared, diſcouraged.*

Deterſus,a,um,Claud.*Put away,ſcoured.*

Deteſtābĭlis,le, & ilior. *Deteſtable, execrable,worthie to be abhored.*

Deteſtandus,a,um,Lact.*To be abhorred.*

Deteſtātĭo,ōnis,f.g.verb.*A reiecting and abhorring,execration or curſing, a flying and eſchewing, a ſummoning or arreſting before witnes.* Deteſtatio apud Iuriſconſultos eſt denuntiatio facta cum teſtatione,Vlp.

Deteſtatum, eſt cum teſtatione denuntiatum.Paul.

Deteſtātus,a,um,Horat.*Deteſted.*

Deteſtor,āris,depon.*To abhor,deteſt, haue or eſteem abhominable,to take earneſtly to witnes,to eſchew or put from him by words: to curſe,to wiſh: to flie a thing.* Deteſtari eſt abſenti denuntiare, Paul.

Detexo,is,ŭi,tum, ĕre, ad Heren. *To weaue or to wind: to make or work a thing like weauing: to finiſh or continue to the ende.*

Detextus,a,um,part.Vlp.*Writhed or winded vp.*

Detĭnĕo,es,ŭi,tum, ēre. *To withhold, to reſtraine from libertie, to let or cauſe to tary, to peepe in, to prolong, to occupie, to delight or keepe atentiue, to reteyne.*

Detondĕo,es,di,ſum,ēre,Colum. *To ſheare,clip,poll,pill,or cut of,to not.*

Detŏno,as,ŭi,āre, Quint. *To make great noiſe.*

Detonſus,a,um.Ovi. *Cut or lopped of, ſhred, polled:pilled,or ſtroiled.*

Detorno,as. Plin. *To worke as turners doe,to turne or throw.*

Detorquĕo,es,ſi,tum,ere.*To bowe,to turne out of the right way,to turne a thing from the one ſide to the other: to wreaſte,to writh to another purpoſe,to miſtake.*

Detorſus,Suet.vide detortus.

Detortus,a,nm. part. à detorqueor. *Turned away,writhed,miſtaken.*

Detractĭo,ōnis,f. g. verb. à detraho. *A plucking away from,diſpraiſing, ill report, ſlaunder, backebiting, detraction, purging of excrements or ill humors of the bodie: a taking away of.*

Detractor,oris,m.g. *A detractour, or backbiter that ſpeaketh ill of ſome bodie that is abſent, a ſlanderer or miſreporter.*

Detractus,a,um, part. *Withdrawne: plucked or peeled away.*

Detrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To draw, plucke,bring out,or pull of or away: to take from by violence,to depriue,to diminiſh,remit,or abate,to plucke backe,to report ill of one,to ſlaunder or backebite.*

Detrectātĭo,ōnis.f. g. Liv. *A refuſall or denial to doe, a drawing backe.*

Detrectātor,ōris,m.g. verb. Liv. *He that refuſeth or denieth to doe.*

Detrecto, as, frequent. Cæſ. *To refuſe to doe: to ſhift of: to abate or diminiſh: to detract:to draw backe: to depraue and ſpeake ill of.*

Detrĭmentoſus,a,um. Cæſ.*That cauſeth much hurt & domage: harmfull.*

Detrĭmentum,ti.n.g. *Detriment.domage,loſſe,hurt,hindrance.*

Detrĭtus,a,um, part. à detero, Colu. *Worne,worne out,bruiſed.*

Detrūdo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre.*To thruſt downe, or out,to conſtraine or inforce:to caſt,driue, or put one out of any place:* alſo *to deferre: or put of.*

Detrullo,as Apicius.*To put out of one*

veſſell into another.

Dētruncātĭo, ōnis, ſ. g. Plin. *A cutting ſhort, lopping, cutting, ſhredding.*

Dētrunco, as. *To cut ſhorter, or in peeces, to maime, to cut out, to loppe the boughes, to ſhred a tree.*

Dētrūſus, a, um, part. à detrudor. *Thruſt out or downe.*

Detudes, Feſt. detonſus, deminutus.

Detuli, præt. à Defero.

Dētŭmĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Stat. *To aſſwage and waxe leſſe after ſwelling.*

Dēturbo, as. *To beate downe, to throw downe from an high place: to thruſt or put out, to pull from.*

Dēturgĕo, es, ſi, ēre. Plin. *To aſſwage after ſwelling or puffing vp.*

Dēturpo, as, Suet. *To defile, to make foule or ill fauoured, to marre, to foile.*

Dēvaſtātus, a, um, part. *Waſted, ſpoiled, killed.*

Dēvāſto, as, Liv. *To waſte or ſpoile, to deſtroy.*

Dēvectus, a, um, part. *Caried away or downe.*

Dēvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. iun. *To carrie from or too: downe or away: to conueigh.*

Dēvello, is, li, & vulſi, ĕre, Plin. *To pul away, to plucke of.*

Dēvēlo, as, Ovid. *To diſcouer, to open.*

Dēvĕnĕror, āris, Ovid. *To worſhip, honour, or reuerence greatly.*

Dēvĕnĭo, is, ni, ntum, īre. *To come down from high to low, from riches to pouertie, to deſcend, to goe, to come, to fall into, to chaunce or happen.*

Dēvĕnuſto, as, Gel. *To diſgrace, to deface, to make foule.*

Dēverbĕro, as, Terent. *To beate ſorely or much.*

Deverbium, vide diverbium.

Dēvergentĭa, æ, ſ. g. Gell. vide Devexitas.

Dēverro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, Colum. *To ſweepe cleane awaie.*

Dēverſus, a, um, part. Feſt. *Turned downeward.*

Deverſitare, Gel. frequent. à Deverto.

Dēverto, is, ti, ſum, Tacit. *To turne away or aſide.*

Dēveſtĭo, is, īvi, īre, Apul. *To vncloth.*

Dēvĕto, as, tui, āre, Quin. *To forbidde.*

Dēvexātus, a, um, part. *Vexed.*

Dēvexĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. Plin. *Bending, hollownes, a falling on the ground.*

Dēvexĭor dies, Claud. *Drawing toward an end: at ſun going downe.*

Dēvexo, as, Lact. *To vex, to trouble.*

Dēvexus, a, um. *Hollow like a valley bowed, bending, hanging or falling downe.*

Dēvictus, a, um, par. à devincor. *Vanquiſhed, ouercome.*

Dēvincĭo, is, xi, ctum, īre. *To binde faſte, to ioyne or knitte in familiaritie or friendſhip, to make one bound vnto him, to tie, to aſſure, to bind in obligation: to keepe in ſubiection, to wrappe vp, to intangle himſelfe.*

Dēvinco, is, īci, ctum, ĕre. *To ouercome, to get the victorie.*

Dēvinctĭor, Hor. *More bound vnto.*

Dēvinctus, a, um, part. à devincior. *Bound, tied, obliged, addicted, conſtrained, bound in an obligation, alied.*

Dēvĭo, as. * *To goe out of the way.*

Dēvirgĭno, as, Digeſt. *To deflowre a maiden.*

Dēvītātĭo, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *An auoiding or ſhunning.*

Dēvīto, as. *To eſchew, ſhun, or avoide.*

Dēvĭus, a, um, ex de & Via. *Out of the right way, that dwelleth farre out of the waie: not haunted or vſed: vncertenly wādring, ſwaruing from or not following.* Avis devia, Ovid. *An Owle.*

Dēunx, cis, m. g. *A pounde Romaine lacking an ounce, eleuen ounces, or parts of a peece of ground or anie other thing deuided into 12 parts: a meaſure containing 12 ounces. A 11 of the meſure called* Cyathi, *our pinte and 6 ounces,* Mart.

Dēvŏco, as. *To call or bring aſide, or away, to fetch downe.*

Dēvŏlātūrus, a, um, Liv. *Readie to come or flie downe.*

Dēvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. *To tumble or roll downe: by tranſlation, to fall, come, or happen from one to another.*

Dēvŏlutus, a, um, part. Liv. *Tumbled downe, fallen downe.*

Dēvŏrātus, a, um, part. *Deuoured, conſumed.*

Dēvŏro, as. *To deuoure, eate without chawing, ſwallow downe wholl; or eate*

euerie

mirie morsell: to beare or ſuffer patientlie: alſo to ſpend and waſte, to reade ouer haſtilie and greedilie, to take and beare gladlie, or with attention.

Dēvōtio,ōnis, f. g. verb. *A vow or ſolemne promiſe to doe a thing, a giuing or bequeathing to death, a curſe or deuilſh invocation againſt one.*

Dēvōto,ās, frequent. *To bind by vow.*

Dēvōtōrius,a,um. Liv. *Pertaining to a vow or curſe, by which one voweth or bindeth himſelfe by vow.*

Dēvōtus,a,um, à devoveor. *Vowed, dedicated, appointed, deſtined, addicted, giuen. Execrable, curſed, deteſtable.*

Dēvōveo,es,ōvi,ōtum,ēre. *To vow, to addict or giue, ſolemnly to promiſe, to bequeath himſelfe to death, to curſe and betake one to the divell, to forſweare.*

Deūro,is,ſſi,ſtum. Liv. *To burne.*

Deus,i, m.g. *God: alſo a preſerver.*

Deuſtus,a,um, Tacit. *Burned.*

Deutēria, æ, f.g. *A weake or ſecond wine: wine mingled with water.*

Deuteronomion, Iſid. *The ſecond Law or the repeating of the law.*

Dextans,tis,m.g. Col. *Ten ounces, or ten partes of twelue, ten inches.*

Dextella,æ,f.g. *A little right hand.*

Dexter,tera,vel tra,terum,vel trum. *Right, apt, handſome, conuenient, proſperous, fauourable, quick, diligent.*

Dextĕra,vel dextra,æ, f.g. *The right hand, the right ſide.*

Dextĕrē,adverb. Liv. *Properlie, aptly, featlie, handſomelie, fortunately.*

Dextĕrior,ōris,compar. Varr. *More of the right hand.*

Dextĕrĭtās, ātis, f.g. Liv. *Aptneſſe, promptnes, and redines, dexteritie, handſomenes, ſeemelines.*

Dextima,pro dexta, Non.

Dextĭmi,* *Horſmen on the right wing in battaile.*

Dextĭmum,& Siniſtimum, pro dextro & Siniſtro, Feſt.

Dextrabus, Liv. pro dexteris.

Dextrāle,is, n. g. *A bracelet for men or women to weare on the right arme.*

Dextrārij,* *Two horſes ioyned in a teem.*

Dextrātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. Solin. *A coupling of horſes togeather in a teeme.*

Dextro,as, Valla. *To couple horſes togither in a teeme: or to lead in the right hand.*

Dextrocherium, rij, n.g. Iul. Capit. gr. *A bracelet for women ſet with pretious ſtones, a broad hoope of gold.*

Dextrorſum,adverb. *Toward, on the right hand.*

Dextrorſus, Plin. & dextroverſus. Plaut. Idem.

D I

Di, & dis. *Prepoſitions onelie vſed in compoſition.*

Dia. *A terme ſet before medecinall confections, deuiſed by the Greekes.*

Diăbāthra,æ,f.g. Feſt. *A kinde of ſhoes vſed in Greece.*

Diăbāthrārius,rij,m.g. Plaut. *A maker of ſuch ſhoes.*

Diăbētēs,æ,m g. Col. græ. *A paſſing through, a conduit pipe.* Alſo *a kinde of diſeaſe, when one can not holde his water, but it runneth from him without ſtay or as faſt as he drinketh,* Iun.

Diăbŏlus,li,m.g. græ. *An accuſer, an adverſarie, a diuell.*

Diacapregias,* *A medecine made of goates dung.*

Diacheton, vel diaxylon, Plin. Spina eſt magnitudine arboris modicæ, flore roſæ, cuius radix vnguentis expetitur.

Diăcōdion, n.g. Pli. gr. *A ſyrope made of the toppes of poppies and water.*

Diăcŏnus,ni,m.g. Iun. gr. *A ſeruant, a Miniſter, a Deacon.*

Diăcŏpi, Vlp. Inciſa vel incilia. i. aditus in aggeribus Nili parefacti, per quos in arvum fluere aqua poſſit.

Diacromyum, Gal. græ. *A medecine made of Onions.*

Diactor,ōris,m.g. gr. *A meſſenger.*

Diacydonium,ij,n.g. gr. *A confection made of the iuice of Quinces and honie or ſuger.*

Diădēma,ătis,n.g. gr. *A kind of attire that kings vſed to weare on their heads made of purple ſilke & pearles: a Kings crowne, or diademe.*

Diădēmātus,a,um,adiect. Plin. *Wearing a diademe or crowne.*

Diădŏchos, Pli. gr. *A ſtone like Berill.*

Diærĕſis,f.g. græ. *A diuiſion, a figure whereby one ſyllable is devided into two*

partes.

Diæta,æ,f.g. *A parlour to sup in, diet in eating or drinking: a place where iudgement was giuen,* Plin. jun. Græc.

Diætārius,rij,m.g. Digest. *A servaut attending on supper: a picking fellow looking into chambers or parlers, as he sought for something, onely of purpose to steale, a waiter in a chamber.*

Diætētæ, Græc.* *Arbiters, indifferent iudges.*

Diætētĭca,æ,f.g. Celſ. gr. *The part of phisick curing by diet.*

Diætētĭcus,a,um. græc.* *Of or belonging to diet.* Diætēticus medicus, Iun. *That prescribeth diet to the sick.*

Diăglaucion, Plin. græc. *A kinde of medecine for the eyes.*

Diăgōnālis, le, & diagonius, a, um. & diagonies, Vitruv. *A line in Geometry from one corner to the other.*

Diăgramma,atis,n.g. Vitruv. *A title of a booke, a sentence or decree: also a figure of Geometrie drawne in a place: and in musick it is called a proportion of measures distinguished by certaine notes.*

Diăgraphicē,es, f.g. Plin. *The arte of painting or graving.*

Diălectĭca,æ, vel dialectice, es, f.g. & dialectica, ōrum, n.g. plur. *The arte of Logick teaching to reason.*

Diălectĭcē, adverb. *By the arte of Logick, like a Logician.*

Diălectĭcus,ci, m.g. *A Logician that teacheth the arte of reasoning to and fro.*

Diălectĭcus,a,um, adiect. *Pertaining to Logick.*

Diălectus.* *A maner of speech in any language diuerse from others.* gr.

Dialeucum, ci, n.g. Plin. græc. *A kinde of Saffron.*

Dialeutenſes, Plin. Pelagiæ ex purpurarum genere ſunt, quæ vario ſoli genere paſcuntur.

Dialexis,ios,f.g. gr.* *A disputation.*

Diălis, le, Isid. *Pertaining to Jupiter, or of one date.*

Diallăgē, Quint. *A figure, when many arguments are brought to one effect.*

Diălŏgiſmus, Ruffin. *A figure, when as one discussing a thing with himselfe, as it were talking with another, doth moone the question, and make the answeare.*

Diălŏgus,gi, m.g. *A dialogue, disputation, or communication betweene two, or diuerse persons: a booke wherein many persons doe dispute, reason, and talke together.*

Diălyton,t.b. Isid. gr. *A figure when members be put without anie coniunction.*

Diămĕter, vel diametrus,tri,f.g. Colum. *A line deuiding anie figure into two equall partes.*

Diănœa,æ,f.g. Quint. gr. *The minde, the vnderstanding.*

Dianetheton, Isid. Figura plana.

Diăpaſma, ătis, n.g. Iun. gr. *A perfume, a pomander, a drie medecine made of drie powders, which is throwne esther among apparell to make it smell sweet, or caste into a sore or wounde, or superfluouslie put into drinke for wantonnes sake.*

Diă-pāſon, Plin. gr. *A concord in Musick of all.*

Diăpentĕ, Mactob. gr. *Of fiue.*

Diăphănum, gr. * *Cleare like Cristall.*

Diăphŏnia,æ,f.g. Isid gr. *A discorde.*

Diăphŏra,æ,f.g. gr.* *A difference.*

Diăpŏrēſis, gr. *The figure dubitation.*

Diăphŏrētĭcus, a, um.* *That dissolueth or sendeth forth humours.*

Diăphragma,ătis,n.g. græc. *A thick skinne or porcion separating the hart and lightes from the stomack, and other neather bowells, the midrife.*

Diapſalma, atis, Heron. Commutatio rythmi, aut viciſſitudo canendi.

Diătius, a.um.* *Of a daie.*

Diărium,rij, n.g. *Proviſion or victuals for one date. a booke declaring what is done everie date, a booke of remembrance, an intitling booke: also a daies wages or hyre,* Horat.

Diarrhœa, æ, f.g. *A laxe or looſenes of the bellie without inflammation.* gr.

Diarrhyton, t.b. Plin. græc. *Waterish, fleumish.*

Diăsătyrion, q.b.* *A medecine to stir men to the lust of the bodie.* gr.

Diaſphendomeni, græc. *Such as were bound by the legges to the tops of two trees drawen togither, and pulled a sunder by the violence of the same let gone.*

Diaſtăſis,* Idem quod diſtantia.

Diaſtema,

Diastēma, atis, n.g. Sidon. gr. *A distance or space.*

Diastŏlē, Isid. *A distinction in a sentence, a figure whereby a syllable short by nature, is made long. It is taken of the Physitians for* dilatatio thoracis. gr.

Diastrŏphos, phi, m.g. Gr.* *Froward or perverse.*

Diăsyrmos, Isid. *A figure whereby one worde is drawne to two diuerse significations, or which doth extenuate great things, and extoll small things.*

Diăthēca, æ, f.g. vel diatheca, orum. n.g. Mart. *A testament, an heritage falling by testamrnt.* græ.

Diătessăron, gr. *Of foure.*

Diathĕton, *A medecine for the headache.*

Diathesis,* Affectus, dispositio, gr.

Diathyrum, Vitru. *A screene or fense of boordes or other stuffe to keepe out the wind when the gates be open.* gr.

Diatonos hypaton, Iun. *D. sol. re.*

Diatonos meson, Iun. *G. sol. re. vt.*

Diătrētum, ti, n.g. Vlp. gr. *A cup embossed and cunninglie wrought.*

Diătrētārij, Digest. *Turners which make such cuppes.*

Diătrētus, a, um. Mart. *Made by the turner, rounded, hollowed.*

Diatritos, * *Abstinence made by the space of three daies.*

Diaturei, * *They that keep shippes onelie for their liuing of meate and drinke.*

Diaulus, li, m.g. Vitru. gr. *A measure of ground conteining two furlongs.*

Dibalo, as. Varro. Idem quod deglutio.

Dibăpha, sive dibaphos. gr. *Purple twise died.*

Dibăphus, a, um. *Double died, twise died.* gr.

Dibraehys, Iun. græc. Idem quod Pyrrhichius.

Dĭca, æ, f.g. gr. *A cause, accusation, action, iudgement, or processe.*

Dicăcĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Scoffing or bourding.*

Dicăcŭlus, a, um, à dicax. Plaut. *Merry in talking, full of wordes, he that chatteth or prateth.*

Dicæarchia, Fest. Gr. *A iust gouernment.*

Dicæarchus, chi, m.g. græc. * *A iust prince.*

Dĭcæŏlŏgia, æ, f.g. Rutil. gr. *Iustification by or in talke.*

Dicassis, pro dicas Plaut.

Dĭcātio, ōnis, & dicatura, æ, f.g. ver. à dico. *A vowing submitting, promising, addicting, or dedicating.*

Dĭcātus, a, um, part. *Addicted, dedicated, consecratea.*

Dĭcax, ācis, com.g. *A tester or scoffer, a rayler, reprocher, or mocker, a prater, a chaploge.*

Dice, pro dic. Plaut. & dicem, pro dicam, Fest.

Dichalchum, ci. n.g. * *The coyne called Quadrans.*

Dichas, Græc. * *A measure of eight fingers.*

Dichōtræus, gr. Pedis genus est, ex duobus constans trochæis.

Dĭchŏtŏmus, * *That is devided in the middest, or in two partes.*

Dicis causa, id fieri dicimus, quod nulla alia de causa fit, quam vt factum esse dicatur, Caius.

Dicitur. Imperf. *Men saie.*

Dĭco, as. *To vow, offer, dedicate, giue for euer, or consecrate, to giue or imploy himselfe wholie.*

Dīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To say, speake, tell, bid, call, affirme, or promise: to charge, to signifie, to plead, or to defend in pleading, to describe, to pronounce, to appoint, to prescribe, to make.*

Dicrossŏn, Iun. vid. Sindon.

Dĭcrōtum, ti, n.g. *A galley that hath two oares on a banke, a galley foist.*

Dictāmen, inis, n.g. * *A thing written by another mans instruction.*

Dictāmum, vel dictamnum, ni, n.g. & dictamus, vel dictamnus, m. g. *An hearb hauing leaues like pennie royall, but greater and somewhat hoare. It biteth the tongue like ginger, and draweth out ame thing fastened in the bodie: dittander or ditanie, garden ginger.*

Dictāta, ōrum, n.g. *Interpretations, expositions, declarations which the master doth indite, or pronounce to his scholiers for to write:* also, *precepts, iniunctions, ordinances,* Iuven.

Dictātio, ōnis, f.g. Paul. Idem.

Dictātor

Dictātor,ōris, m.g. *He that pronounceth to another a thing to be written. Also a chiefe officer among the Romanes, which for halfe a yeare had a Kings power, neuer chosen but in some great daunger or trouble of the common wealth, and at the halfe yeares end vnder paine of treason yeelded vp his authoritie.*

Dictātōrius, a,um. *Pertaining to the Dictatour.*

Dictātrix,īcis,f.g.verb à dicto,Plau. *A woman appointing and commaunding what is to be done.*

Dictātūra,æ,f.g. *A pronouncing of a thing to be written, the Dictatourship.*

Dictēria, ōrum, n. g. Varro. *Merie quippes or tauntes: wordes of mockerie, scoffes.*

Dictio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A speaking or vttering, a pronouncing, a worde, an eloquent oration, an oration or pleading: also an oracle,* Liv.

Dictiosus,Varr.idem quod dicax.

Dictĭto,as, freq. à dicto. *To speake or tell often,or in diuers places,to plead.*

Dicto,as,freq.à dico. *To tell,appoint, or rehearse to one what or how he shall write. to speake, to bid or counsell, to promise.* Dictare actionem sive judicium apud Iurisc. significat actionem adversario voce edere, quum actor adversario quam actionem intenturus sit,denuntiat.

Dictum, ĕti,n.g. *A word, a saying, a proverb.*

Dictŭrio,is,īvi,īre,Macrob. *To go about to speake.*

Dictus,a, um, part. à dicor. *Spoken, said, told, accounted, appointed, assigned, dedicated,* Virg.

Dictyōta, orum. s.b. vel dictyton, n.g.Plin. *A kinde of building made full of grates for men to looke through.*

Dicundi, dicundo,dicundum, Plau. pro dicendi,&c.

Dĭdascălia, æ,f.g. Cæl. ad Cic. *Doctrine,learning.*gr.

Dĭdascălus,li,m.g. *A master, instructer,or teacher.*gr.

Didia, Macrob. *A law made among the Romanes for excesse of fare.*

Dido,is,ĭdĭdi,ĭtum, ĕre, Horat. *To distribute or deuide,to digest.*

Didōrus,a,um, Plin. gr. *Of two hand breadth.*

Dīdrachmum,mi,n.g.Plin. *A kinde of old money containing 2. drachmas: of our money litle more than eleuen pence halfe peny.* Didrachmus aureus. *A peece of gold containing the value of 52. crowns of the Sunne and an halfe.*

Dīdūco,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To bring into sundrie partes, to deuide or pull asunder: to open that is shut, to lose, vnbinde, or vndoe, to dreyne.*

Diductus,a,um, part. *Devided, separated,opened,cleft,gaping,straddling.*

Dīdymus,a,um s.b. * *A twinne.*gr.

Diĕcŭla,æ,f.g. dimin. à dies. *A litle while,a short space of time.*

Dielcystinda, Iun. *A kinde of plaie, wherein two companies of boyes holding handes all in a row,doe pull with hard hold one another till one side be ouercome: it is called Sunne and Moone.*

Dierecta, adverb. Plaut. *In an vnluckie daie,in a mischeife.*

Diĕrectum,Fest. *An vnluckie daie.*

Diĕrectus,a,um, quasi ad diem erectus,Non. *Crucified,hanged.*

Dies,ēi,& ē,& ēs,m.& f.g.in sing.in plur.tantum masc. *A daie,time or season.* Quinquennij die, pro quinto anno, Procul. Die crastini vel septimi,pro crastino vel septimo,Plaut. Diequarti & diequartè (illud de præterito, hoc de futuro intelligitur) pro die quarto: & die pristini vel diepristinè, pro die pristino,Macrob.

Diescit,* *It is daie,it waxeth daie.*

Diespĭter,tris,Horat. diei pater, vel Iupiter.

Diesis. Vitrū. *The quarter of a tuune, or the halfe of halfe a tunne.*

Diĕtēris, Censorin. gr. *The space of two yeares.*

Diffamātus,a.um,part. Ovid. *Defamed, that hath an ill name or report.*

Diffāmo,as,Tac. To *defame,to spread an ill report of, to publish.*

Diffarreātio,ōnis,f.g. Fest. *A sacrifice done between a man and his wife at a diuorsement,as* Confarreatio *was at the ioyning.* ex farreo Libo.

Differcio,is,si,sum,īre,ex dis & Farcio, Horat. *To stuffe, farce, or pore in.*

Differens,tis,particip. *Differing, diuerſe.*

Differentĭa,æ,f.g. *A difference.*

Differĭtas,pro differentia,Lucret.

Differo,ffers,ſtuli, lātum, ferre. *To bring from one place to another: to carrie aſunder,or into diuerſe partes: to trouble & with ſudden feare to bring to his wittes end: to prolong, to deferre, put off,or delay: to report.ſowe or ſpread abroade: to rent or teare in pieces: to diuide or cut aſunder, to ſcatter, to differ or be in difference,to varie, to be vnlike, to diſagree, to ſitte in order.*

Differtus,a,um,part.à differcio, Tacit. *Filled or ſtuffed.*

Diffibŭlo,as,Stat. *To vnbuckle, open, or vnzird.*

Difficĭlē,aduerb.Plin. *Hardlie,vneaſily,difficultlie.*

Difficĭlis, le, & cilior, cillimus, a, um. *Hard,vneaſie, hard to pleaſe,crabbed and wayward,troublous.*

Difficĭlĭter,aduerb. *Hardlie.*

Difficilius, cillimè, aduerb. *More hardlie.*

Difficŭl,pro difficile,Non.

Difficultas,ātis,f.g. *Difficultie, trouble,daunger,perill,a les,a hardneſſe, ſcarſitie,dearth,want,lacke, diſtreſſe, diſeaſe, paineſulnes.* difficultas ſpirandi, *Shortneſſe of breath.*

Difficulter,adver. *With great paine, hardlie,with difficultie.*

Diffidens,tis,part. *Miſtruſting,which deſpaireth.*

Diffidenter, aduerb. *With miſtruſt, without hope.*

Diffidentia,æ,f.g. *Miſtruſt.*

Diffido, is, ſus,ſum, ĕre. *To miſtruſt, to deſpaire.*

Diffindo,is,fīdi,ſſum, ĕre. *To cleaue in ſunder.* diffindere diem, Liv. *To put off a matter in examination vntill the next day.*

Diffingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Horat. *To marre or vndoe that is made, to vnmake.*

Diffinĭo,is,īvi,īre, Valer. *To define or declare in fewe wordes the ſignification or nature of a thing plainelie*

Diffinitè,aduer. *Definitelie.*

Diffinĭtio,ōnis,f.g.Quint. *A diffinition or declaration of the nature, qualitie or proper ſignification of a thing by generalitie or ſpecialtie.*

Diffiſus,a,um,à diffindor. *Cleft or cut in ſunder.*

Diffiſus,a,um,partic. à diffido. *Miſtruſting.*

Diffĭtĕor,ēris,ēri. *To denie, to be vnwilling.*

Diflo,as,Plaut. *To blow or puffe down: to ſcatter with blowing.*

Diffluens,tis,part. *Looſe and ready to fall in ſunder.*

Diffluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To flowe or runne abroade, or into diuerſe partes, as water doeth, to abounde, to runne out on all partes: to be through wette: to ſwimme or be drowned in: to be altogether giuen to.*

Diffringo,is,ēgī,actum,ĕre,Plau. *To breake in pieces,to bruſe.*

Diffŭgio,is,fūgi,ĭtum,ĕre. *To flie hither and thither: to flie or runne away, to refuſe to doe a thing,to eſchue.*

Diffŭgium, gij. n.g. Tacit. *Refuge, a place to flee to.*

Diffundo,is,fūdi,fūſum,ĕre. *To ſcatter,ſpill,dilate, let runne or ſpread abroad: to proceede.*

Diffūsē,aduerb. *Diffuſelie, as it were ſcattered here and there,ſcatteringlie.*

Diffūſio,ōnis, f.g. verb. *A ſetting at large,a ſpreading.*

Diffuſus,a,um,part. *Spread abroade, large,wide,ſpilled,ſcattered,hanging loſe, powred or filled out.*

Digama.græc.Ieron. *A woman that hath had two husbandes.*

Digamus, mi. m.g. græc. Ieron. *He that hath had two wiues.*

Digamma.*The letter* F.

Digĕriēs,ei.f.g.Macrob. *A diſpoſition or order.*

Dīgĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. *To diſpoſe, ſorte, ſet in order or apte place: to deuide, ſeparate, diſtribute: to interpret or make plaine, to declare and appoint: to reſolue or ſeuer that was gathered together: to digeſt, to extenuate, conſume and make ſeeeble, to bring out or prouoke,to carrie hither and thither, to trim and dreſſe.*

Digeſtio, ōnis, f.g. *An order or due placing*

placing of thinges, also digestion or distribution of meate into the veines and members: ordinance, distribution, disposing.

Dīgestus, a, um, part. *Digested, disposed, trimmed, ordered, parted or deuided.*

Dĭgĭtābŭlum, li, n. g. Iun. *A thimble.*

Dĭgĭtāle, is, n. g. Varr. *A thing couering the finger, a finger stalle, a thimble, a a finger of a glove.*

Dĭgĭtālis, le, Plin. *Pertaining to a finger.*

Dĭgĭtālis, is, Iun. *The belflowre, finger hearbe or Foxeglove.*

Dĭgĭtātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath fingers, toes or clawes.*

Digiti,* *are muskles, or a like kinde of shelfish.*

Dĭgĭtŭlus, vel digitellus, li, m. g. dim. Plaut. *A litle finger, also a certaine herbe.* vide Sedum minus.

Dĭgitus, ti, m. gen. *A finger, a fingers breadth or length: a clawe.*

Digiti pedum, Ouid. *The toes.*

Digitis micare. *A play vsed in Italie, where one holdes vp his finger, and the other turning away, giues a geße howe many he holdes vp: it is called here, and in France and Spaine, the play of loue.*

Digitus aquæ, Paul. Sextadecima pars pedis, vncia pro duodecima.

Digl̆ădiātio, ōnis, f. ge. *A debate, a fight, a strife.*

Digl̆ădior, āris. *To fight with swordes, to contend or striue.*

Dignandus, a, um. *To be thought worthie of honour.*

Dignanter, adverb. Tacit. vid. dignè.

Dignātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Great estimation, fauour or familiaritie with noblemen, reuerence shewed towardes a man, fame, reputation, honour, dignitie.*

Dignātus, a, um, Sil. *Thought worthie.*

Dignē, adverb. *Worthily, honestlie, according to ones desertes, as it becommeth.*

Dignĭtas, ātis, fæm. gen. *Worthinesse, manlie maiestie or comelinesse in fauour: estimation, honour due to ones merites: an estate of nobilitie or authoritie, grauitie.*

Digno, as, idem quod dignor.

Dignor, āris, depo. & pass. *To vouchsafe, to thinke worthie, to be reputed and esteemed worthie.*

Dignōro, as, Fest. *To marke as men do beastes to knowe them.*

Dignoſco, is, nōvi, nōtum, ĕre, Suet. *To discerne or know by diuerse partes.*

Dignus, & issimus, a, um, & dignius, Ter. *Worthie, meete, apt, according, conuenient, that becommeth.*

Digrĕdiens, tis, part. Virg. *That departeth from.*

Digrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, di, depon. *To departe, goe away, digresse or make digreßion, to turne aside, to leaue the principall matter, to goe from the purpose.*

Digressio, ōnis, f. g. ver. *A departing, a chaunging of purpose.*

Digressus, a, um, part. Suet. *That departeth.*

Digressus, us, m. g. verb. *A departing or going away, a digreßion.*

Dĭj patrij, siue tutelares. *The gods of Cities and townes defending and maintaining the good estate of them, as patrones.*

dij vel divi maiorum gentium, vel minorum gentium seu ascriptitij, Iun. *The gods or patrons of the greater nations & countries, or of smaller countreys & places.*

dij cōmunes. Iun. *Which might fauour or shew themselues cōmon or indifferent to either partie, as* Mars, Bellona, Victoria.

Dijambus, Isid. quod geminis constat jambis.

Dijūdĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. *A iudgement or determination, an interposition of iudgement.*

Dijūdĭcātus, a, um, part. *Determined by sentence, iudged.*

Dijudĭco, as. *To iudge betweene two, to determine, to discerne.*

Dijŭgatio, ōnis, f. g. Arn. *A disioyning and seuering.*

Dijunctior, ōris. *Farther off.*

Dijungo, vid. disiungo.

Dīlābens, tis, part. Horat. *Falling or sliding downe.*

Dīlābĭdus, a, um, Plin. *That falleth, slideth or weareth away.*

Dīlābor, ĕris, psus, sum, ābi. *To fall downe or out, to faile, waste or decaie.*

Dīlăcĕrandus, a, um, Catull. *To be rent and torne.*

Dīlăcĕro, as. *To teare or rent in peeces, to destroy or consume, to spende, waste or marre,*

marre, to trouble and vexe.

Dilănio, as. To rent or teare in peeces, to breake a ſunder.

Dilăpĭdo, as. To rid a place of ſtones, to conſume or ſpend waſtfullie.

Dilapſus, a, um, à dilabor. Slipping or ſliding away, running as water doeth, fallen away or decayed.

Dilargĭor, īris, ītus ſum, īri. To giue or graunt liberally or to many.

Dilātātus, a, um, part. Stretched out, ſpread abroad.

Dilātio, ōnis, f.g. à differo. A delay a prolonging or deferring.

Dilāto, as. To ſtretch out in breadth, to extende or enlarge, to delaye.

Dilātor, ōris. m.g. Horat. One that maketh delayes.

Dilătro, as, Gell. To barke.

Dilātus, a, um, à differor. Deferred, delayed, ſpre de abroad.

Dilector, ōris, Apul. A louer.

Dilaudo, as. To praiſe for diuerſe cauſes.

Dilectiſsĭmus, a, um, Stat. Moſt dearlie beloued.

Dilectus, a, um, part. vel nom. à diligor, Virg. Deerely beloued.

Dilemma, ătis, neut. gen. græc. Ieron. An argument that conuinceth euery way.

Dilĭgens, tis, part. Louing.

Dilĭgens, tis, adiect. Diligent, ſtudious, attentiue.

Dilĭgenter, tiùs, tiſſimè. Diligentlie, aduiſedly.

Dilĭgentia, æ, f.g. Diligence, carefulneſſe.

Dilĭgentiſsĭmus, a, um. Verie diligent.

Dilĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. To fauour or loue meanelie, alſo to deuide. Plaut.

Dilogia, græ. * A figure, when a thing ſpoken doubtfullie, ſignifieth two things.

Dilōres, um, Vopiſc. à dis & Lorum. A kinde of garment.

Dilōrĭco, as. To vndoe, rip or cut a coat that is ſowed.

Dilūceo, es, & diluceſco, is, xi, ctum, ēre, eſcĕre. To be bright or cleare, to ſhine, to be euident or manifeſt, to beginne to be day.

Dilūcĭdē, aduerb. Euidently, cleerelie, manifeſtly.

Dilūcĭdo, as, ad Heren. To declare or make plaine to vnderſtand.

Dilūcĭdus, a, um, Plin. Cleere, bright, manifeſt.

Dilūcŭlaſcit. * It beginneth to be day.

Dilūcŭlat, ābat, āvit, āre, Gell. It waxeth day.

Dilūcŭlō, aduerb. In the breake of the day.

Dilūcŭlum, li, n.g. The dawning or breake of day.

Dilūdia, ōrum, n.g. Hor. The ſpace betweene playes.

Dilŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. To waſh, rinſe or make cleane, to put away, to releaſe, to diſſolue, to declare or explicate, to temper or mixe, to alay as wine with water: to purge or cleere, to diſcharge a crime or fault laide to one: to diminiſh.

Dilūtum, ti, n.g. Plin. Wine or liquor, wherein hearbes or other things be ſteeped for a time. Phiſitions call it an infuſion. dilutum vinaceorum, Varr. wine of the ſecond preſſing out.

Dilūtus, a, um, part. & dilutius, tiſſimus. Horat. Alayed, tempered, mingled and mixed with water, waſhed or wette: weake and vnperfite, not well layed with ſufficient ſtuffe.

Dilŭvĭālis, le, Solin. Of a deluge or flood.

Dilŭvies, ēi, f.g. Lucret. A deluge, a great flood drowning the ground through much raine.

Dilŭvio, as, Lucret. To ouerflowe and drowne a countrey.

Dilŭvium, ij, n.g. Plin. Looke diluvies: alſo metaphorically the ouerthrowing and deſtroying of Troy, Virg.

Dimăchæ, arum, Curt. Three hundreth choſen horſemen.

Dīmāno, as. To flowe, ſpring or ſpread abroad, to come to the hearing of many: to droppe out.

Dimembro, as * To deuide.

Dimenſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à dimetior. A meaſuring.

Dimenſum, ſi, n.g. Spart. A portion meaſured out to ſerue a man a whole day: about a quarter of a pecke.

Dīmenſus, a, um, part. Meaſured or that meaſureth; appointed, limitted or ſet.

Dīmĕtātus,

Dīmĕtātus,a,um. Idem.

Dīmĕtiens,tis,f.g. Plin. *Linea recta, figuram quæ longissimè patet, ex æquo secans. That wherewith a thing is measured.*

Dīmĕtior,īris,ensus sum,īri. *To measure or meete, to compasse, to account, recken or rehearse.*

Dīmĭcātio,ōnis, f.g. verb. *Battaile, fight, contention, strife, a combate, perill or danger, the shocke.*

Dīmĭco,as. *To fight or contend, to enforce, to skirmish.*

Dīmĭdĭātim,adv. Plau. *By halfes.*

Dīmĭdĭātus,a,um. *Deuided or seuered into two partes, halfe.*

Dīmĭdiō,ablat. *By the halfe.*

Dīmĭdium,dij.n.g. *Halfe part.*

Dīmĭdius,a, um. *Halfe, that is deuided.* dimidium quàm, Liv. *Scantly halfe.*

Dīmĭnuo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre. *To diminish or cut off, to breake in pieces, to strike, to make lesse.*

Dīmĭnūtio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A diminishing or abating, a falling.* diminutio capitis, * *The changing of the former estate, either by loosing his libertie, or the freedome of the citie, or by adoption submitting himselfe to another mans power.*

Dīmĭnūtus,a,um, part. *Diminished, broken, wanting.*

Dīmissio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A discharging, dismissing or sending away, leaue.*

Dīmissōrius,a,um. Dige. dimissoriæ literæ. *Letters sent from one to another, or letters of pardon.*

Dīmissus,a,um. part. *Dimissed, sent downe, forsaken, lowe and humble, submitted, also diuorced.* Suet.

Dīmitto,is,īsi,ssum,ĕre. *To send diuers persons diuers wayes, to licence or giue leaue to depart, to dimisse, dissolue, discharge or send away, to leaue, to cease, to let passe or escape, to suffer, to humble, to let downe or fall, to forgiue, to giue or aplie, to loose or let slip, to abate.*

Dīmōtus,a,um, particip. Tacit. *Remooued.*

Dīmŏveo, es, vi, mōtum, ēre. *To remoue, take from, put out of a place, driue backe or cause to retire, to reiect, to mooue or stirre.*

Dīmulgo,as. *To publish abroad.*

Dimyxos, græc. * *A lampe with two ligŭtes.*

Dīnumĕrātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *Numbring, paying or telling.*

Dīnumĕro,as. * *To number, to reckon, to pay and tell money.*

Dĭobŏlāris,re, Plaut. *Hired for little money, or for three halfepence.* diobolare prostibulum, Plaut. *A whore, harlot or strumpet.*

Dĭobŏlus vel diobolum, Iun. *Two pense further thing of our money.*

Dĭoctōnītæ,ōrum, m g. Amn. *Halfe armed.*

Dĭœcēsis,is,f g.græc. *A iurisdiction, a gouernance, a dioceſſe.*

Dĭœcētēs,æ,m.g.græc. *He that hath the charge or ouersight of a thing, a Bayliffe, a gouernour*

Diomædea avis. *A hearne.*

Dicætarĭj, vid. directarij.

Dionycissi,ōrum. * *Little swellings in the temples of the head.*

Dionysĭa,ōrum,græ. Iun. vide Bacchanalia.

Dionysĭas, Plin. *A pretious stone hauing red spottes.*

Dioptrĭcē, græc. * *That part of astrologie, which by instruments searcheth out the distance of the Sunne, Moone or other places.*

Dĭoptra,æ,f.g.græc. Plin. *A measure to weigh water, a quadrant or geometricall instrument to take the height, length or breadth of a place afarre of, by looking through litle holes therein.*

Dioryx,ygis, græc. Pomp. Mela. *A ditch or trench made with hand.*

Dioscuri,græc. Iun. *Two lights appearing in likenes of fire, and sitting vpon the mastes or saile yardes of shippes, betokening a luckie voyage to saylers: Castor and Pollux, or S. Helen.*

Dioſpoliticon, ci, n.g. græc. Galen. *A medicine made of cummin, pepper, rue, &c.*

Dĭōta,æ,f.g. Horat. *A vessell for wine with two handels: Any drinking peece hauing two eares.*

Diōtygēs,t.b. Stra. *Ditches in Aegypt made with the hand to derive the waters of Nylus into the fieldes.*

Dīphris, Plin. *A pretious stone of two sortes.*

sortes, white and blacke, male and female.

Diphrix, ĭgis, Plin. Materia quædam terrea, quæ in metallis æris invenitur, aut in ipsis etiam conchis in quibus æs expurgatur.

Diphthera, græc. * *A shepheardes pelt.* Item stragula quædam pellicea, quæ in superiori navis pavimento extendebatur: & pellis Amaltheæ capræ, in qua dicitur Iupiter res humanas describere.

Diphthongus, græ. * *A diphthong, 2. vowels contract into one bodie or forme.*

Diple. *A note or marke in the margent to signifie that there is somewhat to be amended.*

Dipletrum, tri, n.g. * *The third part of* stadium

Deplinthius, a, um, Vitru. *Of 2. brickes thickenesse.*

Diplois, dis, f.g. græ. Iun. *A lined garment, nowe taken for a doublet: a souldiers coate for warmth.*

Diplōma, ătis, n.g. græc. *A charter of a prince, letters pattents, a writte. Also great speede and hastening of a iourney,* Venul. *also a double vessell which being set ouer another kettle doeth boile with the heate thereof seething: a still called* Balneum Mariæ, Iun. *Also a double linnen cloth, or a linnen cloth folded double,* Iun. *Also the Popes Bull,* Iun.

Dipondiarius, a, um, Plin. *That is of 2. pound weight.*

Dipondium, n.g. vel dipondius, & dupondius, dij, m.g. *A weight of halfe an ounce, also a piece of money, the pennie halfepennie,* Iun.

Dipsacum, n.g. vel dipsaeus, ci, m.g. Plin. *The tezill wherewith fullours dresse cloth, fullers thistle. Some thinke it to be the same that* diabetes.

Dipsas, adis, f.g. græc. Lucan. *A kind of snakes.*

Diptamus, Iun. vide dictamnum.

Diptōta. * *Nownes hauing two cases.*

Dipyrenum, ni, n.g. Aurel. *An instrument of surgerie, hauing at both endes a long rounde knob fashioned like an oliue stone, which is put into sore mouthes with lint wrapt about it.*

Dirădio, as, Colum. *To set in fashion of braunches or leames.*

Dircæon. * *The herbe called* Solanum somniferum.

Diræ, arum, f.g. *The furies, execrations, cursings, bannings.*

Directărij, Vlp. *They that go into other mens chambers and houses of purpose to steale: night theeues.*

Directē, & directò, aduerb. *Rightlie, straightly, simply, in a straight forme, directlie, properlie, and to the purpose.*

Directio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Quint. *A direction, aime or marke: a straight leading to a thing.*

Directum, ti, neut. gen. *Just, right, straight.*

Directus, a, um, part. *Straight, right, direct, set or placed rightlie and iustlie, plaine without circumstances.*

Diremptio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A separation or diuision, a setting apart, a breaking in sunder.*

Diremptus, us, m.g. Idem.

Diremptus, a, um, particip. Lucret. *Deuided, separated, parted, broken in sunder.*

Direptĭo, ōnis, fæm g. verb. à diripio. *Robbing, spoyling or sacking of places and persons for goods and riches, and taking it away: properlie in the winning of a place by assault, extortion, pillage, polling.*

Direptor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A robber, spoyler or trifler.*

Direptus, us, masc. gen. *A taking away.*

Direptus, a, um, part. *Robbed, spoyled, sacked, plucked or rent from, torne in peeces, beaten downe, taken away.*

Dirĭbeo, es. *To distribute, to separate, to pay.*

Dirĭbĭtor, ōris, m. gen. *A paymaster, or distributer of money, he that doeth number an armie, and pay the souldiers their wages.*

Dirĭbĭtōrium, rij, n.g. Plin. *A place wherein souldiers are numbred, mustered, and receiue their pate.* diribitorium etiam locus dicebatur, in quo ministri versabantur, & deribitores ministri ipsi dicti sunt.

Dirĭgendus, a, um. *To be measured.*

Dirĭgĕo, es, güi, ēre, Virg. *To waxe stiffe, or shrinke for colde or for feare.*

Dirĭgo, is, exi, ectum, ĕre. *To make straight*

ſtraight or right, to order, direct, conduct, turne or rule, to bring, traine or leade: to meaſure, to frame and make agreeable to: to lewell or caſt, to reſemble, alſo to cut aſunder. Plaut.

Dĭrĭmo, is, ēmi, emptum, ĕre. *To breake or leaue off, to interrupt, to ſet apart, to depart, determine, finiſh or ende: to ſeparate, to part them that are at variance or fighting, to diſtinct: alſo to deferre or put off.*

Dĭrĭmor, Plin. *To be diſtant or aſunder.*

Dirĭpĭo, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre. *To robbe, ſpoile, ſacke or take away by violence, to diminiſh or pul away, to caſt to the ground, to teare open, to drawe or pull out.*

Dirĭpĭor, Ouid. *To be drawne aſunder.*

Dīrĭtas, ātis, fæm. gen. *Cruelnie, vengeance, terriblenеſſe, fierceneſſe or clubbiſhneſſe.*

Dirumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. *To burſt or breake aſunder: to trouble or breake vp.*

Diruncino, as, Plaut. vel diruncio, is, īvi, īre. * *To weede out, to purge that which is naught.*

Dirŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. *To breake downe, ouerthrowe or deſtroy.*

Dīruptio, ōnis. f. g. *A burſting.*

Diruptus, a, um, à dirumpor. *Burſt or broken, cleane waſted and ſpent, ſteepe.*

Dīrus, a, um. *Vengible, cruell, terrible, horrible, curſed, damnable, huge, great.*

Dīrŭtus, a, um, à diruor. *Broken or caſt downe, ouerthrowen, deſtroyed.*

Dis. * *A prepoſition ſignifying diuerſitie and diuiſion, greatlie, diuerſlie, euill, it is onely vſed in compoſition as* di.

Dīs, ītis, com. gen. & dite, neut. gen. Plaut. *Rich, wealthie, fertill, great and ample.*

Diſcalcĕatus, a, um, Suet. *Vnſhodde.*

Diſcalceo, as, Suet. *To vnſhooe, to pull off ſhooes.*

Diſcăpēdĭno, as, Apu. *To open or looſe, to vnclooſe.*

Diſcăveo, es, vi, aūtum, ēre. Plaut. *To be warie and circumſpect on all partes.*

Diſcedens, part. Ouid. *Going away, being almoſt at an ende.*

Diſcēdo, is, ſſi, ſum, ĕre. *To depart, goe away or ſeparate him ſelfe, to leaue, to ceaſe, to doe againſt or contrarie to: to change, to condiſcend or agree to: to open or gape: alſo to except, to obtaine.*

Diſcēditur, Impers. *They depart or followe.*

Diſcēdens. part. *Departing.*

Diſceptātio, ōnis. f. g. verb. *Diſputation, contention, debating: alſo an arbitrement or examination of a matter.* Vlp.

Diſceptatiuncula, æ, dim. Gell.

Diſceptātor, ōris, m. g verb. *A iudge, arbiter, dayes man or dealer betwixt parties at ſtriſe: a peacemaker or ſetter at agreement.*

Diſceptātrix, īcis, f g. *She that is iudge betweene two.*

Diſcepto, as. *To diſpute, contende, debate or reaſon of a thing: to iudge, purſue, trie or examine, to pleade: alſo to reſorte.* Plin. *alſo to depend vpon.*

Diſcernĭcŭlum, li, n. g. Var. *A bodkin, wyer or pinne to part or deuide: the harnes a difference or diuerſitie.*

Diſcerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre. *To part one thing from another: to ſtriue or varie, to knowe diſtinctlie: to iudge, diſcerne, determine or ende: to fight or trie by battaile.*

Diſcerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To pluck or teare in pieces, to rent, to deuide.*

Diſcerptus, a, um, part. *Torne, rent in peeces, pluckt aſunder.*

Diſceſſĭo, ōnis. fæm. gen. verb. à diſcedo. *A departing, diuiſion, ſeparation: a condiſcending or agreeing to an opinion.*

Diſceſſūrus, a, um, Plin. *Purpoſing to leaue.*

Diſceſſus, us, m. g. verb. *A departing or going from, a wide opening or gaping.*

Diſcĕus, Plin. *A comet or ſome ſuch like impreſſion in the aire.*

Diſcĭdĭum, dii, n g. *A diuiſion or partition, a diuorcement.*

Diſcinctus, a, um, particip. Liv. *Vngirded, diſſolute, negligent, retchles, ſlothfull, vnable.*

Diſcindendus, a, um. *To be cut off.*

Diſcindo, is, idi, ſſum, ĕre. *To cut off or in peeces, to cleaue: to ſeparate or breake off.*

Diſcingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre *To vngirde, or vndoe, alſo to put out of office, to weaken,*

ken, or ſuite or vestors.

Diſcingor. *To be vngirded: to reiect or let goe out.*

Diſciplina, æ, ſ g. *Learning as it is perceiued of a ſcholler: doctrine taught of the miniſter: an inſtruction or example to good life: an inſtruction or ordinance: a ſecte of Philoſophers: a ſchoole: a manner, order, faſhion, trade, arte, or training vp.*

Diſciplinābilis, le, ad Heren. *That may be learned.*

Diſciplinōſus, a, um, Perot. *Apte to learne as well good as euill artes.*

Diſcipŭla, læ, ſ. g. Plin. *A woman ſcholer or auditor.*

Diſcipŭlus, li, m. g. *A ſcholler, a diſciple: a prentiſe.*

Diſciſſus, a, um, part. à Diſcindor, Virg. *Rent or torne in pieces.*

Diſclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſhut out, diſioyne, ſeparate, or ſet apart.*

Diſclūſio, onis, ſ g. Apul. *A ſhutting out.*

Diſclūſus, a, um. *Shut out, ſeparated.*

Diſco, is, dĭci, ĕre. *To learne: to get the knowledge of a thing.*

Diſcobinatus, a, um. * *Wounded or cut.*

Diſcōbŏlus, li, m. g. gr. Quint. *He that burleth a ſtone, or ſomething for exerciſe ſake, a quoit caſter.*

Diſcoctus, a, um, part. à Diſcoquor. Plin. *Sod or well boiled.*

Diſcŏlor, ōris, adie. *Of ſundrie colours, pied, partie coloured: alſo vnlike.*

Diſconvĕnio, is, ni, tum, ire, Hora. *To diſagree, diſcorde, or be vnlike, to be different.*

Diſcŏphŏrus, ri, m. g. gr. *One that caryeth a diſh to the table.*

Diſcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Pli. *To ſeeth well.*

Diſcordābĭlis, le, Plaut. *That diſcordeth or diſagreeth.*

Diſcordĭa, æ, ſ. g. *Debate, variance, diſcord, diſagreement, or repugnance.*

Diſcordĭālis, le, adiect. Plin. *That ingendreth or breedeth ſtrife.*

Diſcordans, tis, part. Sil. *Diſagreeing, out of tune.*

Diſcordis, is, pro diſcors, Pomp.

Diſcordĭōſus, a, um, Saluſt. *Contentious, prone to debate, full of variance, quarrellous: a ſower of diſcord and ſtrife.*

Diſcordo, as. *To diſcord, agree ill, or be repugnant.*

Diſcorditas, pro diſcordia, Pacuv.

Diſcors, is, adiect. *Diſcordant, agreeing ill together, vnt unable, repugnant: contrarie, mortall or deadlie.*

Diſcrĕpans, tis, part. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſcrĕpantia, æ, ſ. g. *Difference, diſagreeing, variance.*

Diſcrĕpĭto, as, freq. à diſcrepo, Lucr. *Often to diſagree.*

Diſcrĕpo, as, ŭi, & āvi, ĭtum, āre. *To diſcord or diſagree, to diſſent, to be contrarie: to differ, varie, or not to be like.*

Diſcrētē, adverb. *Seuerally, ſeparately, diſtinctly.*

Diſcrētim, adverb. Varr. Idem.

Diſcrētĭo, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Diſcerno. *A ſeparation: an election of one from another: diſcretion: diſtinction.*

Diſcrētus, a, um, part. Hora. *Seuered, parted.* & nom. Vall. *he that diſcerneth: the qualities of men, or value of things.*

Diſcrīmen, ĭnis, n. g. *Diuerſitie, difference: daunger, perill, contention, controuerſie, ſtrife, battaile, a ſpace or diſtance.* Capillorum diſcrimen. Iun. *The ſeame of the head, or parting of the haire.*

Diſcrīminale, vide Diſcerniculum.

Diſcrīmĭnātim, adve. Var. *Diſtinctlie, ſeuerallie.*

Diſcrīmĭnātĭo, onis, ſ. g. Diom. *A ſeuering or ſeparating.*

Diſcrīmĭnātor, oris, m. g. Apul. *A ſeuerer.*

Diſcrīmĭnātus, a, um, part. Liv. *Diſtinct, ſeparated one from another.*

Diſcrīmĭno, as. *To deuide or ſeuer.*

Diſcrŭcĭo, as. *To trouble or vex much.*

Diſcrŭcĭor, āris, ātus ſum, āri. Plau. *To be much tormented, vexed, or grieued.*

Diſcŭbĭtōrĭus, a, um, vt: Diſcubitorius lectus, Plin. *A bed whereon in olde time men vſed to take and eat their meate.*

Diſcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To lie downe to ſleepe.*

Diſculus, li, m. g. Dim. à Diſcus. * *A little diſh.*

Diſcumbĭtur, Imperſ. *They are ſet at the table.*

Diſcumbo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To ſit vpon a bed, to take his meate after the auncient cuſtomes*

ſtome: after our cuſtome, to ſit at the table to lie downe to ſleepe.

Diſcũnĕātus, a, um, Pli. *Opened or cloven with a wedge.*

Diſcũpĭo, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, Cæl. *To deſire very much.*

Diſcurro, is, ri ſum, ĕre. Liv. *To run hither and thither into diuerſe parts: to wander, to ſpread abroad.*

Diſcurſitatio, onis, f. g. Sen. & Diſcurſus, us. m. g. verb Liv. *A running hither & thither, a wandring.*

Diſcus, ci, m. g. *A diſh or platter ſerving for meat roſted or drie dreſſed: alſo a round thing of ſtone, lead, or iron, hauing an hole in the midſt, which men vſe to caſt in the aire for exerciſe: a quoit.*

Diſcuſsio, Macrob. *A diſcuſſing of a matter, a diſſolving: alſo a ſtriking or daſhing into diuers pares,* Sen.

Diſcuſſor, oris, Iul. Firm. *A Ceaſſor, which valueth how much a man is worth: alſo a diligent ſearcher or viewer, or he that diſcuſſeth a matter,* Macrob.

Diſcuſſorĭus, a, um, Plin. *Which hath ſtrength to diſſolue or breake things couſpled or rough.*

Diſcuſſum, * *A thing examined and diſcuſſed.*

Diſcuſſus, a, um, part. Luca. *Broken, put away, driuen backe.*

Diſcŭtio, is, ſſi, ſum, ĕre. *To caſt, ſhake of, or downe, to remooue: to daſh in peeces, to beat downe: to examine or diſcuſſe, to diſſolue: to take, driue, or put away: alſo to reſolue and make to conſume away by the pores.* Celſ.

Diſertē, adverb. *Eloquently, elegantly and with a good vtterance: expreſſely or by name.*

Diſertio, vel diſſertio, pro diſortio. Feſt.

Diſertudo, Fab. Vict. *Eloquence.*

Diſertus, & Diſertiſſimus, a, um. *Well ſpoken, eloquent, of good vtterance.*

Diſiĕcto, as, à Diſjicio, Lucr. *To driue aſunder often.*

Diſiectus, a, um, part. *Caſt aſunder, diſparekled, ſcatter here and there, diſparſed, caſt to the ground.*

Diſjicio, is, ĕci, ctum, ĕre. *To caſt aſunder, to ſcatter, to diſperkle, to diſcomfit and put to flight.*

Diſiungo, as, Arn. *To diſioyne.*

Diſiugatus, a, um, Arn. *Seuered.*

Diſiunctio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A ſeperation, parting, a diſagreeing.*

Diſiunctivè, Vlp. *Diſiunctiuely.*

Diſiunctivus, a, um, Gell. *Diſiunctiue.*

Diſiunctum, ti, n. g. Gell. *A thing diſioyned, one of the which muſt be true: as either he is aliue, or elſe he is dead.*

Diſiunctus, a, um, part. & ctior. ctiſſimus. *Seperated, vnyoked, far of, aſunder, farre diſtant, not agreeing with.*

Diſiungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ſeparate, vnyoke, or vncouple: to weane,* Varr.

Diſpălātus, a, um, Saluſt. *Scattered, diſperſed.*

Diſpălesco, is, ĕre. Plaut. *To publiſh abroad, to make knowne to all men.*

Diſpalo, as, & Diſpalior, aris, Gel. *To wander hither and thither, to ſcatter by the field: to be common or knowne.*

Diſpando, is, di, ſſum & panſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To ſtreatch out, to ſpread abroad.*

Diſpanſus, a, um, Lucr. *Stretched out, ſpread abroad.*

Diſpar, ăris, adiect. *Vnlike, differing, vnweete, vnequall.*

Diſpărāta, orum, n. g. *Sundrie or ſeperate things.*

Diſpărilis, le. *Vnlike.*

Diſparilitas, Macro. *Diuerſity, vnlikenes.*

Diſparilĭter. *Diuerſely, vnequally.*

Diſpăro, as. *To ſeuer, to ſeparate.*

Diſpartio, is, & Diſpartior, ſiue Diſpertior, īris, ītus ſum, īri. *To deuid or part.*

Diſpectus, us, m. g. verb. à Deſpicio. Senec. *Conſideration, viewing, regard: alſo diſcretion or choiſe.*

Diſpellens, tis, part. Stat. *Thruſting or driuing away.*

Diſpello, is, ŭli, ulſum, ĕre. *To thruſt, driue, or put away into ſundry places.*

Diſpendiōſus, a, um, Col. *Harmefull, vnprofitable.*

Diſpendium, ĭj, n. g. Plaut. *Expence, coſt, and charge, loſſe, hurt, damage: ſometime, a long way about.*

Diſpendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. Col. *To ſpend, to beſtow, to keepe or hold occupied.*

Diſpenno, is, Non. *To ſtretch out or abroad.*

Diſpenſātio, ōnis, f. g. *The charge or laying*

laying out of money for an other, distribution.

Dispensativa philosophia dicitur, cum domesticarum rerum sapienter ordo disponitur. gr. AEconomice.

Dispensator, ōris, m. g. verb. Mart. *A steward or officer laying out money for an household, a dispensour or disposer.*

Dispenso, as. *To lay out money: to dispence, to giue license to do: to distribute according to the proportion of a thing, to dispose or set in order.*

Disperditio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An vndoing or destroying.*

Disperditus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Loste, destroied, vndone.*

Dispердo, is, didi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To loose, spend, consume, waste, dissipate, or destroie.*

Disperĕo. is, īvi, vel ii, ĭtum, ire. *To be vtterly loste, destroyed, and vndone: to perish, to be marred.*

Dispĕream, Plaut. vox iurantis. *I pray god I die.*

Dispergo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To sow abroad, to scatter, to disperse.*

Disperse, & Dispertim, adver. *Scattering here and there, not all together.*

Dispersio, onis, f. g. *A scattering.*

Dispersus, a, um, part. *Scattered or spread abroad, dispersed, sprinkeled.*

Dirpersus, us, m. g. verb. *A dispersing, a scattering.*

Dispertio, is, īvi. ītum, īre, & Dispertior, iris, itus sum, iri, depo. *To deuide or distribute, to giue part to one, part to an other.*

Dispertītus, a, um. *Parted, deuided.*

Dispescens, Pli. *Separating, deuiding.*

Dispesco. is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. Fest. *To driue beasts from pastures: also to separate or deuide.*

Dispessus, a, um, part. à Dispandor. Plaut. *Spread or stretched out abroad.*

Dispicientia, æ, f. g. *Circumspection, aduisement, diligent consideration.*

Dispicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To looke about on euerie parte diligently: to discerne, to espie, to consider with diligence.*

Displicātus, a, um, Var. *Scattered and dispersed abroad.*

Displicens, ntis, Sen. *Misliking.*

Displicentia, æ, f. g. Sen. *A displeasing, a misliking or miscontenting.*

Displicĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To displease, to mislike.*

Displicina, æ, f. g. *Shee that displeaseth.*

Displico, as. ŭi, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātum, Vatr. *To vnfold or vnwrap, to laie open, to pull in peeces or quarter with horses.*

Displōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Var. *To break a sunder with a noise or great sound.*

Displōsus, a, um, Horat. *Burst a sunder, shot of as a gun.*

Displuviātum, ti, & Displuvium, ii, n. g. Vitruv. *A parte of the house whereby raine water is receiued.*

Dispŏliābŭlum, li, n. g. Plaut. *A place where robbery is committed, whoredome, naughtines.*

Dispŏlio, as. *To spoyle or robbe.*

Dispondēus, ei, m. g. *A double spondeus of foure long syllables.*

Dispōno, is, ŭi, sĭtum, ĕre. *To dispose or set in order, to appoint, to frame, to dresse or trimme.*

Dispŏsite, *Orderly, in good order.*

Dispŏsitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Dispono. *Disposition, setting in order.*

Dispositius, comp. à Dispositus, Sen.

Dispositor, oris, m. g. verb. *A disposer or setter in order.*

Dispŏsitus, a, um, part. Pli. *Disposed, set in order, ranged, appointed & readie for.*

Dispŏsĭtus, m. g. verb. Tacit. *Disposition or placing in order.*

Dispŭdet, ŭit vel ĭtum est, ĕre, Terent. *To be ashamed of.*

Dispulvĕro, as. Næv. *To bring a thing to powder and dust.*

Dispūmo, as, Colum. *To scumme of.*

Dispunctio, f. g. Vlp. *A pricking or crossing out, also a recompence or requiting.* Tertull.

Dispungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Senec. *To put out things written by setting pricks vnder every letter: to note: also to examine an account,* Papinn. *to finish or dispatch.* Tertull.

Disputābĭlis, le, Senec. *That may be reasoned of.*

Disputans, tis, part. *Reasoning or debating a matter.*

Disputātio, ōnis, f. g. *A disputation, reasoning, talking or debating of a matter.*

Disputatiuncula, dim. Senec.

Disputator, ōris, m. g. verb. *A disputer or reasoner.*

Disputatrix, īcis, f. g. verb. Quint. *A woman disputer.*

Disputatur, Imperf. *Men dispute.*

Disputo, as. *To cut of that is superfluous: to dispute, reason, talke, or treat of: to debate a matter:* Disputare rationem, Plaut. *To reckon or make account.*

Disquamatus, a, um, Plin. *Vnskaled.*

Disquiro, is, sivi, itum, ĕre. Hora. *To search or inquire diligently.*

Disquisitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Diligent search: inquisition: inquirie or triall of a thing, exammination.*

Distato, as, Col. *To geld, to cut awaie here and there, and make thinne that is thicke.*

Disrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre. *To burst, or breake a sunder.*

Dissavior, vide dissuavior.

Dissĕcātus, a, um. * *Cut as a bodie in an anatomie.*

Dissĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, Plin. *To cut in peeces, to open, to cleave in sunder.*

Dissectus, a, um, part. à dissecor, Pli. *Cut in peeces, or a sunder.*

Dissĕmino, as. *To sow here an there: to spread abroad, to publish.*

Dissensio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à dissentio. *Dissention, variance, strife, debate, controuersie, a dissenting.*

Dissensus, us, m. g. Claud. Idem.

Dissentāneus, a, um. *Not agreeing.*

Dissentiens, tis, part. *Disagreeing.*

Dissentio, is, sĕi, sum, īre. *To think contrarie, to disagree, or dissent from, to be of a contrarie opinion.*

Dissēpimentum, ti, n. g. Fest. *The partition of a Walnut wherewith the kernell is deuided.*

Dissēpio, is, sēpi, vel psi, ptum, īre, Stat. *To breake downe hedge or mound, to breake downe inclosure, to dispark.*

Disseptum, sive Dissepium, n. g. Lucr. *Walles about an house, a closure:* also *the midriffe,* Isid.

Dissērēnat, ābit, āvit, āre, Liv. *It waxeth faire weather.*

Dissēro, is, sēvi, sĭtum, ĕre, Varr. *To sow seede.*

Dissĕro, is, ŭi, sertum, ĕre. *To dispute, reason, or debate, to declare.*

Dissertābundus, a, um. Gell. *One that is full of reasoning and disputing.*

Dissertātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A disputing, reasoning, debating or contending vehemently.*

Disserto, as, freq. à dissero, Tacit. *To contend or striue in words: to reason vehemently.*

Dissidens, tis, part. *Disagreeing.* Supercilia dissidentia, Quint. *When one listeth vp one brow and hangeth downe an other.*

Dissĭdentia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Discord, disagreeing.*

Dissĭdĕo, es, ēdi, ssum, ēre. *To be at variance or discord, to dissent, to disagree, to be vnlike, to be contrarie or diuerse, to differ:* also, *to be diuorced,* Suet.

Dissĭdium, dii, n. g. *Variance, discorde, debate, breach of friendship, separation, diuorsement.*

Dissĭlio, is, ŭi, & īvi, ultum, īre. Virg. *To leape downe off a place: to leape hither and thither, or from one place to another, to burst or leape asunder: to goe asunder, to choppe.*

Dissimilares partes, à medicis appellantur partes corporis compositæ, quæ similares non sunt, sed ex ijs constituuntur, & in eas possunt resolvi.

Dissimilis, le, & dissimilior, dissimillimus. *Vnlike.*

Dissimiliter, adverb. ad Heren. *In a diuerse fashion or sort, diuersely.*

Dissimilitūdo, inis, f. g. *Diuersitie, vnlikenes.*

Dissimŭlābilis, le, adiect. Gell. *That is or may be dissembled.*

Dissimŭlāmentum, Apull. *A dissembling.*

Dissimŭlanter. *Obscurely, couertly, closely, as though he did not, dissemblingly.*

Dissimŭlantia, æ, f. g. *Dissembling.*

Dissimŭlātim, adverb. Quint. *Closely, as though he did not.*

Dissimŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Dissembling, cloking, making as though that were not which is, a desguising.*

Dissimŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A dissembler, which maketh as though, &c.*

Dissimŭlātus, a, um, Ovid. *Dissembled.*

Dissimŭlo, as. *To dissemble, cloke, hide, shew countenance contrarie to his minde, pretend*

preseud that not to be which is in deede, or to make semblance as though to disguise, to counterfeite.

Dissipābilis, le. *That may be sparckeled and scattered abroad.*

Dissipātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A dissipation, a scattering, a wasting.*

Dissipātus, a, um, part. *Scattered, spred abroad, dispersed, discomfited, driuen a sunder.*

Dissipimentum nauci, Fest. *The skin or partition in the midst of a nut, specially in a walnut.*

Dissĭpo, as. *To scatter or spread abroad, to publish, to disperse: to breake in peeces: to consume, spend, and bring to naught: to waste, to dissolue, to put away.*

Dissitus, a, um, Lucr. *Set far of distant.*

Dissŏciābilis, le, Hor. *That can not be brought to fellowship, or company.*

Dissŏciātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Pli. *A separating of companie.*

Dissŏciātus, a, um, Ovid. *Separated, far a sunder.*

Dissŏcio, as. *To breake company, to dissolue fellowship, to set apart.*

Dissŏlūbilis, le. *Easie to loose or dissolue.*

Dissolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. *To leuse, vnbind, vndoe, dissolue, breake, melt, or driue away, to dispatch or ridde: to pay seuerall debts, to acquite, to performe.*

Dissŏlūtē, adverb. *Dissolutely, without care or regard, negligently.*

Dissŏlūtĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A dissolning or leusing, a purgation or answering, an abolishing or breaking, a weakenesse.*

Dissolutum, ti. Idem.

Dissŏlūtus, a, um, part. & dissolutior. *Leused, dissolued, vnbound, broken and abolished, weake: also of life dissolute and vnruely, that will keepe in no order, wasting riotously.*

Dissŏnans, tis, par. Quin. *Disagreeing.*

Dissŏnantia, æ, f.g. * *A discord in tunes and voices.*

Dissŏno, as, ŭi, itum, āre, Colum. *To discord or disagree.*

Dissŏnus, a, um. Liv. *That agreeth not, dissonant, disagreeing, confuse, diuerse.*

Dissortes, quibus patrimonium vel sors hereditaria deuisa est.

Dissortio, onis, f.g. & Dissortium, tij. n.g. Glos. *Diuisio patrimnoirum inter consortes.*

Dissuādeo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To dissuade, to counterfeit the contrarie, to reason against.*

Dissuāsio, ōnis. f.g. verb. *Dissuading, counsailing to the contrarie.*

Dissuāsor, ōris, m.g. ver. *A dissuader, a counsailour to the contrarie.*

Dissuavior, aris. *To kisse sweetly.*

Dissuetudo, vide Desuetudo.

Dissulcus, vide disulcus.

Dissulto, as, freq. à disilio. Virg. *To leape hither and thither, to breake and bruise in such manner, that the peeces flie hither and thither or all about.*

Dissŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To rippe that is sowne, to vndoe, to breake of by little and little.*

Dissutus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Ripped, vnsowne.*

Distăbesco, is, ĕre, Cato. *To consume or pine away.*

Distædet, ĕbat, ŭit, & æsum est, Plau. *I am wearie of it, it lotheth or irketh me.*

Distans, tis, part. *Differing, or distant, farre a sunder, diuerse.*

Distantia, æ, f. g. *Difference, space betweene.*

Distendo, is, di, tum, & sum, ĕre. *To stretch or reach out, to fill as a bladder is filled, to stuffe out, so to fill that is strouteth: to foile, scatter or deceiue.*

Distensio, onis, f.g. Cels. *A stretching or strouting out.* Distensio nervorum, Col. vid. Spasmus.

Distento, as, freq. Virg. *To stuf a thing and make it stand out.*

Distentus, a, um, à distendor, Plin. *Full, bollen out, strouting, stuffed out.*

Distentus, us, m.g. verb. *A stretching or strouting out.*

Distentus, part. à distineor, simus, a, um. *Greatlie occupied, busied, troubled, let, withholden, hindred.*

Distermĭno, as. *To bound place from place, to diuide, to separate.*

Distĕro, is, trīvi, itum, ĕre, Cato. *To breake small, to pound or bray in a morter.*

Distĭchon, chi, n.g. Mart. gr. *A double meeter, two verses containing one matter.*

Distichum hordeum, Colum. *Barely sowed in two rowes, or a kind of barley hauing two rowes of eares.*

Distillarius, rij, m. g. Sen. *A maker or seller of things distilled.*

Distillātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A distilling from the head, a rume or catarre.*

Distillo, as, Virg. *To distill and droppe downe by litle and litle.*

Distinctē, adverb. *Distinctly, seuerally, pointed in order.*

Distinctio, onis, f. g. ver. à Distinguo. *Diuersitie, distinction, separation, noting of difference: a point or note.*

Distinctus, a, um, par. *Diuided, distinguished, separated, pointed, noted, marked, distinct, discerned or differing in, beset with, orderly.*

Distinctus, us, n. g. Taci. *A distinction or separation, diuersitie, varietie.*

Distinĕo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre. *To let with diuerse busines, to withhold or put backe, to stop or stay.*

Distineor. *To be let, occupied, or greatly busied.*

Distinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To deuide, separate, make and put distinction or difference: to distinct with diuers notes, marks, and colours: to mingle, to set or garnish, to discerne.*

Distinguor, ĕris, passi. *To be separated, to be knowne from another.*

Distisum, pro distæsum, Fest.

Distito, as, Colum. *To stand apart, to be distant one from another.*

Disto, as, are. *To differ, to be vnlike: to be distant, to be a space one from another.*

Distorquĕo, es, si, tum, ēre. *To set awry, to wrest aside.*

Distortio, onis, f. g. verb. *A wresting or writching, crookednes.*

Distortus, a, um, par. & issimus. *Set awry, deformed, crooked, writhed, misshapen.*

Distractio, ōnis, f. g. *Separation, alienation, pulling in sunder, a selling awaie.*

Distractus, a, um, part. *Drawne into diuerse parts, separated, diuided, alienated, distracted, pulled in sunder, spreade through.*

Distrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To pluche away, draw asunder, deuide, separate, or withdraw: to distract, to plucke or pull in peeces, to breake of, to alienate, also to sell, vlp. to defer or driue of a thing: to prolong, Cæs. also to end or finish.*

Distrăhor. *To be withdrawn, taken frō, or pulled asunder: to be of diuers mindes.*

Distribŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To distribute, deuide, or giue in sundrie parts, to deale, to bestow, to appoint.*

Distribūtē, utiùs, adverb. *In parts or portions: distinctly, particularly.*

Distribūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A diuision, a parting, a distribution: also a figure of Rhetoricke.*

Distribūtor, ōris, m. g. ver. *A deuider, parter, or dealer.*

Distribūtus, a, um. *Distributed, deuided, bestowed, or employed, spread abroad.*

Districtē, adverb. *Shortly, in few words: precisely, sharply, straitly.*

Districtim, adverb. Sen. *Straitly.*

Districtio, ō. is, Paul. *Letting or cumbring.*

Districtior, comparat. *More troubled and busied.*

Districtus, a, um, part. à Distringor. *Hard bound, straut, strained, much let and troubled, drawn as a sword: austere, seuere, riguus, hard.*

Distrigmenta calami. * *The broken peeces of a quill.*

Distringens, tis, part. Plin. *That rubbeth or wipeth of.*

Distringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bind fast: to straine hard: to let or trouble greatlie: to strike, pricke, or touch softlie: to rubbe of or cleanse the filth or soile of the bodie: to kembe an horse, to chip or pare of: to plucke, pull, or gather: to breake in small peeces: to draw a sword.*

Distringor. Suet. *To be drawne out or sheared, to be letted or troubled.*

Distrunco, as, Plaut. *To cut of a peece, to cut in peeces, to mayme.*

Distruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Suet. *To build a sunder.*

Disturbātio, ōnis, f. g verb. *A casting downe, a rifling, a destruction.*

Disturbātus, a, um, part. *Cast, or beaten downe.*

Disturbo, as. *To cast or beate downe, to rifle or ransacke, to driue away: to distuarbe and break, to tosse, to ouerthrow, to let ones enterprise or purpose.*

Disulcus, ci, m. g. Fest. *A hedge [illegible]*

with the bristles of the neck divided.

Dītātus, a, um. *Enriched.*

Diteo, es, & ditesco is, ĕre. Lucret. *To be, or to waxe rich or wealthie.*

Dithyrambus, bi, m. g. s. b. Horat. *A song made in the honour of Bacchus.* hinc Dithyrambicus, a, um, qui Baccho affatus furit.

Ditio, onis, f. g. *Dition, dominion, power, lordship, authoritie, mastership, empire, a segneorie, dominion, sheire, or place of iurisdiction, as Iudges in their circuit.*

Ditior, tius, ōris, compar. à dis. ditis. *Richer.* ditissimus, *richest.*

Ditissimē, adverb. Apull.

Dito, as, Liv. *To make rich, to enriche.*

Ditrŏchæus, * Pes constans ex duobus trochæis.

Diu, Non. *The ablatiue case of* dies, *by daie time, in the daie time.*

Diū, adverb. temporis. *Long time, a great while, of long continuance.*

Diva, æ, f. g. *A goddesse, a Saint.*

Dīvālis, le, adiect. à divus, Spart.

Dīvăgor, āris, Lact. *To goe astray and wander from place to place.*

Dīvārĭcātus, a, um, Iun. *Severed into diuerse partes, straddled, splaitfooted.*

Dīvārĭco, as. *To stride or spread wide one from another, to goe so broad with the toes, that the heeles be one against another.*

Divello, is, li, & vulsi, vulsum, ĕre. *To pull awaie or asunder, to vnioyne, vndoe, or take awaie, to rauish.*

Divellor, * *To be pulled in sunder, to be distract.*

Dīvendo, is, di, ĭtum, ĕre. *To sell to diuerse persons, or in divers percells.*

Diverbĕro, as, Virg. *To strike or beate, to cleaue or cut.*

Diverbium, ij, n. g. Liv. *The first parte of a comedie, or a part wherein manie persons are occupied: an old said saw.*

Divergium aquarum, Front. *The parting of a river into two streames, or turning diuers waies, by meanes whereof an Iland is made.*

Dīversē, adverb. *Diversly, in diuers parts.* diversissime, superl.

Diversior, compar. à diversus. Plin. *More diuerse or contrarie.*

Diversissimus, superl. Apull.

Dīversĭtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. jun. *Diversitie, contrarietie, difference, vnlikenes.*

Dīversĭto, as, freq. à diverto. Gell. *To resort often too, or to returne often to a thing.*

Dīversŏr, āris, dep. *To resort to a place, to be at host, to sojourne, lodge, or Inne.*

Dīversor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A guest that is receiued of his hoste, a wayfaring man that taketh his lodging in a place.*

Dīversōrĭŏlum, li, n. g. dim. à diversorium. *A little Inne or lodging.*

Dīversōrium, ij, n. g. *An Inne, a lodging, a tipling or victualing house: a farme or house in the countrie to resort vnto.*

Dīversōrius, a, um. Suet. *Which serueth to baite or lodge in, or for an Inne.*

Diversum, pro diversē. Plaut.

Dīversus, a, um. *Diuers, separate, that turneth out of the waie, vnlike, differing, contrarie, ouerright one against the other.* Diversi, pro seorsim. Tacit. *A parte.*

Dīverticulum, li, n. g. *A by, side, or turning waie: a craftie shift: also an Inne, lodging, or place by the high waie to bait at. Also the place where the digression beginneth,* Iuv. Diverticulum fluminis. Fron. *The turning of a river or when it parteth another waie.*

Dīverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. *To turne from one thing to an other: to turne out of the waie to a place to take lodging or to bait, to take vp his Inne, to returne or fall to: to digresse or gee from his purpose: to lead out of the way: also to differ,* Plaut.

Dīvertor, ĕris, depon. Idem.

Dīves, ĭtis, adiect. *Rich, wealthie, he that hath much.*

Dīvexo, as. *To vexe or trouble, to rifle and spoile, to consume.*

Dīvi, Iun. *Gods or Canonized Saints.*

Diviana, epitheton lunæ quia divia incedebat in altitudinem & latitudinem Varr. vel potius quasi diva Iana. Scal.

Dīvidia, æ, f. g. Plaut. & dividiæ, arum. Non. *Tediousnes, wearines: sometime discord, busines, trouble, variance.*

Dividicula, orum, Fest. Castella ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quisq; in suum fundū ducit. *Heads of conduits.*

Dīvĭdo, ĭs, ĭsi, sum, ĕre. *To diuide or*

part, to distribute, to assigne or apoint: to cut a peece, to breake downe a part.

Dividus, pro dividuus, Non.

Dīvĭduē, adverb. Plaut. *By halfes.*

Dividuum, ij, n. g. & dīvĭduitas, atis, f. g. Caius. *A diuision, parting, or diuidens*

Dīvĭduus, a, um. *That is or may be seuered, parted, or deuided: cut in peeces.*

Divina, pro divinatrix, Horat.

Divinalis astronomia dicitur, quando aut ineffabilem naturā Dei, aut spiritales creaturas ex aliqua parte profundissima qualitate differimus, Isid.

Dīvīnans, tis, part. *Gessing and foredeeming.*

Dīvīnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Diuination, foredeeming, iudgement by gesse and coniecture.*

Dīvīnātus, a, um, Ovid. *Gessed, deemed, diuined.*

Dīvīnē, adverb. *Of God, godlie, as it were by inspiration, diuinelie.*

Dīvīnĭpŏtens, tis, m. g. Apull. *That hath power in diuine things.*

Dīvīnĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Godhead, diuinity.*

Dīvīnĭtŭs, adverb. *Godlie, of God, excellentlie or passinglie well, as it were by diuine inspiration, or by the speciall appointment or prouidence of God.*

Divīno, as. *To tell of things to come or past: to diuine, gesse, iudge, or foredeeme.*

Dīvīnus, a, um. *Pertaining to or comming from God, deuine, heauenlie, holie, godlie, excellent, passing well.*

Dīvīnus, ni, m. g. *A Southsayer, a diuinour, a wizzard, one that geseth of things to come.*

Dīvīsio, ōnis, f. g. verb. á divido. *Diuision, separation, partition, distribution.*

Dīvīsor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A diuider, parter, or distributer, an Amner or distributer of money in the name of one that seeth to the people for an office, as the maner was amōg the* Romans. Est & divisor, qui præpostera venere pueros corrumpit.

Dīvīsūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A diuision, cleft, thoppe, gash, or notch.*

Dīvīsus, a, um, part. Virg. *Diuided, parted, distributed, cut of, discontinued, intended or notched.*

Dīvīsus, us, m. g. ver. Liv. *A dividing.*

Dīvĭtiæ, arum, f. g. *Riches.*

Dīvĭtior, à dives. *More rich.*

Dīvĭto, as, Accius. Idem quod ditio.

Duint, pro dant. *Used of old writers.*

Divortium, ij, n. g. *Deuision, separation, a turning or parting, separation of man and wife, diuorce.*

Divortium aquarum, vid. divergiū.

Diūrĕticum medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine to prouoke one to pisse.*

Diurno, as, Non. *To liue long.*

Dĭurnus, a, um. *Done in the day time, belonging to the day, dailie.*

Diurnum, Sen. *A dates hire, or a daies prouision: a booke or regiſter to note things dailie done, a iournall,* Suet.

Dīum, dij, n. g. *The daie light vnder the firmament, the open aire, abroad.*

Diunt, pro dent, Plaut.

Dius, a, um, Virgil. *Come of a gentle stock, lineallie discended of Iupiter, godlie, diuine, excellent.*

Diūtĭnē, adverb. Plaut. *A long time, a great while.*

Diūtĭnus, a, um. *Long continuing, continuall.*

Diūtĭssĭmē, superl. à diu. *A very long time.*

Diūtĭŭs, compar. à diu. *Longer.*

Diūtŭlē, adverb. dim. à diutine, Gell. *A litle while.*

Diūturnior, Ovid. *Longer, more durable.* & diuturnissimum, Varr.

Diūturnĭtas, atis, f. g. *Long space of time, long continuance.*

Diūturnus, a, um. *Long continuing.*

Dīvulgātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A publishing or making of a thing common.*

Dīvulgātus, a, um. part. & divulgatissimus. *Published, made common: abandoned, giuen to.*

Dīvulgo, as. *To publish, to set or spread abroad to euery mans vse, to make commō.*

Dīvulsus, a, um, part. à divellor. *Pulled vp, vnioyned, cut or deuided.*

Dīvum, Horat. pro Dium.

Dīvus, a, um, Virg. *Diuine, holy, godly.*

D O

Dŏ, das, dĕdi, dătum, dăre. *To giue, to graunt or permit, to offer, to profer, to minister, to tell or declare, to shew, to make, to do, to submit, to commit or deliuer, to put, to sell or appoint, to assigne, to set or bend.* dare actionem, Vlp. *To admit the plaintiff*

wise to enter his action.

Dŏcendus,a,um,Ovid. *To be taught.*

Dŏceo,es,ŭi,ctum,ēre. *To teach or instructi,to giue knowledge,to enforme,to aduise or prouue: to declare,tell, or aduertise.*

Dŏchĭmus,mi,m.g. *A foote in verse or prose of five syllables, a short, two long, a short and a long: as this,* Amicos tenes.

Dŏcĭbĭlis,le,Prisc. *Apt to be taught.*

Dŏcĭlis,le. *Light lie or quickly taught, easilie instructed, apt to learne, quicke to conceiue.*

Dŏcĭlĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Aptnes to learne, easines to be taught, docilitie.*

Doctē,adverb. *Cunninglie, learnedlie, prettilie, featlie, skilfullie, subtillie.*

Doctissimus,a,um,superl. à doctus.

Doctor,ōris,m.g. verb. à doceo. *A maister or teacher of a schoole,a doctour,an instructour.*

Doctrina,æ,f.g. *Learning, doctrine, teaching, instruction, knowledge.*

Doctrix,Apull. *Shee that teacheth.*

Doctus,a,um,part. vel nom. *Taught, learned,instructed, cunning, wise, fine, or subtill.*

Dŏcŭmentum,ti,n.g. *A lesson,proofe, experiment, or example.*

Dŏcus,ci,f.g. gr. Plin. *A beame, any great peece of timber.*

Dodecatheos, Plin. græ. *A certaine herb:* also *a secret banquet which* Octauius *made, consisting of* 12 *guests of both sexes.*

Dōdra,æ,f.g. Auson. *A drinke made of nine things: hearbs, water, iuice, wine, salt,oyle,bread, honie, and pepper.*

Dōdrans,tis,m.g. *Nine ounces or Inches: 9 parts of* 12. *or* 3 *parts of* 4. Also, *a full & perfect span from the thumbes end vnto the toppe of the litle finger,* Iun.

Dōdrantālis, le, Colum. *Nine ounces, or nine inches in length or weight.*

Dogma,ătis,n.g. græc. *A decree or determination.*

Dogmătistes,m.g. Ieron.gr. *He that inducth anie sect,or opinion.*

Dōlābella,æ,f.g. dimin. à dolabra, Colum. *A litle axe or hatchet: a little plainer,* Iun.

Dolabelliana,pyra longissimi pediculi,Plin.

Dōlābra,æ,f.g. Liv. *A Carpenters axe, or a coopers ads, a pickaxe: a great plainer.*

Dōlābro,as. * *To hewe as a Carpenter doth.*

Dolatorium,Ieron. vid. dolabella.

Dōlātus,a,um. *Cut smooth.*

Dōlendus,a,um. *A thing whereof we ought to be sorie and lament.*

Dōlens,tis,part. *Being sorie, being in paine, greeuing or repining.*

Dōlenter,iùs. *Sorowfullie, against his good will,wofullie,greevouslie.*

Dōlentia,æ,f.g.* *Griefe,sorow,heavines,paine,anguish.*

Dōleo,es,ŭi,ĭtum,ēre. *To feele paine or greife,to be greeved,sorowfull,or wofull: to ake, to repine.*

Dōliāris,re,Plaut. *Great like a tunne, gorbellied:* also *tunned, and put into vessels,* Vlp.

Dōliārium,rij,n.g. Caius. *A wine cellar, or place to laie great vessells in.*

Dōliārius,rij, m. g. Plin. *A Cooper that maketh such vessells.*

Dōlĭchi, *A kinde of pulse.*

Dōlĭchōdrŏmi, Iul. Poll. *They that runne* 12 *furlongs at one race or course.*gr.

Dolichurus versus,Iun. *A long tayld verse.*

Dōlĭchus, chi, m.g. Iun. *A space of ground containing* 12 *furlongs:* rectius, *a double* stadium, *that is,* 16. *furlongs.* also *the same that* Phaceolus.

Dolio,is,ivi,Varr. pro dolo,as.

Dōliŏlum,li,n.g.dim.à dolium. Col. *A tunnell or litle barrell.*

Dolito,as,freq.à doleo. Cato.

Dōlĭtūrus,a,um. Liv. *That will be greiued with or sorie for.*

Dōlium,lij,n.g. *A nie great vessell, or a wine vessell of the greater size as tunne, pipe, or hoggeshead: in old time it contained* 30 Amphoras.

Dōlo,as. *To cut or hewe smooth with an axe or sieth, to square, to goe about or worke.*

Dōlo,vel dolon,ōnis, m.g. Virg. *A great sparre or staffe with a small head of yron and a sworde with in it: a Iacobs staffe: a whip hauing a dagger inclosed in it: a small saile in a ship called a* Trincket.

Dōlor,ōris,m.g. *Greife,paine,smart, ache,sorenes,sorow,wofullnes,sadnes,anguish, grudge, a wringing, a throw, as in child,*

childbirth, a withering.

Dŏlōrĭficus, a, um. *That which maketh griefe or sorow.

Dŏlōro, as. *To cause one to haue sorow and paine.

Dŏlōsē, adverb. Craftilie, deceitfullie.

Dŏlōsus, a, um. Deceitfull, craftie, subtill, guilefull, fraudulent.

Dŏlus, li, m. g. Guile, deceit, trumperie, craft, trecherie, falshood, caustell, a deuise, a craftie endeavour, purpose, or fetch.

Dŏma, ătis, n. g. Ieron. A solar or flatte roofe of an house, also an house.

Dŏmabĭlis, le, Horat. Easie to be tamed or ouercome.

Dŏmandus, a, um, Claud. That must be tamed and kept vnder.

Dŏmātor, ōris, m. g.* A taming, breaking, or bringing vnder subiection.

Dŏmātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à domo, Tibul. vide domitor.

Dŏmestĭcātim, adverb. Sen. By houshold, house by house.

Dŏmestĭcus, a, um. Pertaining to the houshold, tame, familiar, priuate. Bellum domesticum. Ciuill warre.

Dŏmĭcænium, ij, n. g. Mart. A supper at home in a mans owne house.

Dŏmĭcĭlium, ij, n. g. A mansion place: a place where one abideth long: an habitation, a dwelling place.

Dŏmina, æ, f. g. A Ladie or maistresse, a dame, a wife.

Dŏmĭnans, tis, part. Bearing rule, or swaie: hauing a chiefe stroke, guiding, gouerning.

Dominantior, compar. Lucret.

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. Dominion, rule, soueraignte, authoritie ouer other.

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris, m. g. verb. A maister ruler or gouernour.

Dŏmĭnātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. A mistres or gouirnes, a Ladie, a god lesse.

Dŏmĭnātus, us, m. g. verb. Maistership, hearing of rule, authoritie ouer other, lordship, soueraignetie, dominion or power.

Dŏmĭnĭcus, a, um, Colum. Pertaining to the Lord and maister. Dies dominicus. Sunday or the Saboth daie.

Dŏmĭnium, nij, n. g. Varro. Lordship, rule ouer other, dominion, empire, principalitie: also a banquet, Non.

Dŏmĭnor, āris, depon. To be Lord and maister, to rule, gouern, & haue soueraignetie, to beare rule, swaie, and stroke.

Dŏmĭnor, āris. To be gouerned.

Dŏmĭnus, ni, n. g. A Lord, a maister, ruler, owner, or husband: he that maketh a banquet, Varr. and God, Ouid.

Dŏmĭporta, æ, f. g. A snailes epithit.

Dŏmĭto, as. à domo, as. To tame, breake, or wearie.

Dŏmĭtor, ōris, m. g. à domo. A tamer, breaker, vanquisher, or subduer.

Dŏmĭtrix, īcis, f. g. verb. Plin. She that tameth or subdueth.

Dŏmĭtūra, æ, f. g. Colum. Taming, breaking.

Dŏmĭtūrus, a, um, part. Virg. That will tame or subdue.

Dŏmĭtus, a, um, part. Tamed, subdued, vanquished, brought vnder.

Dŏmĭtus, us, m. g. verb. à domo. A taming or breaking.

Domuis, in gen. pro domus, Non.

Dŏmo, as, āvi, ātum, & domui, ĭtum, āre. To make tame, to subdue, to vanquish, to ouercome.

Dŏmŭĭtio, ōnis, f. g. A departing, or turning home againe to the house.

Domuncula, & domuscula, Vlp. A little house.

Dŏmus, us, vel mi, f. g. A tenement, a dwelling house: a Temple or Church, a familie or houshold: a countrie, a whole nation: a neast, a cage, a stable. Legitur domu in ablat. Trajan.

Dōnandus, a, um, part. Hor. Worthy vpon whom gifts should be bestowed.

Dōnāria, orum, m. g. Macrob. Things offered to the gods, and hanged vp in their Temples. Also, the temples wherin those gifts are offered.

Dōnārium, ij, n. g. Virg. A gift or present, properlie giuen to an holie vse.

Donaticæ coronæ dicebantur, quibus victores in ludis donabantur, quæ postea magnificentiæ causa instituta sunt, super modum aptatæ capitibus, quali amplitudine fiunt, quum lares ornantur, Fest.

Dōnāticus, a, um. Fest. Of or pertaining to a gift.

Dōnātīnus, * He that is able to giue.

Dōnātio, ōnis, f. g. ver. A free giuing, a gift.

Dōnātio-

Dōnātīvum,vi,n.g.Suet. *A princes or captaines large or beneuolence, a gift in money or graine to people or to souldiers, a dole.* donativus creditor, Plaut. qui donationem facit.

Dōnātus.a.um.part.Virg. *To whome any thing is giuen,forgiuen,remitted.*

Dōnax,ācis,m.g.græc. Plin. *A reede or cane whereof they made arrowes. It may be vsed for an angling rodde of cane.*

Dōnĕc & donicum, Plaut. aduerb. *Vntill,so long as,whiles that.*

Dōno,as. *To giue liberallie and freely, to present,to offer,to pardon and remit.*

Dōnor,āris. *To be rewarded, &c.*

Dōnum,ni,n.g. *A gift or a bribe,a reward, a present, an offering, oblation or sacrifice,also a promise.* Virg.

Dorcas,ădis,f.g. græc. Mart. *A Doe or Bucke.*

Dorceus,ei,m.g.Nomen canis,Ouid. *Hunt dow,Spyall or quicke sight.*

Dōrion,rij,n.g. & dorica musica, vel doricus tonus,græc. *A certaine kinde of musike representing grauitie.*

Dōrĭphăgus,gi,m.g. * *A manch present,one that eateth or deuoureth vp gifts.*

Dōris,Plin. *A certaine herbe which is also called* Anchusa.

Dormiens,tis,part. *Sleeping.*

Dormio.is,ivi,itum, īre. *To sleepe, to be asleepe.*

Dormisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To beginne sleepe.*

Dormitans,tis,partic. *Sleeping often, slumbring.*

Dormitio,ōnis,fæm.g Non. *A slumbring.*

Dormĭtātor,ōris,m.g.verb.Plaut. *A sleeper, a sluggard, a negligent person: a fellowe or fellone that sleepeth by day, that he may steale by night.*

Dormĭto.as.frequent.à dormio. *To sleepe oft,to slumber,to take a nappe, to be negligent.*

Dormĭtōrium.rij.neut. gen.Plin. *A dorioure, a sleeping place, a bedde chamber.*

Dormĭtōrius,a,um,Plin. *That pertaineth or serueth for sleepe.*

Dorodocea,æ,f.g.græc. *Corruption of iudges with giftes and bribes.*

Dōrōn,græc.Plin. *A gift or present.*

Doronicum,ci.n.g. *A holesome roote brought out of Mauritania good for the stomacke.*

Dorophorus,græc. * *He that carieth a present.*

Dorpia,græc. * *Certaine holie dayes among the Athenians.*

Dorsuāle,is,n.g.Iun. *A horse cloth, a packe saddle.*

Dorsum.n.g.& dorsus,us,m.g. Plaut. *A backe of man or beast: a promontorie, or hilly ryse out, a ridge, hanging, side or steepenesse of a hill. Also a bedde in a garden where seedes are sowne,* Pli. *Also a shelfe or heape of sande gathered in the sea,* Virg.

Dorsŭōsus,a,um,Solin. *That hath many vnequall places like backes.*

Dors,cis. * *A roe bucke.*

Dŏrychĭum,nij,n.g Theophr. *A venemous herbe wherewith they poison arrowheades,dartes &c.*

Dŏryphŏrus.ri,s.b. græc. *A gentleman about a Prince alway readie with his speare,a pensioner.*

Dōs, dōtis,f.g. *A gift or grace of nature: dowrie,money, goods or landes giuen with the wife in marriage.*

Dosinus, quòd sit color eius de asino,Isid.

Dōsis,is,f.g.græc * *A giuing.*

Dosones, græc. * *Great promisers of things.*

Dossualia. * *Pannelles or packe saddles.*

Dossuārius,a,um, Varro. *Which beareth burdens on his backe.* dossuaria iumenta.Varro. *Packehorses or mules.*corbis dossuaria.Iun. *A dust basket.*

Dossum,pro dorsum,Varro.

Dotālis, le. *That pertaineth to dowrie.*

Dōtātissimus,a,um,Ouid. *Very richly endowed.*

Dōtātus, a, um. *Indowed, that hath dowrie giuen it.*

Dŏthiēn, enis. Abscessus cum tumore,qui ex crassis humoribus in carnosis plerumque locis fit, mitis quum in sola cute coierit: maleficus autem nec facilè curabilis, quum ex alto in summam cutem emerserit. Marcel. Virg.

Dōto, as, Suet. *To indowe, to giue dowrie.*

Dōtor, āris, Ouid. *To be indowed.*

Doxa, æ, græc. * *Opinion, glorie.*

D R

Drăbē, Ruel. *An herbe growing halfe a cubite high, and hauing a tuft like elder at the toppe.*

Drācæna, æ, f.g. græc. Iun. *The female or the dragon, the fish Quauiuer.*

Drachma, æ, f.g. græc. *The eight part of an ounce, a dramme, a coine signed with a bullocke counterpeising an olde sterling groat of 8. to the ounce, a groat* Aegynea, Iun. *A shilling,* Attica, Iun. *Seuen pense.* Auri, * *Twelue siluer drammes, that is, an ounce and an halfe of siluer.*

Drăco, ōnis. m. gen. *A dragon.* Draco hortensis, Iun. vid. Tarchon. dracones in vitibus, Plin. *Olde crooked branches.* draco Marinus, Plin. *A fish called a quauiuer*

Drăcōnĭgĕna, æ, com. g. Ouid. *Which ingendreth or breedeth a serpent.*

Drăcŏnītēs, siue draconitias, æ. m. g. Plin. *A pretious stone comming out of the head of a dragon.*

Dracontea vocata, quod hasta eius varia sit in modum colubri, similitudinemque draconis imitetur, vel quòd eam herbam vipera timeat, Isid.

Drăcontium, tij, n. ge. Plin. *Dragonwort or dragons, serpentine the greater: also a kinde of coine.* Col.

Drăcunculus, li, m. g. Plin. Idem. *And a kind of shelfish, also that which is called* Pudendum sacerdotis: dracunculus hortensis vel acetariorum, Iun. *garden dragon.*

Dragma, ătis, n. g. græc. * *A gripe or handfull.*

Drāma, ătis, n. g. *When in a Comedy or tragedie diuers persons are brought in, some tarying and some departing.*

Dramaticum, Iun. *A base kind of poetrie which endeth troublesome matters merilie, a comedie.* dramaticus stylus, *Which is not mixt, and where the Poet him selfe doeth neuer speake.*

Drenso, as, Philom. *To sing as a swan.*

Drĕpănis, Plin. *A sea swallowe.*

Dromas, ădis, vel dromon & dromeda, m. g. græc. Liv. *A kind of camels with two bunches on the back, marueilous swift, and may abide three dayes iourney without drinke. Also the name of a dog, runner or poste,* Ouid. *a Caruell or swift Barke that scoureth the seas,* Iun. *a kinde of fish very swift,* Plin.

Dromos, græc. * *A course, or the place where men doe runne horses, to trie their swiftnesse.*

Drōpax, ăcis. m. g. Mart. *A medicine or ointment wherewith the hairie places of the bodie are made smooth and balde for a time, a medicine to take away haire.*

Drosĕlitus lapis, Isid. varius, quia si ad ignem applicetur, velut sudorem mittit.

Drosomeli, græc. Iun. *Honie dewe.*

Drupa, æ, f.g. Plin. *An oliue, or olive berrie vnripe.*

Dryŏphŏnon, p.b. græc. Herba est dryopteri similis. Officinæ nemoralem myrtum appellant.

Dryophytæ, græc. Plin. *A kinde of frogges.*

Dryopteris, græc. p.b. Plin. *An herbe called Vsemonde royall, Okeferne, pettie ferne.*

Dryos hyphear genus visci est, copiosissimè in quercu nascens.

Drypētæ, p.b. græc. * *Oliues ripe and readie to fall off the tree.*

Drysmus, mi, m.g. græ. * *A verie venemous worme in the roote of an Oke.*

D V

Dŭā, pro duo. *Two.*

Dŭalis, le, Quint. *Pertaining to two.*

Duant, duas, duit, duint, pro dunt, des, dent, vel dederint, Plaut.

Dubenus, pro domino, rectius dubienus, olim pro dubio, Fest.

Dŭbiē, aduerb. *Doubtfullie, vncertainelie.*

Dŭbio, as, Plaut. pro dubito.

Dŭbĭōsus, a, um, Gell. *Doubtfull.*

Dŭbĭtābĭlis, le, Ouid. *That may be doubted of.*

Dŭbĭtans, tis, part. *Doubting.*

Dŭbĭtanter, aduerb. *Doubtfullie, mistrustfully, with feare.*

Dŭbĭtātim, aduerb. Non. Idem.

Dŭbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Doubt.*

Dŭbi-

Dŭbĭtātus,a,um,part.Ouid.*Whereof one doubteth.*

Dŭbĭto, as. *To doubt, to be in doubt, to tract time, to miſtruſt, to be afraid, to ſtand in a muſe or ſtudie.*

Dŭbĭus,a,um. *Doubtfull, vncertaine, vnconſtant, variable, changeable, dangerous, perillous.* Cœna dubia, Terent. *Where there be ſo many diſhes, that a man knoweth not which to eate of.* dubia lux, Ouid.*Twilight.*

Ducatio,ōnis,Tertull.vid.ducatus.

Ducātor,Tertull.vid.dux.

Dūcātus,us,m.g. Suet. *A conduct or leading, a charge or gouernment, a dukedome,or dutchie.*

Duce,pro duc,Plaut.

Dŭcēnārius, rij, m.g. Veget. *A captaine of two hundred men.*

Dŭcēnārius, a, um, Plin. *Of two hundred.*

Dŭcēni, næ, na,plur. Plin. *Two hundreth.*

Dūcens, part. Horat. *Leading,drawing,bringing.*

Dŭcentēsĭmus,a,um. * *The two hundreth.*

Dŭcenti,tæ,ta,plur.*Two hundred.*

Ducentĭes, aduerb. *Two hundred times.*

Dūco,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To leade, guide, conduct or gouerne,to drawe,to carrie out or away,to goe,to bring or induce,to moue, perſwade or allure,to gather,to prolong,delay,ſpende or paſſe the time,to reuolue and caſt in the minde,to eſteeme or ſet by,to regarde,to iudge or thinke, to deuide, to conneigh,to cloſe or heale vp,to take,or make, to beginne,to attribute,alſo to recken, paie or account, to drawe together.* Alſo *to obiect*, Plaut. *To engrave*, Plin. *alſo to beate.* Paul.

Dūcor,ĕris. *To be ledde, delighted &c. to be ſooded forth or deluded.*

Ductārĭus, a, um, Cato. *That draweth,leadeth or guideth.* Funis ductarius, Iun. *The line, corde or rope that runneth in the pullie.*

Ductĭlis, le, Plin. *Eaſie to be drawen, or with the hammer to be beaten into thin plates.*

Ductim,aduerb. Plaut. *With leaſure, by lyle and lyle,drawinglie.*

Ductĭo,ōnis,Vlp.vide ductus,us.

Ductĭtius, a, um, Quint. *Eaſie to be ledde.*

Ductito,as, vnde ductitans, Terent. *To leade about often.*

Ducto,as, frequent. à duco, Saluſt. *To conduct, leade or guide,to foode off, delay and deceue, or beguile with wordes: to eſteeme,to obtaine, to haue a thing.* ductare etiam eſt rem veneream exercere.Plaut.

Ductor,ōris,m.g. verb. *A guide,captaine or leader.* ductor ordinum, Iun. *A ſargeant at armes,the captaine or leader of a bande.*

Ductus,a, um. *Ledde, mooued, taken, guided,cloſed or healed vp: deriued,begun, drawen out.*

Ductus,us, m.g.verb. *A conduite, a leading or training of a thing,a faſhioning or drawing,a gouerning or guiding.*

Dūdum,aduerb.*But late,while ere,not long ſince, before, long agoe, a great while ſince.*

Dŭella,æ,f.g. Iun. *The thirde parte of an ounce, conteining 8. ſcruples, or two drammes and 2. ſcruples.*

Dŭellātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plaut. *A warriour.*

Dŭellĭcus,a,um, Lucret. *Pertaining or fitte and apt to warre, martiall, warrelike.*

Dŭello,as. * *To fight in battel or within limittes.*

Dŭellum,li,n.g. *A combate or fight betweene two, fighting alone, hand to hand, alſo warre or battell.*

Dŭĭcenſus,Feſt. *He that is ioyntlie taxed with another, as the father with the ſonne,or double taxed.*

Dŭĭdens,Feſt. *A ſheepe of two teeth, that is,two yeere olde.*

Duigæ,pro Bigæ,Varr.

Duīni,pro duo,Varro.

Duis,& duint, pro dederis, & dederint,Plaut.

Dulcacidus,a,um,Q. Serenus. *That which hath a mingled taſte of ſweete and ſowre.*

Dulcĕ, aduerb.Plaut. *Sweetlie, gentlie,pleaſantlie.*

Dulcēdo,ĭnis, f.g. *Sweetneſſe,pleaſantneſſe,delectableneſſe,delight.*

Dulcĕo,

Dulcĕo,es,cŭi,& dulceſco,is. *To waxe ſweete.*

Dulciārius, a, um, Mart. dulciarius piſtor. *A maker of marchpanes, or other ſuch like ſweete things in paſte.* dulciarius panis, *A ſpicecake, a marchpaine.*

Dulcĭculus, a, um, dim. à dulcis. *Dulcet, ſomewhat ſweete.*

Dulciflŭus, a, um. *Flowing ſweetlie.*

Dulcilŏquus, a, um. * *Speaking ſweetlie.*

Dulcis, ce, & dulcior, dulciſſimus. *Sweete, delitious, toothſome, not bitter, pleaſant, delectable, fauourable.*

Dulcĭsŏnus, a, um * *Sounding ſweetly.*

Dulcĭtās, ātis. Næv. & dulcĭtūdo, ĭnis f.g. *Sweeteneſſe, pleaſantneſſe, delectablenes.*

Dulcĭter, dulciſſimè, aduerb. *Sweetlie, gentlie.*

Dulco, as. Sidon. Apollin. *To make ſweete.*

Dulcor, ōris. m.g. Plin. *Sweeteneſſe.*

Dūlia, æ. f. gen. græc *The ſeruice of a bondman or ſlaue, alſo the bondmen themſelues.*

Dum, aduerb. *When, whiles, a while, vntill, as long as, ſo that, as yet, alſo after that,* Mart.

Dumĕtum, quaſi dumicetum, pro dumetum, Feſt. Dumetum, ti, n.ge. *A ground full of buſhes and brambles, a brake of briers, a thicket of thornes.*

Dummodo, aduerb. *So that.*

Dūmōſus, a, um, Colum. *Full of buſhes, bramblee or briars.*

Dūmus, mi. m.g. *All kinde of thornes, briars or brambles.*

Duntaxat, aduerb. *Onelie, at, he leaſt while.*

Dŭŏ, æ, o, plur. num. *Two, twaine.* Inuenitur & duo pro duos, Virg.

Dŭŏdĕciēs, aduerb. *Twelue times.*

Dŭŏdĕcim, indecl. pl. num. *Twelue.*

Dŭŏdĕcĭmus, a, um, Pli *The twelueth.*

Dūŏdēnārius, a, um, Pomp. Læl. *Twelue.*

Dŭŏdēni, næ, na. *Twelue.*

Dŭŏdēnōnāginta, Plin. *Fiue ſcore ſaue two.*

Dŭŏdēoctōginta, Plin. *Foure ſcore ſaue two.*

Dŭŏdēquadragēni, Pli. *Thirtie eight.*

Dŭŏdēquadragēſimus, Liv. *The eight and thirteth.*

Dŭŏdēquadrāginta. *Thirtie eight.*

Dŭŏdēquinquāgēſimus. *The eight and fourtieth.*

Dŭŏdequinquaginta, Plin. *Fourtie eight.*

Dŭŏdētrīcēſĭmus. * *The eight and twentieth.*

Dŭŏdētrīcĕs. *Eight & twenty times.*

Dŭŏdētrīginta, Varro. *Eight and twent.e.*

Dŭŏdēvĭcēni, næ, na. Liv. *Eighteene.*

Dŭŏdēvĭcēſĭmānus, a, um, Tacit. *The eighteenth.*

Dŭŏdēvĭcēſĭmus, & duodevigeſimus, a, um, Plin. *The eighteenth.*

Dŭŏdēvĭcies. * *Eighteene times.*

Dŭŏdēvīginti, adiect. indeclin. plur. *Eighteene.*

Dŭŏ & vīcēſĭmānus, a, um. Tacit. *The twentie and two.*

Duo & viceſimo anno. Gell. *The two and twentieth yeere.*

Dūōnum, Feſt. pro bono.

Dupla, æ, pro duplum, Varro.

Duplares. * *Knightes or ſouldiers hauing double allowance,* duplaris numerus, * *wherein the leſſer is twiſe numbred.*

Dūplāri. pro duplicari. Caius.

Duplariæ, ſiue duplares actiones, dicuntur à iuriſconſultis, quæ in duplum dabantur.

Duplatio, Paulus, vide duplio.

Dūplex, ĭcis. *Double, two, twiſe ſo much: alſo, broad.* Virg.

Dūplĭcārius, vel dupliciarius, a, um, Liv. duplicarius miles. *A ſouldiour hauing double allowance, pay or wages for his good ſeruice.*

Duplicatio, ōnis, fæm. gen. Digeſt. *A doubling.*

Dūplĭcātō, aduer. Plin. *At the double, two wiſe or manners.*

Dūplĭcātus, a, um, part. *Doubled, made twiſe ſo great.*

Duplices, um, m.g. *Tabellarum genus eſt, in quibus literæ ſecretiores & amatoriæ ſcribi ſolebant.*

Dūplĭcĭtĕr, aduer. *Two wayes, in two ſortes, for two reaſons or cauſes.*

Dūplĭco, as. *To double, to make double, to make twiſe ſo much, to increaſe.*

Dūplio,

Dūplĭo,ōnis,m.g.Plin. *The double, a mulct ſo called.*

Duplo,as,pro duplico,as Feſt.

Dūplum,pli,n.g. *The double, twiſe ſo much.*

Dūplus,a,um. *Double,twiſe ſo much.*

Dupondium,& dupondius, vide dipondium.

Dūrābĭlis,le, Ouid. *Durable, of long continuance.*

Dūrācĭnus,a. um, Plin. *Whereof the graines or kernels haue an harde or thicke skinne, pill or rinde, or the bodie whereof cleaueth to the wood, and can not be pulled from it.* Ceraſum duracinum, Iun. *A Spaniſh cherrie.*

Dūrāmen,ĭnis, & duramentum, ti, n.g.Sen. *The arme of a vine, alſo conſtancie,ſtableneſſe,hardening.*

Dūrans, tis, part. Suet. *Continuing, abiding.*

Dūrăta, ōrum, n.g. Lucret. *Woode, timber.*

Dūrătĕus,a, um. Lucret. *Wooden, or wood.*

Dūrātrix,īcis,fæm.g. Plin. *That hardeneth.*

Dūrātus,a,um,Liv. *Hardened,froſen, dryed.*

Dūrĕ,aduerb.Terent.vid.duriter.

Dūrĕo,es. * *To be harde.*

Dūreſco,is,ŭi,ĕre.*To waxe or become hard,to be froſen,to continue long.*

Dūrēta,Suet.*A great and large veſſell in the bathes, wherein they waſhed themſelues ſitting.*

Duricordium,dij,n.g.Tertul. *Hardneſſe of heart.*

Dūrĭcōrius, a, um. Bud. *Which hath an harde skinne: alſo late or latewarde,* Macrob.

Dūrĭcors,dis,com.g.*Hard hearted.*

Dūrĭtās,ātis,f.g.*Hardneſſe,rudeneſſe, rigour,ſharpeneſſe,aſperitie,cruelnes.*

Dūrĭter, duriùs, duriſſimè, aduerb. *Hardlie,with much paine,cruellie,ſeuerelie,grieuouſlie or roughlie, vngentlie, vncourteouſly.*

Dūritia,æ, & durities, ēi.f.g. vid.duritas.

Dūritudo,Nonn.Idem.

Dūrius,a,um, Cæl. Rhod. *Wooden or of wood,verie great.*

Dūriuſculus,a, um, dim. Plin. *Somewhat hard.*

Dūro,as, Colum. *To harden, to confirme or make hard,to ſtop or make coſtiue, to ſuſtaine or ſuffer,to forbeare, abide, endure,laſt or continue.*

Dūror,āris,Ouid. *To be hardened,growen to a ſtay,or faſtened hard.*

Dūrus, a, um, & durior, duriſſimus. *Harde, ſolide, coſtiue, hard witted, dull, rude,cruell,rigorous,greeuous,ſtiffe,heauy, ſharpe,rough.*dura mater,Iun.*The caules or filmes of the braine.*

Duſmoſus,pro dumoſus,Feſt.

Dŭumvir, ĭri, m.g. Duumviri, ōrum. *Two officers in Rome which had authoritie ouer priſons and Iailes.* Duumviri capitales,Iun. *Thoſe which had the charge to ſee thoſe executed which were condemned to die,as our Sheriffes or the Iudges of the aſſiſes or gaole deliuerie.*

Dŭumvirālis, le, Digeſt. *Pertaining to that office: he that hath borne that office.*

Dŭumvirātus,us.maſc.g. *The office of two in equall authoritie: a Sheriffeſhippe in a citie.*

Dux,ducis,com.g. *A Captaine,leader or guide: a principall doer,a chiefetaine,a ringleader, a duke, a Prince.* Dux militum,vide ductor ordinum.

D Y

Dyās, ados, f.g. p.b. græc. Iun. *The number of two,the dewce.*

Dyaſtole, es. fæmin. gen. vide Diaſtole.

Dynamene,vide dinamene.

Dynaſta, vel dynaſtes,æ. m.g. p.b. græc.*A Lorde of great power, a prince, a ruler,a Baron.*

Dynaſtia,æ,f.g. græc. * *Gouernment, might,rule,power.*

Dyota,*looke* Diota.

Dys, græc. *In compoſition ſignifieth euill,difficill,or impoſſible.*

Dyſcōlia,æ,f.g.græc. * *Difficultneſſe, waywardneſſe.*

Dyſcōlus,græc. *Ill to intreate,naught, wayward.*

Dyſentĕria, æ,f.g.p.l. græc. *A perillous flixe with excoriation and paineſull wringing of the bowels, and ſome blood iſſuing: the bloodie flixe.*

Dyſen-

Dyſenterĭcus, ci, 'græc. adiect. p.l. Plin. *One that is or hath bene troubled with that diſeaſe.*

Dyſnomĭa, æ. f.g. græc. * *Euill conſtitution or ordering of the lawe.*

Dyſpepſĭa, æ. f.g. græc. Galen. *Ill concoction or digeſtion, rawneſſe of ſtomatke.*

Dyſphĭlus, græc. Iuven. *An euill friend.*

Dyſpnœa, æ. f.g. gr. Plin. *Hardneſſe or ſtraightneſſe of breath ſtopping the conduites of the lightes, purſineſſe.*

Dyſpnŏĭcus, a, um, adiect. græc. Plin. *Purſie, hauing ſtreightneſſe of breath.*

Dysŭria, æ. f.g. græc. *A hardneſſe to piſſe, with a great paine by meanes of the ſharpnes of the water & the inflammation or exulceration of the neck of the bladder.*

Dyſticos, græc. * *The herbe Smylax.*

E

E Præp. ſerv. ablat. *Of, out of, on, from one, for, by, according to.*

E contrario, Plin. *Contrariwiſe.* e diuerſo, Plin. *On the contrarie part, on the other ſide.* e facili, Plin. *Eaſilie, without paine.* e longinquo, Plin. *A farre off.* E regione. *Ouer, right againſt.* e repub. *For the profit off &c.*

Ea, cius, ei, fæm. à maſc. Is pronom. Terent. *She or that.*

Eadem, eiuſdem, fæm. ab idem pron. *The ſame.*

Eale, Plin. *A beaſt in Indĭa like a horſe, found about great riuers.*

Eapropter. * *Therefore.*

Eapſe, pro eaipſe. Feſt.

Ear, tis, n. g. græc. *The ſpring time.*

Eătĕnŭs, aduerb. p.l. *Vnto that, in that maner, till that time, thitherto, vntil then, ſo farre, ſo long.*

E B

Ebĕnus, ni, m.g.p. b. Virg. *The Ebene tree, whereof the blood is blacke as Ieete within, and beareth no leaues nor fruite.*

Ebĕo, as. * *To bring out of proſperitie.*

Ebĭbo, is, bi, tum, ĕre, p.l. Terent. *To drinke vp all, to ſucke out, to ſucke drie, by drinking to forget.*

Eblandior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, dep. p.l. *To get or attaine a thing by flatterie.*

Eblandĭor, paſſiv. Colum. *To be mitigated &c.*

Eblandītus, a, um, part. Plin. *Obtained by flatterie or by faire wordes: alſo that pleaſeth or liketh.*

Ebor, vide ebur.

Ebŏrātus, a, um. Soſipar. vide eburatus.

A

Ebŏreus, a, um, p.b. Quint. *Made of ſolide Ivorie.*

Ebria, æ, fæm. gen. Soſipat. *A wine veſſell.*

Ebriăcus, a, um, p.l. Plaut. *drunken.*

Ebrĭĕtas, ātis, fæm. gen. p.l. *Drunkenneſſe.*

Ebrio, as, Macrob. *To make drunke.*

Ebrĭŏlus, a, um, dim. ab ebrius, Plau. *A litle drunken.*

Ebriōſior, Catull. *More drunke.*

Ebriōſitas, ātis, fæm. gen. *Continuall drunkenneſſe.*

Ebriōſus, a, um. *A drunkard, often drunke, a great drinker.*

Ebriŭlo, as, p.l. Lab. *To make drunke.*

Ebrius, a, um. p.l. *drunken: alſo plentifull and daintie cauſing drunkenneſſe.* Plaut.

Ebullio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. p.l. *To boyle or bubble vp: alſo to vtter, to breake out into talke, to ſpeake gloriouſlie or with oſtentation.*

Ebullitio, ōnis, fæm. gen. * *A boiling or bubbling.*

Ebullo, as. Perſ. *To bubble out, to braſt out.*

Ebŭlum, li, n.g. vel Ebulus, li. m.g. p. b. Colum. *Walwort or danewoort like Elderne, dwarfe elderne, or a litle low Elderne tree.*

Ebur, ſiue ebor, ŏris, n.g. p.b. *Iuory or any thing made of Iuorie, the Elephants tooth.* Ebur medicæ artis Mart. vide Narthecium.

Ebŭrātus, a, um. p.b. Plaut. *Couered with Iuorie.*

Eburnĕŏlus, a, um, dim. p.b. *Set with litle peeces of Iuorie.*

Eburnĕus,

Eburneus, a, um. p.b. *Of Ivorie, faire, white like ivorie.*

Eburnus, a, um, Virg. Idem.

E C

Ec, num, vel an in compoſitione.

Ecardia. * *A kinde of Amber, which hath in it the figure of an hart, blacke and greene.*

Ecaſtŏr, aduerb. iurandi. p. l. Terent. *By my fay, commonly vſed of women.*

Ecbăſis, ſis, f. g. græc. * *The figure digreſſion.*

Ecbolium, ij. neut. gen. Iun. ſiue ecbolina, æ. fæm. gen. Bud. *A medicine to fetch a dead childe out of the wombe, that the woman in labour fall not into daunger.*

Eccĕ, aduerb. demonſt. *Loe, ſee, beholde.*

Eccentrĭci orbes, gr. *Circles or ſpheres one incloſing another.*

Eccĕre, h e per Cererem, Plaut. *Loe nowe. ſee nowe.*

Eccillum, pro ecce illum, Plaut. *See him.*

Eccĭſtam, pro ecce iſtam, Plaut. *See her.*

Eccl*ē*ſia, æ, f. g græc. Iun. *An aſſemblie or meeting, the Church or congregation of people in the faith of Chriſt.*

Eccl*ē*ſiaſtēs, æ, maſc. g. græc. Iun. *A Preacher.*

Eccŭbi, * idem quod Nuncubi.

Eccum, am: eccos, as, demonſt. *Loe he or ſhee, theſe men or theſe women be heere.*

Ecdĭci, orum, maſc. gen. græc. erant in municipijs, ſicut Romæ Tribuni plebis, qui ſcilicet plebis cauſam adverſum iniuriam optimatum tuebantur. *Attorneyes for the common weale.*

Ech*ē*mythia, as. f. g. p. b. t. l. græ. Gell. *Taciturnitie, ſtilneſſe, ſilence.*

Ech*ē*mythius, p b. t. l. græc. Bud. *He that keepeth ſilence in a common aſſemblie.*

Ech*ē*nēis, ĭdis. f. g. p. b. græc. Lucan. *A fiſh called* Remora, *becauſe it hindreth a ſhippe in ſailing: alſo a luckeſtone or lamprey.*

Echi. * *Little narrowe valleis or dales betweene two hilles.*

Echidna, p.b. græc. Ouid. *A Viper. Of the Poets it is taken for any ſerpent, and chiefelie for that which is called* Hydra.

Echīnātus, a, um. p.b. Plin. *Couered or ſet with prickes or ſtinges.* echinatus calyx. Iun. *The rough ſhell or furd cover of the cheſtnut.*

Echinŏmētra, echinorum genus, quorum ſpinæ longiſſimæ, calyces minimi, rufus & vitreus color, Plin. græc.

Echīnŏphŏra. p.b. græc. Plin. *A certaine ſhelfiſh.*

Echīnus, ni. m. g. p. b. græc. Plin. T*he* vttermoſt pill or rough ſhell of cheſtnut, hauing prickes: *an* vrchin or hedgehog, tumbling on his prickes in ſtead of his feet. *a* veſſell of braſſe wherein the lottes of witneſſes were put and ſealed: *a great pot or* veſſell with a wide mouth: *a* veſſell to waſh cuppes and cannes in: *a portion of* hay: *a briſtle* bruſh to clenſe pottes in the inſide: *a kind of* braceletes for women. echinus conditaneus. Iun. *A cowes vdder or the bellie or paunch of a bullocke powdred, trypes laide in ſowce.*

Echium, i. n. g. Plin. *The herbe called wilde bourage or bugloſſe, alſo a medicine for ſore eyes.*

Echītē, p.b. Plin. *An herbe like vnto* Scamonium.

Echītēs, p.b. græc. Plin. *A pretious ſtone of a darkiſh greene colour, and ſomewhat like a viper.*

Eccho, us, f. g. p. l. græ. Ouid. *A ſounde rebounding to a noiſe or voice in a valley or wood: an echo, a reſounding or giuing againe of the voice.*

Eclecta, ōrum, n. g. græc. Plin. jun. *Thinges picked or choſen out of diuers others: collects.*

Ecligma, ſiue eclegma, ătis, n. g. gr. Plin. *A medicine or confection that is not chewed, but licked or ſucked, and ſuffered ſoftlie to melt downe into the lightes, or ſtomacke: broth or liquour that may bee ſupped.*

Eclipſis, is, f. g. græ. ad Heren. *A waning or failing, an eclipſe.*

Eclipticus, a, um, græc. Plin. *Pertaining to the eclipſe.*

Eclŏga, æ, f. g. græc. Iun. *An eclog or*

title, abridgement or gathering made out of any authors that one hath read: also election, choice, communication, talking.

Eclogārius, rij, m. g. *A gatherer and writer downe of such things in summarie, as he hath read, a briefe noter of the contents of euerie booke, and of specialll places: a talker, instructer, or scholer, that cometh to heare a lecture.*

Eclogarium, rij, n. g. Auſ. *A shorte breviarie gathered out of a long worke.*

Ecnĕphĭas, Plin. *A storme where a cloud is broken and falleth.*

Econ, vide Icon.

Ecpetala, * *Wide and large cupps like our flat wine bolles.*

Ecpiesmus, mi, m g. *A disease making the eies to stare.*

Ecphracticum medicamentum, gr. *A medicine that openeth and clenseth all the poores & passages of the bodie.*

Ecphrăsis, sis, f. g. græ. *A plaine interpretation or declaration of a thing.*

Ecquando, adverb. *At what time, at any time, but when.*

Ecquid. *What thing? why?*

Ecquis, ecqua, ecquod. *What, who, or, any man, woman, or any thing.*

Ecquisnam, ecquænam, ecquodnā, vel ecquidnā. *Is there any man? any woman, &c.*

Ecquò, adverb.

Ecstăsis, sis, f. g. gr. Dionyſ. *A traunce, a damp, a crampe, a great astonishment or sowning, when one forgetteth himselfe.*

Ecstatici, * Qui ecstasi correpti sunt.

Ecstasis, f. g. Isid. *A figure, when the short syllable is made long.*

Ecthilipsis, Idem quod Elisio.*

Ecthymata, Iun. vide Vari.

Ecthrăpĕlus, Plin. *He that abhorreth the common fashion of nature, or olde vsages.*

Ectrōma, i. abortivum, græc. Tertull.

Ectropium, pij, n. g. * *A disease, when the nether lidde of the eies can not close to the other.*

Ectypum, pi, n. g, s. b. Pli. *A thing made according to the patterne and sample: a counterfeit.*

Eculeus, lei, m. g. *A sharp stalke where-on the offender is put, and his bowells in a manner crushed out: or a peece of woode with a sharpe ridge, whereon he was laide and preste: the racke.* vide Equuleus.

E D

E veteres aliquando pro Ae aliquando pro O scribebant, Scal.

Edācitas, ātis, f. g. p b. *Vnsatiable feeding, gurmandizing.* Edacitas præter consuetudinem, vide Balimus.

Edax, ācis, adiect. p. b. *A great eater, a deuourer, consumer, glutton, or greedy-gut: consuming, pining, biting, gluttonous.*

Edeatræ, gr. Feſt. *They that haue the ordaining of the Kings meat.*

Edecimata, pro electa, Feſt.

Eden.* *Pleasure or delectation.*

Edendus, part. *To be eaten.*

Edens, tis, part. ab edo. p. l. Ovid. *Which setteth forth, or casteth out.*

Edentātus, a, um, p. l. Macr. *That hath his teeth taken or striken out.*

Edento, as, p. l. Plaut. *To strike or dash out ones teeth, to make toothles, to drawe out or make ones teeth to fall out.*

Edentŭlus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. *Toothlis, or that hath fewe teeth: olde.*

Edera, vide Hedera.

Edico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, p. l. *To command ordaine, charge, declare, aduertise, publish, denounce or giue knowledge: to proclaime: to charge by proclamation, to speake without feare and dissimulation.*

Edicor. *To be commaunded, &c.*

Edictales.* *Were those who hauing studied the law one wholl yeare, added the second yeare also thereunto.*

Tdictalis, le. Digest. *Which is done according to the ordinance and iniunction of the Pretour.*

Edictio, ōnis, f. g. verb. vide edictum. *An ordinance or commaundment of them that be in authoritie: a charge, proclamation, or Iniunction.*

Edicto, as, freq. p. l. Plaut. *To declare & pronounce.*

Edictum, ti, n. g. p. l. *An ordinance or commaundement of them that be in authoritie: a proclamation or iniunction: also an expresse charge or commaundement,* Terent.

Edictus,

Edictus,a,um,part.Plin. *Proclaimed, pronounced,appointed.*

Edilis,le,p.b.in plu.edilia,Gel. *That may be eaten.*

Edim,pro edam,Non. & edit pro edat, Horat.

Ediſcendus,a,um. *Worthy to be cunned by hart.*

Ediſco,is,dĭci,ĕre. p.l. *To learne by hart,to cunne without booke: to diſcerne or know from another.*

Ediſſĕro,is,ŭi,tum,ĕre,p.l.*To declare, tell,or rehearſe.*

Ediſſerto,ās,freq.Plaut. *To tell or declare often.*

Editio,ōnis,f.g.verb. ab edo,p.l. *A ſetting forth,a publiſhing,a naming or creating.also birth or nativitie*, Vlp.

Editior, pro ſuperior, Horat.

Editĭtius,a,um,p.l.*Publiſhed,named, ſet forth,or to be ſet forth.* Editius iudex. *A iudge choſen of one part.*

Editor,ōris,m.g.verb.p.l. Lucan. *A publiſher,or ſetter forth.*

Editus,us,m. g. p.l. Vlp. *A putting forth,the dung of cattell.*

Editus,a,um,part. ab edor,ĕris, p.l. *Publiſhed,ſet abroad,vttered,high:named, appointed,exhibited: ſprong,borne, or begotten.*

Edo,es,eſt, vel edo,edis, edi, eſum, vel eſtum,eſſe,vel edere,p.b.To *eate,to feede,to conſume.*

Edo,ōnis,p.b.Var. *A rauener,a great eater.*

Edo,is,is,dĭdi,tum, ĕre,p.l. *To vtter or put forth,to declare,publiſh or ſet abrod, ſet out in writing, bring forth, or offer in writing: to execute,to doe, commit, make, giue,or ſhew: to laie, beare, reade, or bring forth:to name, to fight.*

Edŏcĕo,es,ŭi,ctum, ēre, p.l. *To inſtruct or informe, to declare and ſhew, to teach diligently.*

Edoctus,a,um,part. Liv. *Taught,inſtructed,informed and aduertiſed.*

Edŏlo,as,p.l. *To cut ſmooth,to poliſh, abſolue,and finiſh: to make perfect.*

Edŏmĭtus,a,um,part.p.l. *Made tame brought vnder, broken perfectly.*

Edŏmo,as,ŭi,ĭtum,āre,p.l. *To make tame,to ſubdue.*

Edŏr,p.b.Feſt. *Was called* Ador.

Edor, edĕris, eſtus, eſus ſum. *To be eaten.*

Edormĭo,is,īvi, ītum,īre. *To ſleepe out, to ſleepe ſoundly to the full.*

Edormiſco,is,ere, Plaut. *To ſleep out one ſleepe, or to take a nappe, to digeſte by ſleeping.*

Educātĭo,ōnis,f.g.verb. *Nouriſhing or bringing vp.*

Educātor,ōris,m.g.verb.p.l. *One that nouriſheth and bringeth vp.*

Educātrix,īcis,f.g.verb.p.l. *She that bringeth vp,a nource.*

Educātus,a,um,part.p.l. *Brought vp.*

Educatus,us. Idem quod educatio. Tertull.

Educo,as,p.l. *To bring vp.*

Educo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre, p. l. *To bring forth, or leade, to draw out, to deliuer, to raiſe vp,or build,to nouriſh,to bring vp.*

Eductus, a, um, part. p. l. Tacit. *Brought forth, nouriſhed: alſo runne out.*

Edulco,as,prima longa.Gel. *To make ſweete.*

Edulis,le,p.b.Horat. Edilis.

Edulium,lij.n.g.p.l. Varro. *What ſoeuer is ſet on the table to be eaten, foode, meate.*

Edūrē,p.l.Qvid. *Very hardly.*

Edūro,as,p.l. Colum. *To make verie hard: alſo to endure and continue.*

Edurus,a, um, prima longa. Virgil. *Haiſe hard & halfe ſoft,verie dreſſed: alſo very hard.*

Eæ,plur. ab Ea pronom.

E F

Effabĭlis,le,Virg. *That may be ſpoken or vttered.*

Effarcĭo,is,ſi,tum,ire,Cæſ. *To ſtuffe or fill a thing hard.*

Effāris& effare,ātus ſum,āri,ex E & Fari. *To ſpeake, to ſpeake out: properly it belongeth to Biſhops and Augures in conſecrating or dedicating, when as they pronounce the laſt part of their prayers.*

Effaſcĭnātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. Plin. *A bewitching,a charme.*

Effaſcĭno,as,Plin.*To bewitch by praiſing or other like meanes.*

Effata, ōrum, n. g. *Certaine praiers*

ſpoken of Diuinours telling the ſucceſſe of matters, or at the end of their diuination, oracles or propheſies.

Effatum, ti, n. g. *A dialecticall propoſition.*

Effatus, a, um. *Spoken: alſo dedicated or conſecrated with certaine words.*

Effaxillo, as, Sipo. *To put out the arme, ſo that the arme pit be ſeene.*

Effectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Efficio. *The making or bringing to effect, a worke.*

Effector, ōris, m. g. ver. *A maker, worker, or doer.*

Effectrix, icis, f. g verb. *Shee that maketh or bringeth to paſſe, the cauſer or procurer.*

Effectum, ti, Quint. Effectus, us.

Effectus, a, um. part. *Done, made, diſpatched, ended, brought to paſſe.*

Effectus, us, m. g. verb. *Effect, or working, bringing to paſſe, making to be.*

Efferation, compar. Liv. *More rude & wilde.*

Efferātus, a, um, part. *Made wilde, fierce and cruell.*

Efferens, part. Plin. *Lifting vp, aduancing, growing and increaſing.*

Efferor, āris. *To be made woode or wilde.*

Efférо, as, Plin. *To make wood, ſkittiſh or wild as beaſts are.*

Effero, fers, extuli, lātum, re. *To bring or carrie forth, to lift, holde, put or puffe vp, to aduance or promote: to commende, praiſe, extoll, or ſet forth: to ouercome, to vtter in wordes, to ſpeake or pronounce, to diuulgate or tell abroad, to doe a thing greatlie, beyonde meaſure, or extreamelie.*

Efferuens & efferuentior, Gell.

Efferuĕo, es, bui, ēre, ſiue Effervo, is, vi, ēre, Virg. & Efferueſco, is, bui, ĕre. *To be very hot, to boile ouer vehemently: to be chafed, troubled, or mooued: alſo to be afraid and waxe cold.*

Efferueſcens, tis, part. *Beeing very hot, fuming or chafing.*

Efferus, a, um, Virg. *Fierce, cruell, in a rage: rude.*

Efferis, pro effeceris, Plaut.

Efficācia, æ, f. g. Plin & Efficācĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Effectuouſnes, force, ſtrength, vertue, ableneſs, efficacie.*

Efficacior, efficaciſſimus, Pli. *Of more efficacie and force.*

Efficācĭter, efficacius, adverb. Plin. *Effectually, with effect, to ſome purpoſe.*

Efficax, ācis, adiect. *Effectuall, forcible, preuailing much, of force, ſtrength, and power: that can doe much, ſtrong and valiant, able to atchieue that he taketh in hande.*

Efficĭens, tis, part. ſiue nom. *Accompliſhing, cauſing, making, bringing to paſſe.*

Efficĭenter, adverb. *In manner of making or cauſing to be.*

Efficĭentĭa, æ, f. g. *The vertue or power to doe.*

Efficĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To bring to paſſe, or effect, to fulfill, accompliſh, or finiſh, to doe, to make, to procure, to cauſe to ingender, to procure by argument, to conclude: to profit, to ſupplie or be in ſteade of.*

Efficitur, Imperſ. *It is brought to paſſe, or prooued.*

Effĭgĭo, ōnis, f. g. ab effingo, ad Her. *An expreſſing or repreſenting.*

Effictus, a, um, part. *Expreſſed, repreſented.*

Effigia, pro effigies, Plaut.

Effigiatus, a, um, Apul. *Faſhioned, formed.*

Effĭgĭes, ēi, f. g. *An image made to the ſimilitude of a man or beaſt: ſhape, likenes, forme, figure, faſhion, example or patterne.*

Effigio, as, Augu. *To counterfeite ones image in painting, caruing, &c. to draw or make the ſhape of a thing.*

Effingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, *To make like, to repreſent, reſemble, expreſſe, or deuiſe the forme or liknes of, to faſhion: to work, graue deſcribe, or make.*

Effio, fis, ctum ſum, fieri, Plaut. *To be made, done, or brought to paſſe.*

Efflāgĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. & Efflagitatus, us, m. g. ver. *An importunate ſute or begging: an inſtant or earneſt requeſt and deſiring.*

Efflāgĭtātus, a, um, part. *Inſtantly required.*

Efflāgĭto, as. *To deſire, crane, or aske importunately.*

Efflans, part. *Puffing vp.*

Efflĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Quintil. *To weepe*

weepe out.

Efflictim, adverb. Plaut. *Exceedingly, vehemently, greatly, earnestly, beyonde all measure.*

Effligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To torment, afflict, vexe, and grieue sorely.*

Afflictus, a, um, ab effligo, Gel. *Defli-cted, marred.*

Efflo, as. *To blow or breath out, to blow away, to yeeld, or giue vp, to loose.*

Efflŏresco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To blow as a flowre, to spring, to spread flowre: to florish greatlie, to abound.*

Effluentia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Flowing or running out: flux or issue.*

Effluo, is, xi, xum, ere. *To flow or runne out, to flie out or away: to be forgotten, to slip and slide out: to be published or spreade abroad, to passe away: to run ouer, to waxe faint, to decate.*

Effluvium, vij, n. g. Taci. *A flowing out or running ouer.*

Effoco, as, Sen. *To choke or strangle.*

Effodio, is, ōdi, ssum, ĕre. *To dig out, to ditch, to pull out: to grieue sore.*

Effœminātē, adverb. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly.*

Effœminatissimus, a, um, Apul.

Effœminātus, a, um, part. vel nom. *Womanlike, delicate, tender, that can abid no hardnes.*

Effœmino, as. *To effeminate, make delicate, wanton, or nice.*

Effœtē, adverb. Mart. *Barrainely, remisse, feebly.*

Effœtus, a, um, Col. *That hath lately hatched or brought forth, which beareth no more, past egge laying: feeble, weake, deceased, consumed, broken, worn, past labour, and without strength, made barraine with much bearing, spent.*

Efforo, as, Colum. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effossus, a, um, part. ab effodior, Sen. *Digged out, scratched out.*

Effractārius, rij, Sen. *That breaketh downe or open.*

Effractor, ōris, m. g. ab effringo, Pau. *A burglar that breketh open dores or wals to steale.*

Effractūra, æ, f. g. Paul. *A breaking or bursting open.*

Effractus, a, um, part. *Broken, broken downe or open: made feeble.*

Effrænātē. *Rashly, fiercely, vnrulie.*

Effrænātĭo, ōnis, f. g. *Vnbridled rashnes, vnrulie headines.*

Effrænatissimus, a, um. Sen.

Effrænātus, a, um, & effrænatior. *Vnbridled, vnrulie, rash, disordered, headie, heading, without moderation or measure.*

Effrænus, a, um, ex E & Frænum. Liv. *Vnbridled, vnrulie, rash, fierce, violent, vnmoderate.*

Effrĭco, as, are. Sen. *To rubbe off.*

Effringo, is ēgi, actum, ĕre. *To breake to peeces, to burst violentlie.*

Effugiendus, a, um, Ovi. *To be scaped from.*

Effŭgĭo, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To escape, flie, eschew, auoide, or speedely to passe by: to faile.*

Effŭgĭum, gij, n. g. *Flight, refuge, a place of succour: a place to escape by, a passage.*

Effulcio, is, īvi, ītum, & tum, īre, Virg. *To stay or prop vp, to vnderset.*

Effulgens, tis, part. *Glistering.*

Effulgĕo, es, si, ēre, Liv. *To shine bright, to appeare or shew it selfe, to proceed or rise out.*

Effultus, a, um, part. ab effulcio, Virg. *Stayed vp.*

Effundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre. *To poure out, to shead, to come or run forth in greate companies: to put forth, to bring forth plenteouslie: to consume or waste riotouslie, to runne ouer, to giue himselfe to: to spreade abroad, to destroy, to yeeld, to vtter and tell, to discomfite.*

Effūsē, adverb. *Out of measure: exceedingly, vehemently, prodigallie.*

Effusĭo, ōnis, f. g. ab effundo. *A powring out of water, great bountie and liberalitie, prodigalitie, wastefull and outragious spending: a great route, companie, or multitude: immoderate or maruelous.*

Effusissimus, a, um, Liv. effusissimis habenis. *As swiftly as the horse will goe.*

Effūsus, a, um, part. & sior. *Put or powred out, running abroad, ouer flowing, running ouer the bankes: discomfited, scattered: bountifull, liberall, prodigall, prone, much giuen to, exceeding, immoderate, dissolute.*

Effūtĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To speake or*

vter foolishly, hastily, or vnadvisedly that which should be kept secret.

Effutitus, a, um part. *Foolishly or rashly spoken abroad or vttered.* Legitur & effutitius, a, um, in Var. *That which hath no signification, being spoken* expleticè.

E G

Egĕlido, as, p.l. Sidon. *To relent or dissolue, as ice that thaweth.*

Egĕlidus, a, um, p.l. Virg. *Neither hot nor cold, luke warme, thawed: sometime very cold.*

Egens, tis & egentior, tissimus, p.b. *Lacking, needie, poore, vnfurnished.*

Egĕnus, a, um, p. b. Liv. *Needie, lacking, poore.*

Egĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, p.b. *To neede, to lacke, to be in extreame pouertie.*

Egĕries, ēi, f.g. p.l Sol. *A casting out, voiding of dung and ordure.*

Egermino, as, p.l. Colum. *To burgen, spring, or bud out.*

Egĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, p. l. Plin. *To beare, carie, cast, or vomit out: to laie out & spend.*

Egestas, ātis, f.g. p.b. *Necessitie, lacke of things necessarie, pouertie, needinesse, beggerie.*

Egestio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab egero, p l. Plin. *Distribution abroad, caryng forth of ordure or dung: auoiding of ordure out of the bodie.*

Egestuosus, a, um. * *Verie poore.*

Egestus, a, um, part. p.l. Ovid. *Caste, caried, or put out.*

Egestus, us, verb Sen. vide egestio.

Egĕtur, impers. p.b. Plaut. *I lacke, or am in great pouertie.*

Eglenterium, Iun. *The wild rose springing out of the bromble or blacke berrie.*

Ego, mei vel mis, mihi, me, pronom. p.b. *I, I my selfe.*

Egomet, p.b. *I my selfe.*

Egrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, ĕdi, dep. p.l. *To goe forth, to goe out, to passe beyond, &c. to transgresse, to goe from.*

Egrĕgiè. *Excellently, passingly, exceedingly, greatly, very much: nobly, principallie, especiallie.*

Egregiùs, adverb. compar. Lucret. *More excellently.*

Egrĕgius, a, um. *Excellent, singular, passing or great good.*

Egressio, ōnis, f.g.* vid. egressus.

Egressus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Gone, passed or set forth: gone out, of, or beyond.*

Egressus, us, m.g. verb. p. l. *A going forth, a passage.*

Egrĕtus, Fest. *Rising vp.*

Egŭla, æ, f.g. p.l Plin. *A kinde of brimstone vsed to make wooll white.*

Egurgito, as, p.l. Plau. *To draw out, as liquour out of a place.*

E H

Ehem, interiect. Teren. *A voice when a man is mooued with some thing newlie happened, as Oh, what.*

Ehu, interiect. *O alas.*

Ehō, interiect. p.l. *A voice of one mooving his eare to heare some secret thing. Estq; admonentis, what: admirantis, when: interrogantis, ah, or why:* aut vocantis: *Hoe, syrra.*

Ehodum, adverb. Ter. *When we make one attentiue, as when we say, ho sirra.*

E I

Eiā, adverb. Terent. *Blaming or correcting one that threatneth: as lo, eh, well, goe to, what sost.*

Eiăculātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Cast out or vp.*

Eiăculor, āris, depon. p.l. Plin. *To shoote thorough, to caste a farre of, to spoute out.*

Eiectāmentum, ti, n.g. p.l. Taci. *Purging, or such things as the sea, or riuers cast to land or a shore.*

Eiectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab ejicio, p.l *A throwing or casting out.*

Eiecticius, a, um, p.l. Plin. *Being caste out, or that casteth out itts burden before the time.*

Eiecto, as, frequent. ab ejicio, p.l Plaut. *To caste or throw out often, to vomite.*

Eiectus, a, um, par. ab ejicior, p.l. Terent. *Cast, put, or shut out.*

Ejĕro, as, ex e & Iuro, p.l. *To refuse or forsake a Iudge.*

Ejĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ex E & Iacio, p.l. *To cast, put, thrust, or fling out, to get out hastely, to conueigh himselfe quickelie, to turne awaie or caste of: also to trauaile before*

before time, to cast sole. Vlp.

Ejŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. & ejulatus, us, m.g. p.l. *A braying out with lamentation, a wayling, yelling, or pitifull crying out.*

Ejŭlo, as, p.l. *To crie out, to waile.*

Ejuncidus, a, um, Varr. *Drie, leane, ill-fauoured.*

Ejūrātio, onis, f.g. Val. *A renouncing or resignation: a significatiō that the thing required cannot be performed.*

Ejūro, as, p.l. *To resigne, renounce, or giue vp: to refuse a iudge as partiall.*

Ejusc emodi, & eiusdemmodi. *Of the same sort.*

Ejusmodi, nom. indecl. *Such, like, of the same sort or fashion.*

E L

Elābor, ĕris, pfus, sum, bi, p.l. *To slip or slide away, to escape, to fall out.*

Elābōrans, part. p.l. *Taking paines and occupying himself.*

Elaborātio, onis, ad Heren. *A perfect or cunning working, a diligent labour and indeuour.*

Elaboratus, a, um. part. *Perfectlie or cunninglie wrought, done exactlie, with studie or diligence, imployed.*

Elābōro, as, p.l. *To labour, trauell, take paine, or indeavour diligentlie, to worke cunninglie, to labour a thing throughlie, to prouoke or sturre vp.*

Elacata, æ, vel elacatenea, Fest. & elacatenes, Athæn. *A sawce vsed in old time, or a kinde of salt fish.*

Elacteſco, is, ere, p.l. Plin. *To waxe white as milke: to be turned into milke.*

Elæmpŏria, p.b. Bud. *Prouiding or buying of oyle.*

Elera, pro Olera, Antiquis Romanis, sicut, A Pello pro Pollo. Hemonem pro hominem, Varr.

Elæon, p.b. Plin. *Oyle.*

Elæomeli, Plin. *Gumme thinner then rosin, thicker then honie, fattie, dropping from the Oliue trees in Syria.*

Elæotheſium, Iun. *A place where the bodies of them that were washed, were accustomied to be anointed.*

Elangueo, es, ŭi, ēre. & elanguesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Liv. *To be sicke, to languish and pine away, to coole, slake, or diminish.*

Elăpē, p.b. Plin. *A kinde of serpents.*

Elăphēbŏlion, p.b. *A moneth among the Grecians, answearing to our* December, *or as Gaza thinketh, to* Februarie.

Elăphŏboſcum, ſci, n.g. p.b. Plin. *An hearb, called commonlie* Pabulum cervi, *and of Apothecaries,* Gratia dei: *some take it for sage.*

Elaphos, *An Hart.*

Elăpĭdo, as, p.l. Plin. *To ridde a place of stones.*

Elapſus, a, um, part. ab elabor, p.l. *Escaped, slipped away, gone, departed, vnaduised.*

Elargior, īris, ītus sum, īri, dep. p. l. *To giue largelie and bountifullie.*

Elaſſeſco, is, p.l. Plin. *To waxe wearie or decaie.*

Elātē, es, f.g. p.b. *A kind of Date trees: after Galen a yong sheote or braunch of a Date tree.*

Elātē, adverb. p.l. *Proudlie, loftilie, in a high and stately sorte.*

Elătērium, ij. n g. p b. Pli. *A medecine of the iuice of wilde Cucumbers to purge choler & fleume: also the Cucumber it self, which hath leaues like the garden Cucumber, but small fruit like a long acorne.*

Elātīnē, es, p. b. Plin. *A weede growing among corne like to withwinde, called Running, Buckwheate, or Bindcorne.*

Elātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab effero, p.l. *Loftines, hautines.*

Elătītēs, p.b. Lapis est ex genere hæmatitarum, ambustis præcipuè vtilis, Plin.

Elātro, as, p.l. Hor. *To barke, to speake aloud.*

Elātus, a, um, part. ab efferor, & elatius, nom. p.l. *Caried out, lifted vp, aduaunced, lostie, high, proud, arrogant, hautie, caried awaie with, &c.*

Elaudo, as, Fest. *To name one to his praise.*

Elăvo, as, āvi, ōtum, āre, & Antiquè Elavo, is, ĕre, p.l. Colum. *To wash clean, to rinse clothes. to ridde one of all he hath, to spend or waste all.*

Elbolæ vuæ, quas quidem varias appellant, neq; purpureæ, neq; nigræ sunt. subalbi tamen musti, Isid.

Elbum, Isid. *The middle colour betwixt black and white.* hinc elbidus, a, um. *Of that colour.*

Electebræ argentariæ, Fest. *Harlots:* ab eliciendo argento.

Electē, p.l. adv. *Distinctlie, plainlie.*

Electio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Eligo, p.l. *An election or choise.*

Electissimus, a, um. *Verie choise and picked out.*

Electo, as, frequent. ab elicio, Plaut. *To entice or allure.*

Electōr, ōris, m.g verb. p.l. ad Heren. *A chooser, an electour.*

Electrinus, a, um. p.l. Spart. *Made of amber.*

Electrum, tri, n.g. p.l. Plin. *Amber whereof beades are made: a mixture of gold and silver, whereof the fift part is silver, Ovid taketh it for Succinum.*

Electuarium vocatum, eo quòd molle sorbeatur, Isid.

Electus, a, um, part. ab eligor, p.l. & Electissimus, a, um. *Chosen, elected, picked out.*

Electus, us, m. g. verb. p.l. Ovid. *A choise.*

Elēēmōsyna, æ, f.g. p. & q.b. Spart. græc. *Almes, pittie.*

Eleemosynarius, rij, m. g. * *An almoner that giueth almes, or dole.*

Elēgans, tis, adiect. p.b. *Elegant, fresh, gorgeous, cleane, neate, handsome, polite, minion, trick, propper, or trimme: picked, fine, eloquent.* Apud antiquos vsque ad Catonis tempora elegans non honoris, vt hodie vocabulum erat, sed reprehensionis & vitij.

Eleganter, elegantissimè. adverb. p.b. *Neatlie, finelie, elegantlie, minionlie, handsomelie, trimlie, honestlie.*

Elēganti a, æ, f.g. p.b. *Elegancie, gorgeousnes, cleannes, beautie in words, neatnes, handsomenesse, trimmesse, prickednesse, finenes.*

Elegantior, comparat. Quint. *More fine.*

Elēgia, æ, f.g. p.b. Ovid. *Lamentablenes, a lamentable song.*

Elēgia, ōrum, n.g. p.l. Plaut. *Lamentable verses.*

Elēgiācus, a, um. p.b. Isid. *Of or belonging to lamentation.*

Elēgīdium, dij, n.g. dim. p.b. Pers. *A lamentable verse.*

Elegiographus, * *A writer of lamentable verses.*

Elēgus, a, um. p.b. Ovid. *Lamentable.*

Elēgus, gi, m.g. p.b. Ovid. *A lamentable verse.*

Elelisphacos, * *The hearb Sang.*

Elēmentārius, a, um, p.b. Iul. Capit. *Pertaining to letters, principles, or elements.* Elementarius senex, Sen. *Which hath not yet learned his A, B, C:*

Elēmentum, ti. n. g. p.b. *The first or principall matter whereof all things take their beginning, whereof be foure, fire, aire, water, earth: also a letter, as A. B. C. &c. an element, or foundation of any thing: the first principle, cause, or instruction, a rudiment.*

Elenchus, chi, m.g. p.b. gr. *A table or index in a booke to shew places by letters: an argument subtillie reprooving: a long pearle like an egge hanged at ones eares.*

Elencticus, a, um, Quint. gr. *Which serueth for reprehension.*

Eleo, es, ēvi, ēre, p.b. Nonn. *To spot, or spoile.*

Eleos, Arist. græ. *A night bird, having crooked clawes, which hunteth after mice and moles.*

Eleoselinum, li, n g. * gr. *Smallage.*

Eleostaphylos, * *Vine grafted on an Olive, and bearing the fruit of both trees.*

Elēphantia, æ, sive elephantiasis, is, & elephas, f.g. p.b Plin. *The leaprie proceeding of melancholie, choler, or fleume exceedinglie adust, and maketh the skin rough, of colour like an Elephant, with black wannish spottes, and drie parched scales and scurffe.*

Elēphantiācus, a, um. p.b. Lact. *Leaprous, diseased with the leaprosie.*

Elephantiæ, * *Serpents causing such as they doe sting to fall into leprie.*

Elēphantinus, a, um, p.b. Cels. *Of an Elephant.* Elephantini libri, Athæn. *Bookes wherein the lawes were written concerning nobilitie: Ivorie bookes or tables, costlie and chargeable bookes.*

Elēphantōzōgraphi, Plutarch. gr. *Painters that paint with Ivorie.*

Elephanti dens. Iun. *Ivorie of the elephants tooth.* Manus elephanti, Iun. vide Promuscis.

Elēphas, ntis, & elephantus, ti, m.g. p.b. *An Elephant: also a measure of 3 gallons*

gallons and 30 pints: also a beast in the sea, and a lobster, Plin.

Elĕvātio, onis, f. g. verb. p. l. Quint. *A debasing or defacing of a thing, a diminishing or lessening thereof.*

Elĕvo, as, p. l. *To lift or hold vp, to extenuate, diminish, or make light and small of value, to dispraise: to assuage or mitigate, to put away.*

Eleŭthĕria, ōrum, p. b Plaut. gr. *Sacrifices dedicated to the God of loue, Ioyfull bankets which bondmen or seruants made when they were set at libertie.*

Elices, vid. *Elix.*

Eliciator, oris, ab elix, gloss. *He that draweth water out of the furrowes.*

Elicio, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ex E & Lacio. p. l. *To draw, get, traine, picke, or strike out: to prouoke or allure, to get or obtaine, to call or fetch vp.*

Elicito, as. * *To draw often.*

Elico, as. * *To turne vpside downe, to deriue water out of a furrow.*

Elicones, * *They that turne things out of order.*

Elīdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex E & Lædo, p. l. *To hitte against a thing, to dash, to breake, to digge or bruse out, to presse, squise or strike out, to exclude, to strangle, to kill, to ouerlaie or squise to death, to stamp or pounde, to raise vp.*

Elīdor. *To be killed or squised to death.*

Elĭgendus, a, um, part. *To be chosen.*

Elĭgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex E & Lego, p. l. *To choose, elect, or pick out.*

Elīmātor, ōris, p. l. Tertul. *He that polisheth or trimmeth.*

Elīmātus, a, um. p. l. *Filed or trimmed, made smooth, polished.*

Elimĭno, as, p. l. Varro. *To put or cast forth, to hurle or thrust out of dores, to publish abroad.*

Elīmo, as, p. l. *To cut of with a file, to make cleane, smooth or perfect, to polish.*

Elinguatio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *The cutting out of the tong.*

Elinguatus, a, um, Front. *That hath lost his tongue.*

Elinguis, gue, ex e & Lingua, p. l. *He that hath a tongue, but lacketh the vse of it, dumme, that dare not or cannot speake, speechlesse.*

Elinguo, as, p. l. Plaut. *To pluck out, or cut ones tongue.*

Elĭquāmen, ĭnis, n. g. p. l. Colum. *Fatnes or iuice comming out of flesh or fish: it may be vsed for dropping of meate.*

Eliquatum igni vinum, Iun. *Burnt wine or Aqua vitæ.*

Elĭquefco, is, ĕre, p. l. Varr. *To be dissolued, to melt.*

Elĭquo, as, p. l. *To melt, to make liquid, to scoure, purge, or make cleere: also to consume and spend.* Est etiam eliquare molliter canere, & cum lenocinio quodam vocis, Cornut.

Elisum. Iun. *Any thing that dieth of the cutting asunder of the great throate veine.*

Elisus, a, um, part. ab elidor, Senec. *Broken, burst, pressed, squised, beaten, strangled, dashed against.*

Elix, ĭcis, m. g. Colum. *A water furrow to convey water from the corne.*

Elixatiles pisces, Iun. *Small fishes like minues.*

Elixir, * *An Arabian word, signifying,* Quintessence.

Elixo, as, p. l. Varr. *To seeth or boile.*

Elixus, a, um. p. l. Plaut. *Sodden, boyled: also moistned,* Varr.

Ellebŏrine, Pli. græ. *The hearb* Epicactis.

Elleborĭtis, * *The lesse Centaurie.*

Elleborum, vid. Helleborum. Elleborus albus, Inn. *Langwort or neesewort*

Ellŏbia, orum, Iul. Poll. *Things that weare hanged on womens eares.*

Ellum, pro ecce, Plau. *See where he is.*

Ellychnium, ij, n. g. Pli gr. *The match of a lamp, the wike or cotton, or snuffe of a candle.*

Elmis, in sing. & Elminthes, plur. Vermes ex genere lumbricorum, qui sunt teretes & lati, Galen.

Elŏco, as, p. l. *To cast, remoone, or put a thing out of his place, to set to hire, or to farme, to set out vpon a price, to bargaine with one for the charges of, &c.*

Elŏcūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ob eloquor. p. l. *A proper and trim vtterance or forme of wordes and sentences, elocution.*

Elŏcūtōrius, a, um, Quint. *With the which one declareth his minde properlie, of or belonging to elocution.*

Elŏcūtrix, ĭcis, f. g. verbal. Quint. *That*

That ſpeaketh or teacheth to ſpeake.

Elŏcūtus, a, um, part. p.l. Cæſ. *Which hath declared his minde, or ſpoken that which he purpoſed.*

Elŏgium, gij, n.g. p.l. *A teſtification, report, information, or teſtimoniall of ones praiſe and commendation, or diſpraiſe: of his honour or reproch: an epitaph or ſuperſcriptiō of a tumb, a witneſſing or pronouncing of his opinion, a teſtament or laſt wil.*

Elogia, ōrum, Modeſt. *The ſayings or confeſſions of a priſoner.*

Elops, ŏpis, p.l. *A fiſh with ſcales turned towards the head.*

Elongo, as, p.l. Plin. *To remoove far of, to prolong, to defer.*

Elŏquens, ntis, adiect. p.l. *Eloquent, well ſpoken.*

Elŏquentia, æ, f.g. p.l. *Eloquence, the gift or good grace of viterance and readie ſpeaking.*

Eloquentiſſimè, adverb. Tacit.

Elŏquium, ij, n.g. Plaut. *Speech in a pleaſant manner, eloquent ſpeech, eloquence.*

Elŏquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, ŏqui, p.l. *To ſpeake, to ſpeake out, to tell or vtter, to vtter eloquentlie or aptlie.*

Elōtus, a, um, part. ab elavo, p.l. *Waſhed and clenſed with water.*

Eluacrum labrum, Cato. *A bucking tub.*

Elūcens, tis, part. *Bright ſhining.*

Elūceo, es, xi, ēre, p.l. *To ſhine, to be bright, to be apparant and manifeſt, to be notable, to ſhew it ſelfe, to appeare.*

Elucido, as. *To make bright, or to ſhine outwarde.*

Elūceſco, is, ĕre. Ierom. *To be verie bright.*

Elūcifico, as, p.l. Non. *To deprive of light.*

Eluctantia verba. i. impedita & coacta, Tacit.

Eluctātus, a, um, part. p.b. Stat. *That which with wreſtling or ſtruggling hath ouercome or eſcaped away, or with travell and paine paſſed through.*

Eluctо, as, pro eluctor, Plaut.

Eluctor, āris, p.l. Virg. *With ſtrugling and wraſtling to haue the vpper hand: or to eſcape awaie, to ſtruggle and ſtriue to come forth, to come forth hardlie and with paine or force.*

Elucubrātus, a, um, part. *Poliſhed, &c.* vide Elaboratus.

Elucŭbro, as & elucubror, āris, dep. p.l. *To watch and write by candle light.*

Elucus, Feſt. *He that is ſick of yeſterdaies drinke: a louer of trifles, ſurfetting.*

Eludens, part. *Mocking, deceiuing.*

Elūdo, is, ſum, ĕre, p.l. *To mocke, deceiue, ſcoffe: to make an end of playing: to ſhift of, dalley, or auoid in wordes.*

Elūgeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, p.l. *To leane mourning: alſo to lament and mourne for the loſſe of ſome bodie.*

Elumbis, be, & Elumbus, a, um, ex e & Lumbus, p.l. Feſt. *He that hath feeble loynes and cannot ſtand vpright.*

Elŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, p.l. *To waſh out, to rinſe, to make cleane, to purge, to cleare himſelfe, to put away.*

Elulus, vide ælulus.

Eluſcatio, onis, f.g. Vlp. *A diſeaſe in the eyes, purblindnes, or a depriving of the one eye.*

Eluſco, as, ex e & Luſcus, p.l. Digeſt. *To make purblinde, or to depriue of the one eye.*

Eluſa, orum, Plin. Dicuntur metalla auraria, in quibus aqua immiſſa, eluis ſordibus metallum oſtendit.

Elūſus, a, um, part. ab eludor, p.l. *Deluded, mocked, deceiued.*

Eluthеria, æ, f.g. gr. * *Freedome, libertie, gentlenes.*

Elūtriātus, a, um, Plin. *Powred out of one veſſell into another.*

Elūtrio, as, p.l. Plin. *To poure or brew out of one veſſell into another.*

Elūtus, a, um, part. ab eluor, p.l. Col. & elutius, comp. Horat. *Waſhed, rinſed.*

Elŭvies, ēi, p.l. *A water poole, or perce of ground drowned with water: dregges or filth brought forth by aboundance of water, as in common ſinkes: a peſtilent or contagious thing corrupting all goodnes, a ſinck of miſchiefe.*

Eluvio, ōnis, f.g. p.l. *A deluge, inundation, flood or ſpringtide. A flowing of water ouer the bankes into medowes or fields: a breaking or waſhing awaie of the earth by great flouds.*

Eluxātus, a, um, p.l. Plin. *Put out of his place, out of ioynt.*

Eluxŭrior,

Eluxŭrĭor,āris,p.b.Col. *To be ranke or fertill in bearing fruite or branches, to be giuen to ryote.*

Elysium,p.l.s.b.græ.Virg. *A place of pleasure, where Poets supposed the soules of good men to dwell.*

E M

Em,pro eum,Fest.

Emăcĕratus,a,um,prim.l.Seneca. & emaciatus, a, um, p.l. Colum. *Made leane.*

Emăcio, as, p.l. Colum. *To make leane.*

Emăcĭtās,ātis,f.g.p.b.Col. *Affection or desire to be alway buying.*

Emăcror,āris,p.b.Plin. *To make leane or barren.*

Emăculo,as,p.l. Plin. *To make cleane, or to take away spottes.*

Emănātūrus,a,um,p.l. *That shal come abroade.*

Emancipatio, Isid. *A setting of children at libertie.*

Emancĭpātus,a, um,part. vel nom. p.l. *Alienated or giuen to another mans possession, out of his fathers subiection: also made subiect or bond to another.*

Emancĭpo,as,p.l. *To make free, to set at libertie, his sonne, nephewe, or any other vnder his subiection: to put one out of his Iurisdiction: to alienate, sell or make away his title to another: to put him selfe in seruice or subiection to one: to become ones bondman: to giue him selfe wholly to one.*

Emanco,as,p.l. Labien. *To maime or cut of some limme.*

Emando.vid. Amando,as.

Emaneo,es,nsi,nsum,ēre.p.l. Mode. *To tarry out of a place. It is properly vnderstoode of souldiers, who tarrie longer from the campe then they had leaue.*

Emāno,as,p.l. *To issue or flowe out, to auoide or runne out, to be spread, published, or knowen abroade.*

Emansĭo,ōnis,f.g. * *A fault among souldiers, when they tarie long out of their campe.*

Emansor,ōris,m.g.verb ab emaneo, p.l.Modest. *A loytering souldier that is absent from the campe longer then he had leaue of the generall, a vacabond, a lurker.*

Emarcum,Col. *A kind of grapes.*

Emargino,as,p.l. Plin. *To take away the scurfe about the brimmes of woundes and sores*

Emasculātor,Apull. *A gelder.*

Emascŭlo,as,p.l.Serv. *To gelde or take away the courage of a man.*

Emātūresco,is, ŭi, ĕre, p.l. Plin. *To waxe ripe, to be at the highest, to be past, to be appeased.*

Emax,ācis,adiect p.b. *Readie to buie, a great buyer.*

Embænetica naviculatia,Cæl.

Embamma,ătis,n.g. græc. Colum. *All sortes of sharpe sauce vsed with meates.*

Embatæ,græc.Vlp. *Shippes appointed onely for passengers.*

Embeuticum ius, est, quod & quandam detentionem recipit, & rei possidendæ facultatem, licet proprietas vera ad alium pertineat, Alci.

Emblēma,ătis,n. gen. græc. *Picture worke of wood, stone, or mettall, finelie set and painted in diuers colours, as in chessebeordes, tyles and tables: small images, flowers, or like ornaments set on plate, or other things by a vice, to take off and put on when we will, without any hurt done thereunto:* emblemata argenti cælati, Iun. *Workes of siluer embossed, plated, and graven.*

Embola,græc. Digest. *A carrying ouer of corne.*

Emboline.* *A shrubbe growing in Asia, the iuice is good against poyson.*

Embŏlismus,græc Isid. *The adding of a day in the yeere.*

Embŏlĭum,lij,n.g.græ. *The argument or first entrie into a Comedie. Also the pin that keepeth on the wheele to the axletree.*

Embolum,li,neut.gen.græc. *A barre of a doore, a mans yeard, the entrie into a iourney.*

Embræctum, ti,n.g. Var. genus intriti.

Embryon,ij,n.g.s.b.græc. *The childe in the mothers wombe, before it hath perfect shape.*

Embryorectes,Ter.or embyothlastes, Gal. *A crooke or hooke ordeined and vsed*

for

for the drawing out of a childe that is dead in the mothers wombe.

Emĕdullātus, a, um. p.l. Pli. *Whereout the pith hath bene pu'led.*

Emĕdullo, as, Plin. *To take out marowe: to expounde, declare or make manifest: to racke, or take away the strength of.*

Emempro eundem, Fest.

Emendābilis, le, Sen. *That may be amended.*

Emendātē, aduerb, p.l. *Purelie, with congruitie, without fault, correctly.*

Emendātio, ōnis. fæm. gen. verb. *A correction or amendement: a making better.*

Emendātor, ōris, m, g. verb. *A corrector or amender.*

Emendātrix, īcis fæ.g. verb. *She that correcteth or amendeth.*

Emendātūrus, a, um, p.l. Horat. *That will correct or amend that is done amisse.*

Emendātus, a, um, part. ab emendor. p.l. *Amended, made better, good and congrue, of honest behauiour.*

Emendīcātus, a, um, part. Iustinian. *Begged, gotten with much intreatie.*

Emendīco, as, Suet. *To aske as a begger, to begge.*

Emendo, as. p.l. *To amende, correct, or make better: to heale, cure, or take away.*

Emensus, a, um, par. ab emetior. *That hath measured, or that going hath atchieued, passed or ridde.*

Ementiens, part. *Lying and false.*

Ementior, īris, ītus sum, īri. p.l. *To make a manifest lie, to faine that is not true, to counterfeit or forge.*

Ementītus, a, um, part. *Falsely feined, belyed, counterfet.*

Emercor, aris, Tacit. *To buy.*

Emerĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. p.l. Plaut. & emerĕor, ēris, ĭtus sum, ēri. p.l *To merit, to deserue to the vttermost, to win or get, to ende.*

Emerganeus, a, um, Vitru. *Workmanly or well wrought.*

Emergi, Imperf. Terent. *To ridde him selfe.*

Emergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, p.l. *To swimme, issue or come out where it is drowned or hidde: to plunge vp, to appeare or shewe it selfe, to rise vp out of, to escape, to departe.*

Emĕritum, ti, n. g. p.l. Modest. *The stipend or pension that an olde souldiour hath being discharged of warre.*

Emĕritus, a, um, p.l. *That hath deserued, or serued for his duetie, a souldiour by reason of age, discharged from, or past seruice, and put to his pension, complete, finished, ended.*

Emersurus, a, um, Liv. *That will scape.*

Emersus, a, um, partic. ab emergor, p.l. *Risen, come, appearing or plunging out of.*

Emĕtior, īris, nsus sum, īri, p.l. *To measure, with going to passe ouer, to shewe fullie.*

Emĕto, is, ssui, ssum, ĕre, p.l, Hora. *To reape corne or other thing.*

Emicadium, græc. Isid. *An oyle vessell.*

Emĭcātio, ōnis, fæm. g. Apull. *An appearing.*

Emĭco, as, ŭi, āre. p.l. Plaut. *To shine brightlie, to daunce, leape or mount vp, to rise, growe or spring, to appeare higher then other, to excell, to come or issue foorth suddenly, to shew him selfe.*

Emigrans, part. Stet.

Emigro, as. p.l. *To go from one place to dwell at another, to depart out of.*

Emina, græc. Isid. *A measure, the halfe of Sextarius.*

Eminātio, ōnis. f. g. verb. ab eminor. p.l. Plaut. *A threatning.*

Eminens, tis, adiect. p.l. *Appearing higher, more excellent, bearing outwardes or standing and rising vp.*

Eminentia, æ. f. g p.l. *Excellencie, passing, standing aboue others.*

Eminentior, Cæs. *Standing further out.* & eminentissimus, Quin. *Most excellent.*

Eminĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, ex e & Maneo. p. l. *To be higher then other, to shewe it selfe aboue other, to excell other, to appeare.*

Eminor, āris, p.l. Plaut. *To threaten straightlie.*

Eminŭlus, a, um, adie. p.l. Var. *Rising somewhat in height, standing a litle aboue other.*

Eminus, aduerb. ab e & manus, p.l. *Farre off, aloofe.*

Emīro,

Emīror, āris, p.l. Horat. *To marualle greatlie.*

Emissārium, rij, n.g.p.l. *A sluce or other place to let water out of a ponde or riuer, a flood or water gate.*

Emissārius, rij, m.gen.p.l. *A suborned accuser, or a busie fellowe readie to vexe and trouble euery man: he that is sent out before battell to defie and prouoke the enemie: the vantgarde or forewarde, a spie or scoute, one that is sent out priuily, and set a worke to search other mens secretes, or where any thing may fitly be stollen, one appointed of an officer to procure bribes, or to bring tales, a messenger alwayes at hande, a lackie.*

Emissarius, a, um, vt emissarius palmes, Plin. qui emissus ex deputatione infertur imis scammis, vt per singulos annos ad superiora scandat. *A budde or yong bough.* emissarius equus, Plaut. *A stalon horse seruing for breede.*

Emissio, ōnis, fæm. gen. verb. ab emitto, p.l. *A casting, hurling, or shooting forth.*

Emissitiæ, arum, f.g. quisquiliæ, sordes. *That which is cast out at bridals, or other solemne actes, that they which come not into the house, may yet haue something for honours sake.*

Emissĭtĭtius, a, um, p.l. Plaut. *That is sent out to espie.* emissititij oculi, Plaut. *Rolling eies, curiously gazing here & there about.*

Emissus, a, um, part. ab emittor. p.l. *Sent, cast or let out, vttered or spoken.*

Emistis, Isid. poculi species, quæ ductim, i. vno spiritu bibitur.

Emites, Isid. *A stone like vnto ivorie.*

Emitto, is, misi, ssum, ĕre. p.l. *To sende forth: to let goe or scape: to publish, to set abroad, to manumise and make free, to thrust, to burst, cast or let out, to empte, to shoote out, breede or laye.*

Emittor. *To be sent, to proceede, to be deliuered.*

Emmanuel, hebr. * *By interpretation, God with vs.*

Emmelia, æ, f g. græ.* *A certaine quiet kinde of daunce, as it were a pæon.*

Emo, is, mi, ptum, ĕre, p.b. *To buye, to purchase or procure, to corrupt, or hire.*

Emor. Claud. *To be bought or purchased.*

Emŏdŭlor, āris, dep. p.l. Ouid. *To sing in measure or proportion.*

Emōlior, īris, ītus sum, īri, p.l. Cels. *Withreaching to auoide out, as flcume out of the stomacke: to moue, stire or raise vp, to cast out by force.*

Emollĭdus, a, um, Liv. *Soft, tender, nice, wanton.*

Emolliens medicamentum, Iun. *A mollifying medicine.*

Emollio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. p. l. Liv. *To make soft, pliant, or loose, to make tender or nice: to make more gentle, to effeminate.*

Emollītus, a, um, Liv. *Made tender, effeminated.*

Emōlo, is, ere. p.l. Pers. *To grinde throughly.*

Emōlŭmentum, ti, n.g.p.l. *Profit gotten of labour, commoditie or benefite.*

Emŏneo, es, üi, ĭtum ēre, p.l. Plaut. *To warne, to put in minde of.*

Emŏrior, ĕris, tŭus sum, ŏri, p.l. *To die or decay vtterlie.* Legitur & infinitivus emoriri, Terent.

Emortuālis, le, p. l. Plaut. *Of ones death.*

Emortŭus, a, um, Plaut. *Dead, vtterly vnprofitable.*

Emōtus, a, um, part. ab emoueor, p.l. Virg. *Remooued, put away, cast off or vp, caused to depart out.*

Emŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre, p.l. Liv. *To put out of the place or aside, to remoue.*

Empasma, ătis, neut. gen. græc. Oribas. *A composition of diuers sweete powders to take away sweate, and cause itching.*

Empĕtron, tri. n. gen. græc. Plin. *The herbe called Sampier, good against the stone, and therefore it is called* Calcifraga.

Emphăsis, is. f.g græc. Quint. *An expresse signification of that is intended.*

Emphracta, Vlp. *A kinde of shippes, or barges.*

Emphraxis, is, f.g. græc.* *Obstruction or stopping of the pores.*

Emphysema, ătis, n.g. * *A swelling of the eye liddes.*

Emphysema, græc.* *A swelling of the gustes.*

Emphysodes

Emphysodes febris.græc. * *A vehement ague causing inflammation in the mouth.*

Emphyteusis, is, f.g. * *A grafting or planting: the making of a thing better then it was, when it was receiued.*

Emphyteuta,æ,m.g. * *He that taketh a thing, promising to make it better then he receiued it.*

Empīrĭcē, es, f.gen. græc. Plin. *Phisicke consisting in practise, or gotten by practise.*

Empīrĭcus,ci. *A Phistion by practise.*

Emplasticus. *Clammie, like a plaister.* Medicamentum emplasticum. *A medicine, salue or ointment to keepe in the naturall heate, if the bodie be therewith annointed.*

Emplastrātĭo,ōnis, f.g. verb. ab emplastro, Col. *That kinde of grafting.* vide Emplastro.

Emplastraturus,a,um. Col. *About to engraffe.*

Emplastro,as, Col. *To take the bud of from a tree with the barke round about it, and set the same on another tree with a plaister of clay or waxe, to haue it prove as a graffe.*

Emplastrum,stri,n.g. Plin. *A plaister or salue of diuers things, a plaister of clay or waxe, to lay on a graffe, where the barke is gone.*

Empneumatosis,is,f.g. græc. *Ventositie, windinesse in the stomacke.*

Empoteuma,atis,n.g. gr. *Chapmanship.*

Empŏrĕtĭcus,a.um.græc. Plin. *Pertaining to Marchants.* Charta emporetica *Course paper, such as grocers vse to wrappe their ware in.*

Empŏrĭum,rij, n.gen. græc. *A place wherein is kept a Marte or fayre, a Marte towne.*

Emprosthotŏnus,græ. Iun. *A crampe in the necke, whereby the chin bendeth downe to the brest.*

Emptio,ōnis,f.g.ver.ab emo. *A buying or purchasing.*

Emptĭtius,a.um, Var. *Which is or may be bought for money: hired.*

Emptĭto,as, frequent. ab emo, Plin. *To vse to buy, to buy often.*

Emptīvus, Fest. *Hired.*

Emptor,ōris,m.g. verb. *A buyer, he that purchaseth.*

Emptŭrĭo,is,īvi,ītum,īre, Varro. *To long, or to haue a lust & desire to buy.*

Emptus,a,um, part. ab emor. *Bought, purchased, procured, corrupted.*

Empusa, græc. Iun. *A supposed spirite, that haunteth such as be vnlucke, it goeth vpon one foote, and chaungeth it selfe into many likenesses.*

Empusæ ludus, Iun. vide Ascoliasmus.

Empyesis, græc. Isid. dicta est apostema intrinsecus, vel in latere, vel in stomacho, cum dolore & febribus & tussi abundantibus spumis & purulentijs.

Empyus. * *He that spitteth our matter or corrupt blood*: empyicus, *he that laboureth with that disease.*

Empyreuma,ătis,n.g. græc. * *A collection of matter in the bulke of a mans bodie.*

Empyrĭum cœlum. s.b. græc. * *That heauen that is next aboue the seuen spheres.*

Emūcĭdus,a,um,p.l.Plin. *Very filthy, much vnused.*

Emūgio,is,ivi,ītum,īre, Quin. *To bellowe, or blowe out.*

Emulgeo, es, si, & xi, sum vel ctum, ēre.p l.Col. *To milke or stroke.*

Emunctio,ōnis,f.g. ab emungo, p.l. Quint. *Snuffing or wiping of the nose.*

Emunctōrium,ij, n.g. Iun. *A snuffer, such as they occupie in snuffing candles.*

Emunctus,a,um, ab emungo, p.l.Horat. *Made cleane, one ridde of his money.*

Emundo, as, p.l. Colum. *To make cleane.*

Emungo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, p.l. Plin. *To snuffe a candle, to wipe or make cleane the nose, craftily to ridde one of his money, to pull out.*

Emūnio,is,īvi,ītum,īre, p.l. Liv. *To fortifie, make strong, fense or inclose.*

Emusco, as, ex E & Muscus, p.l. Col. *To rub be off or ridde from mosse.*

Emusītātum, prima.l. Fest. *Made or wrought by rule.*

Emūtio,is,īvi,ītum,īre, p.l. Plaut. *To humme or make a sounde like one that is dumme.*

Emūto,as,p.l. Quint. *To change.*

En,

En,aduerb. demonſtrantis. *Loe,ſee, beholde.*

Enæōrēma,p.b.græc. A medicis vocatur illud, quod in vrina circa mediam matulæ partem innatat.

Enargia,æ,f.g.p.b.græ. *Euidence,perſpicuitie, clearenesſe, euident and plaine repreſenting of a thing.*

Enarrābilis,le,p.l.Quint. *That may be declared or ſhewed.*

Enarrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Quint. *A plaine declaration or expoſition, and interpretation.*

Enarro,as,p.l. *To tell a thing at length, to recite,to rehearſe,to declare.*

Enaſcor,ĕris,ātus ſum, aſci,p..l. Varro. *To growe or ſpring of a thing: to be borne of.*

Enăto,as,p.l. *To ſwimme out,to eſcape, to ſwimme to.*

Enātus, a, um, ab enaſcor. *That is ſprung off.*

Enāvātus,a,um,Tac. *Beſtowed vpon.*

Enāvigandus,Horat. *To be paſſed.*

Enāvigatus, a, um, Plin. *Sayled and paſſed through.*

Enāvĭgo, as. p.l. *To ſaile through to a place,to eſcape away, or get out of.*

Enāvo, as, p.l. Tacit. *To employ or beſtowe,to endeuour with all diligence.*

Encænia,græc. Iun. *A feaſt among the Jewes,called the feaſt of the dedication of the Temple.*

Encanthis,ĭdis,f.g. græc. * *A diſeaſe hauing a little knobbe in the one corner of the eie.*

Encardĭa,græc. Plin. *A pretious ſtone hauing in it the figure of a hart.*

Encarpa,græc Vitru. *Flowre or fruite worke graven in that parte of the pillar, which is called* Zophorus.

Encauſtēs, æ, maſc.g. græc. Vitruv. *He that faſhioneth a thing with fire, an enameler.*

Encauſtĭcē,es,græc.Apul. *Making of images with fire: enamelling.*

Encauſticus,a,um,Pli.& encauſtus,a, um,Mart *Enameled or wrought with fire.*

Encauſtum,ſti,n.g. græc. Plin. *Varniſh,enamell,or other like picture wrought with fire.*

Encentris,græc.Iun. *An iron ſtirrup, a ſhooe driuen full of iron nayles pomted, which they vſe that goe vpon ice, an iceſpurre.*

Enchimonia,æ.f.g. * *When the fleſh is ſo bruiſed that blood iſſueth out of the veines.*

Enchīrĭdium,ii, n.g. græc. Hermol. *An handle of a thing, that part of an erg that a man holdeth by,a dagger, a manuell or portable volume or booke.*

Enchorĭon,græc. * Idem quod indigena: vnde enchoriæ aues dicuntur noſtrates.

Enchuſa. *An herbe,&c.*Plin.

Enchryſta,græ.Celſ. *Thinne ointment.*

Enclaſis.græc. * *The hollowne ße that is made in a bodie, by daſhing of a thing againſt it.*

Enclĭſis,græc.Inclinatio,& vnum de accidentibus verbi, quod Latini modum dicunt.

Encliticus,a,um, * Inclinativus, ve encliticæ coniunctiones, quoniam inclinant ad ſe accentum.

Encolpĭa, græc. Ariſt. *Windes riſing out of the ſea.*

Encombōmăta,græc.Cato. *Wenches peticotes or kertles.*

Encōmium,mij,n.g.græc. *A praiſe,a ſong in the cōmendation of a mans vertues*

Encōmĭaſtēs, græc. *He that praiſeth another,or ſingeth that ſong.*

Encraſicoli,Iun. *Fiſhes called* Apuæ, *the greater Spurlings.*

Encryphĭas,s.b.* *Browne bread.*

Encyclides,Vitruv.*Rounde.* encyclĭa diſciplina,& encyclŏpædĭa,as,f.g græ. Quint. *That learning that comprehendeth all liberall ſciences.*

Endĕlĕchĭa,æ,f.g.græ. *A continuing, an euerlaſtingnes.*

Endēplōrō,pro Imploro,i.cum queſtu inclamo,& cum fletu rogo,Feſt.

Endiæum, Iun. *The ſtopping of the cliſter pipe, which is of cloth,& hargeth by a threede.*

Endo,pro In, Gell. endo procinctu, i. in procinctu. *In a readines,*Feſt.

Endoitium,pro initium,Feſt.

Endivia,Iun.*Garden endiue.*

Enebra,idem quod inebra, ab inhibendo, vnde aues impedientes, & inauſpcatę dictæ Enebræ aves.

Endromides,um,pl. *Single ſoled ſhoes,a*

payre

paire of pumps or pinsions.

Endrŏmis,ĭdis,f.g.Mar. *A hearie garment like to Irish mantels, a winter garment of frize or rugge, which the wrestlers vsed in the winter time when they ranne.*

Enĕcātus, a, um, p.l. Colum. *Killed, choked.*

Enĕco. as, ŭi,& āvi, ctum, & ātum, āre,p.l. Plaut. *To kill, to slay: to trouble much.*

Enectus,a.um,ab enecor. *Slaine, killed,almost dead,in great distresse.*

Enema,vel eniēma,ātis,n.g.Iun. *The glister,or rather that which is conueyed into the bodie by the glister.*

Energīa.æ,f.g.p.b.græc. Ierom. *Efficacie,effectuall operation.*

Energumenus, græc. * *One possessed of an euill spirit,also lunatike.*

Enervātus,a,um,part.ab enervor. p. l *Feeble,weake,tender,nice: without pith and vehemencie.*

Enervis,ve,& enervus,a,um,p.l. Pli. *Feeble,weake,effeminate,without pith.*

Enervo.as, exe & nervus. *To debilitate or make feeble, to effeminate, make tender or nice.*

Engŏnăsis, græc. Hygin. *A signe in heauen,the same that* Ingeniculus.

Enhydris,ĭdis,f.g. & enhydrus, dri, masc.gen. s.b. Plin. *A water snake, an adder.*

Enhydros,Plin. *A certaine round stone smooth and white.*

Enigma,vel potius ænigma, Isid. *A riddle.*

Enim,coniunct. p.b. *For, forsooth.* Et enim *Truely,indeede.* etenim certè. *Certainely,doubtles.*

Enimvero,coniunct. *Forsooth,yea truly,indeede: on the other part.*

Enisus,a,um,part.ab enitor,p.l. *That indeuoureth, laboureth or forceth himselfe to doe a thing.*

Enĭtĕo.es,& enitesco, is, ŭi, ēre, & scĕre. *To shine, to be gorgeous and cleane, to appeare faire and bright,to shewe it selfe euidently,to be famous, notable, or greatly renoumed.*

Enitor,ĕris,ĭsus,& xus sum,ĭti,p.l. *To indevour or labour, to enforce ones selfe to doe a thing, to ascende vp with great paines: to travaile with childe or to bring foorth.*

Enixē,aduerb.p.l. *Diligently, earnestly,with tooth and nayle.*

Enixim,pro enixe,Non.

Enixior,comparat.Plin. *More painefull.*

Enixiùs,aduerb,com.Liv. *With greater courage,force and diligence.*

Enixus,a,um,part ab enitor. *That indeoureth to doe a thing,that hath trauailed and brought foorth.*

Enixus,us,m.g. verb. *Trauailing or deliuering of young.*

Ennam,pro etiamne,Fest.

Ennĕas,ădis,f.g.græc.Iun. *The nine, or the number of nine.*

Enneaphonos, vel enneaphthongos,græc.Mart. *Hauing nine voyces.*

Ennĕăphyllon,græc.Plin. *An hearbe hauing nine long leaues.*

Eno,as,p.l. *To swimme out, to swimme or passe throughly to a place,to escape.*

Enōdāte,aduerb.p.l. *Clearely, manifestly,plainely.*

Enōdātio,ōnis, fæm.gen. ab enodo. *An explication, declaration, or shewing.*

Enōdātus,a,um,par.vel nom.p.l. *Declared,made manifest and plaine.*

Enōdis,de, ex e & Nodus,Pli. *Without knots: also plaine, without difficultie.*

Enōdo,as.p.l. *To vnknit, or cut away the knots: to declare, to make manifest,to explicate or dissolue.*

Enorchis,p.b.Plin. *A stone,which being broken is like the cullions of a man.*

Enormis,ex e & norma,p.l.Pli. *Great, exceeding great, out of measure, out of square,out of rule.*

Enormĭtās, ātis, f g. Spart. *Want or lacke of measure.*

Enormĭtĕr,aduerb.p.l Pli.jun. *Without measure, vnmeasurable, farre out of square,greatly amisse, nauzhty.*

Enŏresco,is,ŭi,ĕre,p.l.Plin. *To come to knowledge,to be knowen.*

Ens,entis,part. à verbo Sum, Quin. *Being.*

Ensĭcŭlus,li,m.g.dim.ab ensis. *A little hanger or sworde.*

Ensĭfer,ri,Ouid. *That beareth a sword.*

Ensiformeos, Iun. *That which endeth*

Sternon *and* Pectus: *the breastblade or*

heare

bare blade, or the mouth of the ſtomach.

Enſis,is,m.g. *A ſword:* enſis falcatus, Iun. *A hanger, a falchon.*

Entĕlĕchīa,Ari. *Perfection, that which moueth it ſelfe.*

Enteni.* *Certaine wormes of the earth.*

Entenna,* idem quod inſecta.

Enterione.* *The pith that is in wood.*

Entĕrŏcēla, & Enterocele, es, f. g. græ. Celſ. *The diſeaſe of burſting, when the gut fulleth into the cod.*

Entĕrŏcēlicus,a,um. Plin. *He that is ſo burſt with a gut falling down.*

Enthĕmăta,à medicis vocantur,quę vulneribus recentibus imponuntur, ad reprimendum ſanguinem & humorum affluxum. In inſitionibus item enthemata vocantur ſurculi, qui in fiſſuram rrunci inſeruntur.

Enteron,græ. vide Inteſtinum.

Enthĕătus,a,um, Mart. & Entheos, vel Entheus,ei,adic. Sen. *Inſpired with God.*

Enthūsĭcum,Iun. *Cheruill.*

Enthymēma,ātis,n.g.s.l. gr. *An imperfect ſyllogiſme lacking the* Maior *or* Minor.

Enūbo,is,pſi,ptum,ĕre,Liv. *To mary.*

Enubro, pro inhibenti, Feſt.

Euūclĕātē, p. l. *Cleerely, manifeſtly, without difficulty, exactly, exquiſitely.*

Enūclĕātus,a,um,par. *Declared, made manifeſt, giuē with iudgemēt & conſciēce.*

Enūclĕo,as, ex E & Nucleus, p.l. *To take out the kernell: to declare or expound, to make plaine.*

Enūdo,as.p.l. *To make naked: to interpret, or expound.*

Enula campana, Offic. *Elecampane.*

Enŭmĕrātio, ōnis,f. g. verb.p. l. *A numbring, reckoning, or rehearſing.*

Enŭmĕro,as,p. l. *To number, tell, reckon, or caſt.*

Enunciātĭo,ōnis,f.g.ver.p.l. *A maxime, or propoſition.*

Enunciātīvus,a,um,p. l. Sen. *That is pronounced or ſpoken.*

Enunciātrix,īcis,f.g.verb. Quin. *She that pronounceth or ſpeaketh.*

Enunciātum,ti,n.g p.l. *A propoſition.*

Enunciātus,a,um,part. Celſ. *Spoken, pronounced, uttered.*

Enunciо,as,p.l. *To vtter, pronounce, ſpeake, ſignifie, or declare: to publiſh, diſcloſe, reueale, or vtter abroad.*

Enunquam,pro ecquando, Feſt.

Enuptĭo,onis,f. g. verb. ab Enubo, Liv. *The right of marying out of their own nation.*

Enūtrio,is,īvi,ītum,īre,p.l.Plin. *To nouriſh.*

E O

Eō, p. l. *Therefore, foraſmuch, or to the intent that: to that end and purpoſe, vnto that, ſo much: thither, to that caſe, or point.* Eò loci, Vlp. *in that place.*

Eo,is,īvi,ītum,īre,p.b. *To goe: ſometime to come, to ruſh or run violently: to leape or flie into, to begin to haue: to follow or condeſcend vnto, to paſſe through: to proceede, or go well forward.*

Eōdem,p.l. Cæſ. *To the ſame place, or end.* Eodĕ loci. *In the ſame place or ſtate.*

Eon.* *The compaſſe of the eie.*

Eōs,p.l Ovid. *The morning.*

Eōus,a,um,adiect. Ovid. *Eaſterne.*

Ĕōus,m.g.p.b. Ovid. *One of the horſes of the ſunne, the day ſtarre.*

Ĕŏuſque, Valer. Max. *Vnto that, as much as, till that: ſo long, ſo farre, ſo largelie.*

E P

Epacmaſticos, Iun. *A kind of continuall hot and burning feuer.*

Epacta, Iſid. *Things added to.*

Epăgon,ōnis,n.g.p.b.Vitr. *A trockle in a crane or other like engine.*

Epăgōgē,p.b.Eud. *A figure when like things or arguments are compared togeather.*

Epănădīplōſis,gr.p.b. *A figure when a ſentence begynneth and endeth in one word.*

Epanodos, Iſid. *When two things rehearſed togeather be ſpoken of afterwards ſeuerallie.*

Epănălepſis,p.b.Iſid. *A repetition after a long parentheſis.*

Epangelia, Iſid. *A promiſe, whereby we make the iudge attentiue.*

Epănăphŏra,p.b.Iſid. *A figure, when diuerſe clauſes begin with one word.*

Epaphroditus,gr.* *A pleaſant fellow.*

Eparchĭa,æ,f.g grę. *A prouince.*

Eparchiores,græ.* *One of a Prouince.*

Eparchus.* *The preſident of a prouince.*

Epauxesis,* *An increase: the figure* Incrementum.

Epenthĕsis,p.b.Isid. *The putting in of a letter or syllable in the middest of a word.*

Ephēbia,æ,f.g.p.b. *Striplings age as the entrie of fifteene yeares.*

Ephēbium,bij,n.g.p.b.Vitruv. *The place where young men wrastled, & exercised themselues.*

Ephēbus, bi, p.b. *A stripling of 15. yeares of age, or that hath passed 14. yeares, one that is marrageable.*

Ephēdrum,dri,n.g. vel ephedra,æ,f.g.Plin. *The herb called horsetaile.*

Ephēgēsis,p.b.Causæ vel iudicii genus,quum accusabatur is, cui regione aliqua interdictum erat, vt exuli aut homicidæ.

Ephēlis,p.b. *A little push, or roughnes of skinne in the face, caused by the heate of the sunne.*

Ephemera,Iun. *Windflies, or dairflies, which liue not aboue a day.*

Ephemera febris. *A feuer during cōmonly but one day.*

Ephēmĕris,ĭdis,f.g.p.b. *A register, a date booke,* vide Diarium.

Ephemeron,vel rum,ri,n.g.Plin. *The Apothecaries call it* Hermodactilus, *a strong purger of fleame: also a beast about the riuer* Hippanis, *which liueth but one day,* Arist. *and the herb* Lilium Conuallium, *in english Liricumphancie, or after other, Maie Lilies.*

Ephestij. *Gods, who be called* Penates & Lares.

Ephestius. *One of the same house or familie, a familiar.*

Ephestris,Bayf. *A garment vsed to be worne ouer armour.*

Ephi. *A measure of nine gallons.*

Ephialtēs,p.b.Macro. *The disease called the night mare.*

Ephippiarij. *They that haue saddles on their horses trapped with costly harnesse, looke in* Strata, orum.

Ephippĭātus,a,um,p.b. Cæs. *Sadled, that hath a saddle on his backe.*

Ephippium,ij,n.g.p.b.Var. *The harnes of a horse: a riding saddle.*

Ephod, Isid. *A garment vsed in the Hebrews ceremonies.*

Ephorus,ri,m.g. *Was among the Lacedemonians, as Tribunus among the Romanes.*

Ephydron, vide Hippuris.

Epĭălos,p.l.vel epiala febris. *A feuer rising of cold fleame.*

Epĭbătēs,p.b.Vlp. *A ship called a barke, or a passenger.*

Epĭbăta,æ, vel Epibates, m.g.p.b. Hirt. *A souldier seruing on the sea.*

Epibathra. *The ladder going vp to the top castell of a ship.*

Epĭcauma,tis,n.g.p.b. *A soule sore in the eies.*

Epicēdium,dij,n.g.p.b.Iun. *A funerall song sung before the course be buried.*

Epichardia. * *A kinde of boates or shippes.*

Epichērēma,ătis,n.g.p.b. *An argument made in reasoning.*

Epĭchrista,p.b.Galen. *Oyntment.*

Epichysis,p.& t.b. *A funnell or tunnell, a wine pot or vessell, whereout wine was powred into goblets or cups.*

Epicyclus. *A lesser circle, whose center is in the circumference of a greater, whereby the irregular motion of some planet is salued.*

Epĭcithārisma,p.b.Tertul. *The laste part of the enterlude, wherin after the auditours had bin wearied, a harper stepped forth and plaid.*

Epĭcœnum,ni,p.b.vnde epicœn.ge. Isid. *Of both kinds, male and female.*

Epicoma. *The difference of sores which riseth the eies.*

Epĭcrocum,ci,n.g.p.b. Fest. *A garment of saffron colour.*

Epicureus, a, um. *Voluptuous, epicureall, giuen to nothing but pleasure.*

Epĭcus,ci,m.g.p.b.gr. *Which maketh, or is made in heroicall, hexameter, stately, and lofty verses.*

Epidemetici. *Herbigers, that appoint lodgings for a princes traine.*

Epidemia,æ,f.g. *An vniuersall sickenes, a pestilence.*

Epiderpnis,p.b. *The outward skin of the bodie, as it were springing out of the true and naturall skinne.*

Epidictĭcos,& epidictĭcon,p.b. *Demonstratiue, that pertaineth to praising & dispraising.*

Epidipnis,

Epidipnis, ĭdis, in plur. Epidipnides, f.g.p.b. Mart. *Banketing dishes brought at the end of dinner or supper.*

Epidromis, idis, Pollux. *The arming of a man.*

Epĭdrŏmus, mi, m.g. vel epidromum, mi, n g.p. l. Iun. *A sail in a ship stretched backward: the poope or misen saile.*

Epigamia, æ, f. g. *Affinitie by marriage.*

Epigastrium, strij, n. g. Cels. *All the belly, from the lulke downe to the priuie members, called also* Abdomen.

Epigenema, græc. vide Symptoma.

Epĭglossis, is, sive epiglottis, ĭdis, f. g.p.b. Pli. *The couer or weesel of the throat, the flappe: also a little tongue.*

Epigramma, ătis, n.g.p.b. *A superscription, an epigramme.*

Epĭgrammătŏgrăphus, p.b. *He that writeth epigrams.*

Epĭgrăphē, es, f.g.p.b. Iun. *An inscription or title.*

Epigri, Isid. *Pinnes wherewith one peece of wood is fastned to another.*

Epigryphus. *He that hath a crooked nose.*

Epjicia, æ. *Indifferent interpretation and tempering of the rigour of the law according to reason and equitie.*

Epilepsĭa, æ, f.g.p. b. Iun. *A sickenes called the falling sickenes or foule euill.*

Epilepticus, a, um, Iun. *Sicke of that disease.*

Epilimma, Fest. *A base ointment.*

Epilŏgus, gi, m.g.p.b. *A conclusion, or finall end: the knitting vp of a matter.*

Epimedion, * Caulis est non magnus, hederæ foliis denis duodenisve, neq; florem, neq; fructum ferens, radice tenui, nigra, gravi odore.

Epimelas, Plin. *A white precious stone hauing a blackish colour ouer it.*

Epimēlis, p. b. Galen. *Medlar trees, the fruite whereof hath 3 stones.*

Epimēlon, Barb. *A certaine kinde of wild apples, verie hurtfull to the stomach & the head: the crab or wilding.*

Epimenidium, Plin. Tertium bulbi genus.

Epimĕnĭum, p.b. Iuv. *A small and base gift, which was giuen for a monthes labour, a souldiers monthly pay.*

Epimythium, ii, n.g. Bud. *The morall sense of a fable.*

Epĭnīcĭa, ŏrum, n.g.p.b. Suet. *A feast made in reioycing for a victorie: verses or songes of triumph.*

Epinyctis, vel epinyctides, Iun. *A wheale or push rising on the skin by night: also a disease in the eie.*

Epinyctis. *A register for things done in the night.*

Epĭphānĭa, æ, f.g.p.b. Iun. *An appearing, a manifestation: the day of Epiphany, or twelfe daie.*

Epĭphōnēma, ătis, n.g.p.b. Quint. *A sentence added in the end of a thing declared or proued.*

Epĭphŏra, æ, f.g.p. b. *The watering or dropping of the eies, by meanes of a reume issuing out thereat.*

Epĭplŏŏcēle, les, f.g.p.b. * *Bursting, when the entralls or thinne skinne, or suet, compassing the entralles, falleth into the cods.*

Epipomphalon. * *A disease, when the caule or suet, wherein the guts are lapped, falleth out at the nauell.*

Epithĕdĭum, dii, n.g.p.b. Iuv. *A wagon or cart.*

Epiroticum malum, Iun. *A rounde apple.* Pileus epiroticus, Iun. *A copped tanke hat.*

Epischĭdĭon, p.b. Vitruv. *A wedge to cleaue wood.*

Episcŏpātus, us, m.g.p.b. Isid. *A Bishoppricke.*

Episcopium. * *A Bishops house or mansion place.*

Episcŏpĭus, a, um, p.b. *A brigandine or ship sent to espie.*

Episcŏpus, pi, m.g.p. b. *A Bishop, an espie, an ouerseer: a clarke of the market.* Episcopus designatus, Iun. *A coadiuter or fellow helper in the place or office of a Bishop.* Episcopi vicarius, Iun. *A suffragane, or the Bishops vicegerent.*

Epispastica, Medicamenta quæ pertinent ad vlcus purgandum, pusq; extrahendum.

Epistalma, atis, n.g. *Princes commission hauing the charge subscribed.*

Epistata villatica. *A woman hauing the ouersight of a farme.*

Epistătēs, p.b. Plin. iun. *An ouerseer, a Bayliffe, a steward of an house.*

Epistathmi, Bud. *Herbigers.*

Epistola, æ, f. g. p. b. græc. *An epistle, a letter sent from friend to friend.*

Epistŏlāris, re, p. b. Mart. *Seruing for letters.*

Epistŏlĭum, ij, n. g. p. b. græ. dim. ab epistola, Catul. *A little epistle.*

Epistŏmĭum, ij, n. g. p. b. græ. Sen. *A cocke or a spout in a conduite: a tappe, spigote, or other like thing, a corke stopple in a barrell or tun,* Iun. *the stop in a paire of organes, whereby the sound is made high or low.*

Epistropheus, Pollu. *The formost ioynt in the necke: wherin it is turned about.*

Epistylĭum, li, n. g. p. b. & t. b. gr. Var. *A little piller in building set on a greater: the head or chapter of a piller.*

Episynalæphe, gr. Isid. Figura dictionis, eadem cum Synæresi.

Epĭtăphĭum, ij, n. g. p. b. gr. *An epitaph, or writing set vpon a graue, stone, or tomb: a funerall song vsed at the tomb.*

Epitasis, græ. * *The most busie part of a comedie.*

Epĭthălămĭum, n. g. p. b. Isid. *A song sung at a wedding.*

Epithĕma, ătis, n. g. p. b. græ. Isid. *A kinde of moiste medicine laide on linnen, hath any place of the bodie, to coole the liuer.*

Epĭthesis, p. b. Vlp. *A counterfaited description to deceiue a man.*

Epithĕtŏn, vel epithetum, ti, n. g. p. b. græ. Quint. *An addition to a nowne for some quality, as* sæuum mare.

Epithymĭa, æ, f. g. p. b. & t. b. gr. *Concupiscense, desire.*

Epithymon, mi, n. g. græ. Pli. *A weede that groweth winding about time like withwind, and hath a floure like time: it is vsed as a gentle purger of melancholy.*

Epĭtīmĭa, p. b. Modest. *Good name & report, not distained with any spot of infamie.*

Epĭtŏgĭum, gij, n. g. p. b. Iun. *A garment worne vpon a gowne, an vpper mantle, the habite or hood that graduats weare in vniversities.*

Epĭtŏmē, es, & epitoma, æ, f. g. p. b. *An abridgement or breviarie.*

Epĭtŏnĭa, Iun. *The pegs,* vide Verticuli. Sunt instrumenta, quibus funes intenduntur, rota instructa & puteis adplumbata, eo ordine, vt terni & quaterni simul aquam eodem ex puteo haurire possint, funiculo per totum dimisso, Vlp.

Epitragi. * *Wormes which doe much hurt to vines.*

Epitragia, græ. * *A certaine fish.*

Epitrăpēzĭa, orum, n. g. p. b. gr. * *All manner of vessells belonging to the table.*

Epitrītus, p. b. græc. Isid. *A foot consisting of 4 syllables whereof one doth alwais differ from the other three. Also a proportion, containing some number, & the third part thereof.*

Epitrochasmus, gr. Aquila. *A figure, whereby we doe speedely runne ouer many differing things, that so we may amaze & trouble our aduersaries.*

Epitrŏpē, es, p. b. græ. Rufin. *A figure, whē as we permit one to do that he would, & yet thinke nothing lesse.*

Epĭtyrum, p. & t. b. Cato. *A kinde of sauce or seasoning made of Oliues.*

Epizeuxis. Isid. *A figure, doubling a word in one sense, and hauing no other word betweene it.*

Epizygis, Vitruv. *The hole wherein the nut of a steele bow lieth.*

Epoche, es, f. g. *A withholding of his assent.*

Epōdus, di, m. g. p. b. Quint. *A kinde of verses hauing the first verse longer then the second, or the third part of* Carmen lyricum.

Epol, adiurat. per Pollucem, sicut ecastor per Castorem, &c. Fest.

Epomis, idis, f. g. Iun. *A hood, such as those that be of the liueries of their companies do were on their shoulders in mourning hood.*

Epops, vide Vpupa.

Epoptæ, in sacris dicebantur mystæ, qui totum iam annum initiati, ad spectanda sacra admittebantur.

Eporhedicæ, arum. * *Good breakers of horses.*

Epos, odos, n. g. Hor. *A kind of verse or song containing things touching both God and man.* vide Epodus.

Epostracismus, Iun. *A kind of sport or play*

play with an oister shell or a stone throwne into the water, and making a circle er it sinke: it is called a ducke and a drake.

Epōto, as, p.l. Liv. *To drinke vp all.*

Epōtus, a, um, part. p.l. Ovid. *Drunken, swallowed, or soked vp.*

Epula, æ, pro epulum, Fest.

Epŭlæ, ārum, f.g.p.b. *Meats whatsoeuer are to be eaten: foode, pasture or meate for beasts: delicates or daintes: a plentifull instruction in matters of.* Plin. Epulæ ferales, vide Epulum.

Epŭlandus, a, um, part. ab Epulor, p.b. Ovid. *That is to be eaten.*

Epŭlāris, re, p.b. *Belonging to, or meete for a feast or banket.* Epulares etiam dicebantur, qui in sacris epulabantur, Varr.

Epŭlātio, onis, f.g. verb. p.b. Col. *A feasting or banketting.*

Epulatorius, a, um. * *Which is fit to be eaten at banketts.*

Epŭlātus, a, um, part. p.b. *That hath feasted or made good cheere.*

Epūlis, ĭdis, f.g. Paul. Aegynet. *Flesh growing about the gums of a mans teeth.*

Epŭlo, ōnis, m.g.p.b. *One of the Triumviri, whose duetie it was to furnish banquets for Iupiter and the rest of the gods. Also anie gueast at a feast: a glutton: a brother of a corporation or fraternitie.*

Epulonus, Fest. Idem.

Epŭlor, āris, depon. p.b. *To eat at banketts, to banket: to take his meate or his repaste.*

Epūlōtĭca, p.b. Medicamenta, quæ cicatricem obducunt.

Epŭlum, li, n.g.p.b. *A great feaste solemnly made to a multitude, either by those that did triumph, or at the funerall of some great man, or at the dedicating of a Church.*

E Q

Equa, æ, f.g.p.b. *A mare.*

Equapium, pij, n.g. Iun. *The hearb Alisander or loueage.*

Equārĭa, æ, f.g.p.b. Var. *An hearde of horses & mares.*

Equārius, rij, m. g. Iun. *A ferrier or horsleech, a curer of horses.*

Equārĭus, a, um, p.b. Varr. *Pertaining to an horse.*

Equĕs, ĭtis, com. g.p.b. *A horseman: a man of armes: among the Romains a gentle man, a knight, a squire: also a Iudge,* Suet. *a horse,* Virg. *in cardes the knaue or verles.*

Equestre, is, n.g. Iun. *The race of a horse halfe a mile or 4 furlongs.*

Equestra, Senec. erant 14. ordines graduum in Orchestra. *Places or seates appointed for gentlemen to sit in, to beholde solemne sights or plaies.*

Equĭdem, coniunct. p.b. *Verily, truly, somtime it signifieth nothing, but supplieth the number.*

Equĭfĕrus, ri, ex Equus & Ferus, p.b. Plin. *A wild horse.*

Equīle, is, n.g.p.b. Varro. *A stable for horses.*

Equĭmentum, ti, n.g. Var. *The hire for a station to couer a mare.*

Equīnus, a, um, p.b. *Of an horse.* Cauda equina. *The hearb horsetaile or sharegrasse.*

Equĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre, p.b. Plin. *When a mare desireth to be couered of a horse.*

Equĭrĭa, orum, n.g. Ovid p.b. *A running with horses: plats dedicated to Mars.*

Equirine, Fest. *A swearing by Quirinus.*

Equisĕlis, Iun. *An hearbe like a horse maine.*

Equĭsessor, ōris, m.g.p.b. * *A man on horseback.*

Equĭsētum, ti, n.g.p.b. Plin. *An herb called horsetaile.*

Equīso, ōnis, m.g.p.b. Varr. *An horse rider, a colt breaker, a horsemaister.*

Equĭtābĭlis, le, p.b. Liv. *Easie to be rid vpon, or that may be ridden vpon: also where horses may easily walke.*

Equĭtātio, onis, f.g. Plin. *A riding.*

Equitātus, us, m.g.p.b. *An host or copany of horsemen: the acte of riding.*

Equĭtium, tij, n.g.p.b. Digest. *An heard of horses, a company of horses.*

Equĭto, as, p.b. *To ride.*

Equitor, āris, Plin. *To be rid vpon.*

Equŭla, læ, f.g. dim. ab equa, p.b. Var. *A mare colt, a fillie.*

Equŭlĕus, lei, m.g.p.b. *A horse colt, also an instrument made of burning plats like to an horse, in which men were tormented.* vide Eculeus.

Equŭlus,li,m.g.dim.ab Equa,p.b. *A nagge,a little horſe: a colt, called alſo* equus novellus, *or* pullus equinus.

Equus,qui,m.g.p.b. *An horſe: a rocke from whence* Daphytas *was caſt downe headlong: A ſtarre in the skie: an engine in warre called* Aries: *alſo a ſea fiſh.* Equus October, *a ſacrifice of a horſe, euerie firſt yeare,* Feſt.

E R

Era vel rectius æra ſingulorum annorum conſtituta eſt à Cæſare Auguſto, quando primum cenſum exegit, ac Romanum orbem deſcripſit. Dicta autem era ex eo, quod omnis orbis æs reddere profeſſus eſt reipublicæ, Iſid.

Erādicātor,oris,m.g. * *He that plucketh vp.*

Erādīco,as,p.l.Terent. *To plucke vp by the rootes: vtterlie and by all meanes to deſtroie.*

Erādo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre,Col. *To ſcrape of or out: to put out, to rake vp.*

Eranarches,is,vel Eranus,ni, Alcia. *A collectour of tributes and taskes.*

Erania pecunia, Alciat. *The money that ſuch collectours gather.*

Eraniſtes,* *A collectour of taskes.*

Eranus,ſiue eranos,Iun. vide Iaſpis ærizuſa.

Eranthemum.* *A kind of Camomill hauing purple floures.*

Eraſi,* *Men put out of wages.*

Erāſus,a,um,ab Erador,p.l. Proper. *Raſed or ſcraped out: cleane taken out.*

Erathemis, Anthillis, Dioſc.

Erciſcor,ēris, ēri. *To deuide or make partition of lands or goods betweene diuers heires, aſſigning to euery one his part.*

Erciſcundus,a,um. *To be departed.*

Erctus citus, & erctum citum, Gloſſ. Hereditas diuiſa. erctum non citum, patrimonium non diuiſum. Erctum cicendum, hereditas diuidenda.

Erctus,a,um, Feſt. *Deuided.*

Erĕbēus,a,um,p.b.Ovi. *Helliſh, or hel.*

Erĕbus,i,m.g.p.b. *Hel, a riuer in hel.*

Erechites, Dioſc. vide Sinecio.

Erectio,onis,f.g.* *A lifting vp or aduancing of a thing.*

Erectior,compar. *More attentiue and readie.*

Erectus,a,um,ab erigor,p.l. *Set, raiſed, growing, or bolt vp right: lifted vp, aduanced, ſtout, ſtaring, prompt, in a readineſſe, attentiue and readie to heare.* Erecta ſigna. *Banners diſplaid.*

Erēmīgo,as,p.l. Plin. *To ſaile or paſſe ouer, to row ouer: to runne or paſſe ouer.*

Erēmīta,æ,m.g.p.b.Iun. *An Hermite, a dweller in a wilderneſſe.*

Erēmŏdĭcĭum,cij,n.g.græc. Dige. *A default of appearance at a daie that one is bound to appeare on: a forſaking of the cauſe.*

Erēmus,mi,f.g.p.b.gr. Iun. *A deſart or ſolitarie place, or which is not inhabited: an heremitage: a wildernes.*

Erēnāta,3. parres, præpoſ. ſubſtant. & adiect. p.l. Quint. *Inuented on the ſudden: as the caſe and preſent ſtate required.*

Erēpo,is,pſi,ptum,ĕre,p.l. Plaut. *To creepe vp, to clime vp hardly with paine, to get out hardly.*

Ereptio,onis,f.g. ab eripio. *A violent taking away.*

Erepto,as,freq.Sen.

Ereptor,oris,m.g.verb. ab Eripio,p.l. *A ſpoiler or taker away by force.*

Ereptus,a,um,part.p.l. *Taken away, or out: deliuered, ſaued and eſcaped from: ſtolen, dead.*

Eres, Iun. *An hedgehog or vrchin.*

Ereſion,* *A braunch of Oliue vſed againſt the peſtilence.*

Eretria,æ,f.g. * *A kind of Ceruſe.*

Erga,præp.accuſ. *Toward, againſt.*

Ergaſtērium,rij,n.g.græ. Digeſt. *A workehouſe, a ſhop.*

Ergaſtes,græ. * *A workeman.*

Ergaſtŭlārius,rij,m.g. Col. *The Gayler or keeper of a priſon: he that hath the rule and ouerſight of roegs impriſoned.*

Egaſtŭlum, li, n. g. *An houſe where men were compelled to worke on ſtone or mettall, &c. now it is taken for a priſon, or houſe of correction, as Bridwell.* Ergaſtula etiam ipſa mancipia dicuntur, Varro. *Seruants or ſlaues:* Ergaſtulo nautico mancipare, Iun. *To appoint one a galliſlaue or roge.*

Ergaſtŭlus,li,m.g.Lucill. *A ſeruant, a roge or ſlaue kept in priſon, and forced to worke.*

Ergatum,ti,n.g. Iun. *The engine called*

led a capſtand, windbeame, or drawbeam, a crane.

Ergŏ, conjunct. Therefore, yea, then.

Ergŏ, For, because of, for his ſake.

Ergumenus, ni, m.g.* Vexed with an euill ſpirit.

Erĭca, æ. five erice, es, five erix, ĭcis, f.g.p.b. Plin. The ſweet broome, heath, or ling, that hath leaues like roſemarie, but ſomewhat pricking.

Ericetum, ti, n g. Iun. A place where ſtore of heath groweth, whereof they make broomes and rough brushes.

Ericæum, cæi, n.g.* The third kinde of honie.

Erichinus.* A fiſh called Rotcher.

Ericius, Saluſt. A warrelike engine made of iron worke full of ſharpe pointed nailes or pikes. Alſo a certaine beaſt couered with prickes, Iſid.

Erĭgens, part. Lifting vp.

Erigeron, ontis, m.g. Plin. The hearb Groundeſwell.

Erĭgo, is, exi, ctum, ĕre, p.l. To erect, raiſe, or build vp: to ſet, pull, lift, ſtirre, lead or hold vp, to aduance, to ſuccour, comfort or relieue.

Erĭgŏnēius, p.l. Ovid. A ſtarre in heauen called Canis.

Erinaceus, Iun. vide eres.

Erinum,* An herb againſt the paines of the eares, or purging the head by the eares.

Erioxylum, p.b.q.l. Vlp. græ. The woll of the ſhrub xylen.

Erĭphia, æ, f.g.p.b. Pli. A certain herb.

Erĭpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, ex e & Rapio, p.l. To take awate by force, to pluck out, to ſnatch, to deliuer and preſerue from, to conueigh or goe awaie quicklie, to withdraw from, to depriue of, not to ſuffer to.

Eris, ĭdis, f.g. gr. Contention, ſtrife: alſo an hearb growing in Egypt with a leafe like wakerobbin.

Eriſma, atis, n.g. vt ſcalæ eriſmate fultæ. Vitruv. A ſhore ladder.

Eriſmæ, Vitr. Arches or bowing pillers like bowes, buttreſſes, ſhore poſts or props, to hold vp a houſe readie to fall.

Eryſimum. mi, n.g.* The wild muſtard ſeede.

Erithăcus, ci, m.g. & erithea, p.b. Pli. The bird called Robbin redbreaſt.

Erithales, Pli. An hearb alwaies green.

Erithrataones. * A kinde of geeſe, of colour blackiſh mixt with red, which being kept in the houſe die for anger.

Erithrodanum, ni, * The hearb woodroofe, or after others madder.

Erĭtudo, inis, f.g. antiq. pro Seruitudo. Feſt.

Ermiſcion, Iſid. A kind of Criſtall.

Erīvo, as, ex e & Rivus. p.l. Plin. To draine awaie water by a ſtreame.

Erneum, & hirnea, genus vaſis vinarij, Scal.

Ero, onis, m.g. Iun. A leather bagge, pouch, or ſatchell.

Erōdius, ij, m.g.p.b. Homer. A birde that in time of treading ſweateth blood, Theodorus calleth it Ardeolam. S. Auguſt. Fulicam, Suidas Ciconiam.

Erōdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, p.l. Pli. To gnaw of or about, to eate into.

Erōgātio, onis, f g. verb. p.l. A beſtowing or liberall diſtribution of things.

Erogatorius, a, um, vt modiolus erogatorius, Front. A bucket that goeth with a pullie or ſome ſuch deuiſe, and is liſted on hie when it is full of water and ſo emptied.

Erōgātus, a, um. part. Diſtributed, deliuered out, ſpent, beſtowed.

Erōgennēton, p.b. Pli. An hearb cauſing loue.

Erŏgĭto, as, freq. ab erogo, p.l. Plau. To deſire verie hartilie.

Erŏgo, as, p.l. To employ and beſtowe on a thing, to ſpend, to lay out vpon, to deliuer and giue to them that aske.

Eros.* Loue.

Erōſus, a, um: part. ab erodor, p.l. Plin. Gnawne round about, eaten into.

Erotēma, ătis, n.g.p.b. Aquila. A demand: alſo a figure, when as by heaping manie things, queſtions be moued to encreaſe the enuie of a thing.

Erotematicus,* He that often demandeth.

Erotica carmina, i. amatoria.*

Erōtylus, p. & t.b. Pli. A pretious ſtone like a flint.

Erpyllum, li, n.g. Wilde time.

Errābundus, a, um, Liv. That wandereth or ſtrayeth much, not going ſtraight, a vagabond.

Errans, tis, part. Wandering, erring,

going aſtraie, vnskillfull, falſe, ſpreading wide lie abroad, out of order.

Errāticus, a, um. *That creepeth this waie and that waie, wandering, or ſtraying much, wilde: alſo a vagabond.* Erraticæ ſtellæ. *The planets.*

Errātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab erro. *A going out of the waie, a ſtraying abroad, a wandering.*

Errātitius, a, um, Front. *Which vſeth to wander and ſtraie, and leaueth it.*

Errātrix, Front. *Shee that wandereth.*

Errātum, ti, n.g. *A fault comming of ignorance, an errour, an offence, a thing done amiſſe.*

Errātur, Imperſ. *They hit not or know not the right.*

Errātus, a, um, part. Ovi. *In the which error is commited, done amiſſe, that hath bin wandred and ſtrayed in.*

Errhinum, ni, n.g. Iun. gr. *A medicine to put into the noſe, made like to a tent, broad beneath and ſharp aboue.*

Erro, as. *To erre, roue, wander, or ſtray: to walke abroad, to be deceiued, to fayle, to doe amiſſe, to graſe about, to feede,* Virg. *to runne crookedlie or in compaſſe, to offend, to miſtake or miſunderſtand.*

Erro, ōnis, m.g. Vlpian. *A wanderer, a loyterer, a vagabond, a ſtarter aſide, a roge, a landleaper.*

Errōneus, a, um, Colum. Idem.

Error, ōris, m.g. *An errour, a falſe opinion, a taking of a falſehood for truth, a wandring, a miſtaking, deceit, ignorance, a winding or turning out of the waie.*

Ervangina, æ, f.g, Iun. *A weede winding about corne. Orobanke, chokweed.*

Erūbeſcendus, a, um, p.l. Horat. *Diſhoneſt, and to be aſhamed of.*

Erubeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To bluſh, to be aſhamed.*

Erūca, æ, f.g. p.l. Colum. *The worme called a canker, or as ſome ſay a palmer: commonlie it hurteth and gnaweth Colewort. Alſo the hearb* Rocket, Horat.

Eructātio, ōnis, f.g. Iul. Firm. *A belching or breaking of the winde.*

Eructans, tis, part. Lucret. *Belching, caſting, or vomiting out.*

Eructo, as, p.l. frequent. ab erugo, *To belch or breake out of the ſtomack, to ſend or caſt out.* Per tranſlat. *to ſpeake rudelie and with great deſpight.*

Eructus, a, um, part. ab erugo, Gell. *Belched vp.*

Erŭdĕro, as, ab ex & rudus, ĕris, p.l. Varro. *To throw or carie out rubbiſh, as morter, & broken ſtones of old building.*

Erŭdiendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be inſtructed and brought vp.*

Erŭdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, p.l. *To teach an Arte or ſcience: to inſtruct, to enforme, to make cunning, to declare, to bring vp or exerciſe in.*

Erŭdītē, eruditius, adverb. *Learnedlie, skillfullie.*

Erŭdītio, ōnis, f.g. verb. p.l. *Learning, teaching, doctrine, knowledge.*

Eruditius, Quiut. *More learned.*

Erŭdītŭlus, a, um, Catull. *Somewhat learned.*

Erŭdītus, a, um, p.l. & ſſimus. *Taught, inſtructed, learned, skillfull.* Pulvis eruditus. *Wherein geometricians draw their figures.*

Erugātio, ōnis, f g. verb. p.l. Plin. *A taking awaie of wrinkles.*

Erugatorius, a, um, Iun. *That putteth awaie wrinkles or maketh ſmooth.*

Erugatus, a, um, Plin. *Smooth without wrinkles.*

Erugo, is, ĕre, Feſt. græ. *To bealch and breake winde vpward.*

Erūgo, as, p. l. Plin. *To take awaie wrinckles.*

Ervilia, æ, f.g Iun. *Graine which ſome cal tares: ſome ſuppoſe it to be french beanes*

Ervingina, æ, f.g. vid. ervangina.

Erumna, vide ærumna.

Erumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre, p l. *To burſt breake, or iſſue violentlie out: to leap out, aſſaile, ſet violently vpon, to flie out ſwiftlie, to caſt out, to come abroad to mens knowledge, to vtter or ſhewe.*

Erunco, as, p.l. Colum. *To weede out, or to pull vp weeds.*

Eruo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre, p.l. *To draw out with force, to pluck vp by the rootes, to get and come to the knowledge of things by labour and ſtudie, to ſearch or find out, to bring forth, to digge vp, to ſubuert or ouerthrow.*

Eruptio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab erumpo, p.l. *A violent iſſuing or breaking forth: a violent aſſailing.*

Eruptū-

Erupturus,a,um.p.l. *Which will come burſt,or fall out.*

Eruthrimus,Pli. *A rotches, or rouget.*

Erũtus,a,um,part. ab eruor,p.l. *Pulled,picked,or weeded out, caſt vp, ſubverted and ouerthrowen ſet or ſearched out.*

Ervum,vi,n.g.Plaut. *A kinde of pulſe ſomewhat like Vetches, called alſo Orobos: Of it be both white and redde, both kindes bigger and bitterer then Vetches.*

Erygion, *Aloe.* Dioſc.

Eryngẽ,es,f.g. Eryngion,ij,n.g.græ. Plin. *Thiſtles with long leaues, having a ſtalk with a round knop full of long pricks, in forme of a ſtarre, the root whereof being condite in honie with Cinamon and cloues, comforteth nature, and ſtureth courage: Sea holme,or ſea hollie.*

Eryſimum,mi,n.g. Galen. *A graine not vnlike to* Seſama, *but not ſo nouriſhing: Plinie calleth it* Irio. *Others take it to be a kind of an hearb.* Dioſc. *Others call it wild creſſes.*

Eryſipelas,atis,n.g. Iun. *A ſwelling full of heat and rednes with paine round about a ſore or wounde, commonlie called S. Anthomes fire.*

Eryſiſceptrum, Dioſc. *The name of diuers hearbs.*

Erythãcẽ,es,f.g.p.& s.b. Varro. *Bees meate while they labour.*

Erythinus,vel erythrynus, vel erythricus,Plin. *A kind of ſeafiſh.*

Erythra,Meliſſophillon, Dioſc.

Erythranon, Bartoll. *A kinde of Ivy.* Dioſc. *taketh it for* Satyrium.

Erythios, * *The hearb red Beets.*

Erythræus lapillus. Stat. *A pearle.*

Erythrodanum, Offic. *An hearb hauing a red roote, madder, wherewith wollen is died.*

Erythrõs,p.& s.b. Plin. Frutex qui & Rhus appellatur cuius folio coriarij in condenſandis pellibus vtuntur.

Erythrotaton, Iun. *A kind of feſant, a buſtard.*

E S

Eſca,æ,f.g. *Meate, food, a bait to take fiſhes or birdes with: meate for beaſts: that maintaineth or cheriſheth a thing.*

Eſcale,is,n.g. Iuven. *A diſh or platter to ſerue meate in.*

Eſcaræ, Feſt. *Square tables, whereat men did banquet or, eate their meat.*

Eſchăra,gr. dicitur cruſta ſiue duricies illa, quæ vulneribus per cauteria quædam induci ſolet, quum ſanguis aliter ſiſti non poteſt.

Eſcarites panis, Inn. *Bread baked or roſted on a gridiron.*

Eſcharoticum medicamentum, * *A plaſter or ſalue to cloſe vp a wound, and to bring it to a cruſt.*

Eſcit,pro erit. Feſt.

Eſcalis, le, & Eſcarius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to meate, fitte to be eaten or to ſerue meate in.*

Eſcarus, Iſid. *A fiſh which alone is thought to chew his meate.*

Eſco,as,Solin. *To feed vpon a thing.*

Eſcũlentum,ti,n.g.Non. *Meate.*

Eſculentus, a,um. *Any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.*

Eſculetum,Varro. *Meate.*

Eſculeus,& eſculus, vide æſculeus, & æſculus,

Eſdia, * *A confection againſt diſeaſes of the braine.*

Eſito,as,freq. ab edo,es,p.l.Plaut. *To eate often, to vſe to eate.*

Eſopos, * *A kinde of wild Lettiſe.*

Eſox Plin.vid.exos.

Eſpineta,Iun. *A kind of harp, the Virginalls the Claricords.*

Eſſe,infinit. à verbo Sum, es, *To be.*

Eſſe,infin.ab edo,es. *To eate.*

Eſſeda,æ.f.g.Sen.vide eſſedum.

Eſſẽdãrius,ij,m.g. *A waggon or cart-maker: a carter or waggoner.*

Eſſẽdum,di,n.g. *A flemiſh or french waine, charriot, or waggon.*

Eſſentia, Quintil. *The beeing of any thing, eſſence.*

Eſto, Imper. à verbo Sum. *Put the caſe that it is ſo, be it or ſuppoſe it to be.*

Eſtrix,icis,f.g.ver, ab edo,es.Plaut. *A woman ravenour or great eater.*

Eſtunto,imperantis.

Eſtur,impers. á verbo edor. Plaut. *Je is eaten.*

Eſula rotunda,Iun. vid. Peplus.

Eſũriãlis,le,p.l. eſuriales feriæ,Plau. *Faſting daies whereon men did forbeare meate.*

Eſurib o,pro eſuriam,Non.

Eſuriens,tis, ab eſurio,p.l. Horat.

Being

Being hungrie, greedie, or couetous:

Esŭries, ēi, f.g. Cæl. & esurigo, inis, f.g. Fest. *Hunger.*

Esŭrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, p.l. *To hunger, to be an hungered.*

Esŭrio, ōnis, m.g. p.l. Plaut. *An hungrie fellow.*

Esurior, Ovid. *To be lusted for.*

Esŭrītio, ōnis. f.g. Catul *Hunger.*

Esŭrītor, ōris, m.g. verb. p.l. *One that is often hungrie.*

Esŭrītūrus, a, um. *That shal haue hūger.*

Esus, us, m.g. ab edo, es, p.l. Plin. *An eating.*

E T

Et, coniunct. *And, as well, also, both.* Et pro id est. Plaut. pro Nam, vel quia, Virg. pro Quamvis. *and yet.* pro Tunc, Varr. pro Quod, si sequatur Si. & non, pro ne quidem. *If so be that.*

Etenim, p.b. *For, because, that, and also, semblable, surelie: also but.* Ter. Etenimvero, Plaut *For trulie.*

Etesiæ, arum, m.g. Strab. gr. *Windes blowing out of the East orderlie about the Canicular daies.*

Etesius, a, um, Lucret. *Of or belonging to such windes, Easterlie.*

Ethale, * *The smoke of Frankincense.*

Ethanion, Athæn. *A certaine vessell of braße, vsed among the Egyptians.*

Ethesius, Plin. *A morter stone.*

Ethica, orum, Arist. *A booke intreating of morall Philosophie.*

Ethĭcē, es, vel ethica, æ, f.g. p.l. *Moral Philosophie.*

Ethĭcus, a, um, p.l. *Morall, belonging to manners or behaviour, or that representeth and setteth them forth.*

Ethmoides, Galen. gr. *The holes or issues of the nose, the nosethrills.*

Ethmus, mi, m.g. gr. *The midle bridge of the nose.*

Ethnarches, gr. * *A ruler of people.*

Ethnarchia, gr. * *Principalitie.*

Ethnicus, a, um, Ieron. gr. *A Gentile or Ethnike.*

Ethŏlŏgia, æ. f.g. p.l. Quint. *The feate of counterfaiting mens manners.*

Ethŏlŏgus, gi, m.g. p.l. *He that with voyce & gesture expresseth mens maners.*

Ethŏpœia, & ethopœius, p.l. Aquila, idem quod ethologia & ethologus.

E V A

Etiam, coniunct. p.b. *Also, moreover, yea, yea further, yet, why.*

Etiam atq; etiā. *Diligently, earnestlie.*

Etiamdum, Terent. *As yet.*

Etiamne, *Therefore.*

Etiamnum, Plaut. *Yet, vntill then.*

Etiamnunc. *As yet, euen to this time, euen now.*

Etiamsi. *Although.*

Et vero etiam. i. atque etiam.

Etiam tum. *Euen then, or euen to that time.*

Etsi, coniunct. *Albeit, although, and yet, suppose.*

Etymŏlŏgia, æ, f.g. p. & s.b. gr. *True saying, true exposition or reason.*

Etymologicus, a, um, Gell. *Pertayning to, &c.*

Etymologus, * *He that searcheth out the true interpretation of wordes.*

Etymon, mi, n.g. Varro. Idem quod etymologia.

E V

Eu, interjec. & laudantis. Terent.

Evăcuo, as, p.l. *To empty, to make void.*

Evādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, p.l. *To escape or passe without daunger, to eschew, to appeare, to goe to, to come to, to be, to proue, or become, to clime, get, or grow vp to, to come to an end, purpose, point, or effect.*

Evāgātio, onis. p.l. Pli. *A wandering or straying abroad, a spreading abroad.*

Evāgino, as, p.l. Iust. *To draw a weapon out of the sheath or scabberd.*

Evăgor, āris, dep. *To wander, straie, or runne abroad: to spread or grow abroad as the boughes of trees doe, to ouerflow, digresse and wander from his purpose.*

Evăleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, p.l. Ovid. *To be of power, to maie or can.*

Evălesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, p.l. Plin. *To waxe verie strong, to prosper and grow.*

Evallefacere, Varr. ejicere.

Evallo, as, p.l. *To cast out, to put out of the dores.*

Evallo, is, ĕre, p.l. Plin. *To vanne or make cleane corne.*

Evānescens, part. Sen. *Vanishing awaie, perishing, decaying:*

Evānesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, p.l. *To vanish awaie, to perish, to decaie, to weare awaie, to be lost, to come to nothing, to be*

consu-

consumed: also to growe out of estimation.

Evangelia, ōrum. n. g. *Processions and prayers made in reioycing of good tidings: also a rewarde giuen to them that brought good tidings.*

Evangēlium, lij p. l. græc. Iun. *A reward giuen to him that brought good tidings: the Gospell.*

Evangēlus, li, m. g. Vitru. *A bringer of good tidings.*

Evānĭdus, a, um. p. l. Colum. *Vaine, fraile, that will soone perish and vanish, vnfruitefull, decaying.*

Evanno, as. p. l. Varr. *To vanne corne or other things.*

Evapelus, li, m. g. * *A foole or idiote.*

Evāpōrātio, ōnis, f. g. Se. *A breathing, an evaporation, a steaming.*

Evasto, as. p. l. Liv. *To waste, spoile or destroy.*

Evax, interiect. exultant. p. l. Plau. *A voice of ioy, as Heida.*

Eucæria, æ. f. g. græc. *Opportunitie, good occasion to doe a thing.*

Euchariſtia, æ. f. g. gr. * *Thankesgiving, good grace, the Sacrament of the Lordes supper.*

Euchreſtemata, græc. *Profits.*

Euchyla, & euchyma, ōrum, n. g. gr. *Meates of good iuice.*

Eucteria, orum, Alciat. *Sunt loci, in quibus orationes actaque provinciarum continentur.*

Eudiaeon, Feſt. vide eudiæum.

Eudoxia, æ. f. g. gr. *Good name or fame.*

Evectio, ōnis. f. g. & evectus, us, m. g. p. l. Plin. *A carying forth.*

Evectiones, Iuſt. *Licenses or grauntes in writings to vſe the common horses.*

Evectus, a, um, partic. ab evehor. p. l. *Caried out, advanced, extolled.*

Evĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ouid. *To carie out: to convey, to extoll and lift vp: to praiſe, to advance.*

Evelātum, p. l. Feſt. *Winnowed.*

Evello, is, vulſi, lſum, ĕre, p. l. *To pluck vp or out: to pull away: to deliver: to abolish.*

Evenat, pro eveniat. Non.

Evĕnio, is, ēni, ntum, īre. p. l. *To happen by chaunce, to come to passe: to come to: also to come out,* Horat.

Evēnit, Impers. p. l. Terent. *So it happened.*

Eventĭlo, as, Plin. *To winnowe, fanne or blowe winde.*

Eventum, ti, n. g. p. l. *That followeth of, the ende, the event.*

Eventūrus, a, um, ab evenio, p. l. Tib. *That will come to passe hereafter.*

Eventus, us, m. g ab evenio, p. l. *Hap, chaunce, successe: that followeth of any thing: the ende, issue or event.*

Everbĕro, as. p. l. Virg. *To beat, to clap vpon.*

Evergo, is, re, Liv. *To caſt out, to send or make to issue out.*

Everriator, ōris. m. g. * *He that hath the goodes of the Testator with condition, that if he disturbe his last will, he leeseth all that he hath.*

Everrĭcŭlum, li, n. g. p. l. *A fishing net called a drag, a sweepe or drawte nette: by translation one that by extortion robbeth, and as it were sweepeth away all thinges with him.*

Everro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, p. l. *To sweepe cleane: curiously to examine,* Sen.

Eversio, ōnis, f. g. ab everto. *An overthrowing: a ruine.*

Everſor, ōris, m. g. verb. *An overthrower or destroyer. Also a spendall, a wastegood,* Caius.

Everſus, a, um, particip. ab evertor. *Overthrowen: destroyed: turned out of, overturned, caſt downe, broken and mard, sore tossed, plowed: also set away* Ter.

Everſus, a, um, ab everror. *Brushed or made cleane.*

Everto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre, p. l. *To turne vpside downe, to turne out, to overturne, to overthrowe, to destroy, to beate downe, to dissolve and abolish, to subuert, to digge downe, to race or spoile.*

Eveſtigatus, a, um, Sen.

Eveſtigio. *By and by, at an instant.*

Eugĕ, Plaut. *Heida, well done.*

Evgenia, æ. f. g. græc. *Noblenes or goodneſſe of birth.*

Eugĕniæ, Colum. *A kinde of fayre grapes.*

Eugium, Non. Pellicula in pudendo muliebri, quam primo coitu rumpi nonnulli ex antiquis putaverunt.

Euhōe, interiect. dolentis aut exclamantis, Plaut. *Ough hoe.*

Evibro.

Evibro,as,Gell. *To ſhake or brandiſh.*

Evictĭo,ōnis,f.g.ab evincor,p.l. Dig. *A convincing by lawe,and cauſing to deliuer vp that he wrong fullie deteined.*

Evictus,a,um,part. *Ouercome,convict by lawe,prooued guiltie,caſt downe.*

Evĭdens,tis,adiect.p.l. *Euident,cleare, apparant,plaine,well knowen, eaſie to vnderſtande.*

Evĭdentĕr,adverb.Plin. *Clearelie,euidently,apparantly,plainelie.*

Evĭdentia,æ,f.g. *Euidentnes,perſpicuitie,plainneſſe.*

Evidentiſſimè,aduer Paul.

Evigĭlandus,a,um,Tibu. *To be paſſed without ſleepe.*

Evĭgĭlātus,a,um,p.l. *Taken with good aduiſement.*

Evĭgĭlo,as,p.l. *To watch,tobe diligent, to employ great ſtudie or take great paines in a thing,to waken,to write a work in the night by candle,* Ouid.

Evĭleſco,is,ŭi,ĕre, Suet. *To become vile and of ſmalle eſtimation.*

Evincio.is,xi,īre,p.l.Virg. *To binde,to tye about.*

Evinco,is,vīci.ctum,ĕre,p.l. *To vanquiſh, to ouercome, to ſurmount, to conuince,to beare downe, to growe higher, to obtaine by earneſt labour, alſo to conuict and recouer by lawe,* Vlp.

Evinctus,a,um, partic. ab evincior, Virg. *Bounden,tyed vp.*

Evĭrātio,ōnis,f.g. verb.p.l. Sen. *Gelding,making effeminate, a pilling or pulling away,a weakening.*

Evĭrātus, a, um, Plaut. & euiratior, Mart. *One that hath loſt his genitours,alſo effeminate, and that is of womanly and childiſh conditions.*

Evĭreſco,is,ĕre,p.b. Varro. *To become greene.*

Evĭro,as,exe & Vir,p.l.Var. *To geld, to make effeminate,and womanlike.*

Eviſcĕrātus,a,um. *Bowelled,&c.*

Eviſcĕro, as, ex e & Viſcus, p.l. *To bowell or drawe out the garbiſh or guttes.*

Eviſcus,vel ebiſcus. *The great or wild Mallowe.*

Evītābilis,le,p.l.Ovid. *That may be auoided or ſhunned.*

Evītātio,ōnis, f.g. verb. Quint. *An eſchuing, auoiding or ſhunning.*

Evīto.as,p.l. *To flie,to eſchue or beware, to ſhunne or auoide.*

Evīto, as, ex e & Vita, vnde evitor, paſſ. Poēta apud Cic. *To take away life.*

Eulabes,græc. * *He that taketh vpon him the charge of buſineſſe,carefull, godly.*

Eulogia,æ,f.g.græc. *A thing well ſpoken,a benediction,a praiſe, an honeſt and profitable reaſon.*

Eulogium,vide elogium.

Eumētes,Plin. *A kinde of balme.*

Eumenides,græc. *Furies of hell.*

Eumetris,Plin. *A pretious ſtone.*

Eunūchizātus,a,um,Ieron. *Gelded.*

Eunūcho,as,Var. *To geld men.*

Eunūchus,chi,m.g. *A gelded man,an eunuch,that hath no ſtones.*

Evŏcans,tis,part.p.l. *Calling foorth.*

Evocati,Sue. *Souldiers,which for ſome neceſſity,be ſuddenly called out of the fields into battell.*

Evŏcātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.ad Heren. *A calling foorth,inuocation or calling vpon, a ſudden calling out to battell man by man: a preſſing on the ſudden.*

Evŏcātor, ōris, m.g.verb. *One that calleth, or allureth to come foorth.*

Evŏcātus,a,um,part.ab evocor. *Called out, commaunded to appeare.* Miles evocatus,Cæſ. *A ſouldier, who after he is diſmiſſed,is called againe to ſeruice.*

Evŏco,as,p.l. *To call out, to call foorth or away, to raiſe vp, to bring foorth, to allure,to prouoke,to ſummon, to commaunde to appeare, to call vpon for helpe, to withdrawe,to drawe vp.*

Evŏhĕ,quod & euhoe,ſiue evœ,Vir. *A voyce or noiſe that Bacchus his prieſtes did make.*

Evŏlātĭcus,a,um,p l.Plaut. *That flyeth and gaddeth abroad.*

Evŏlĭto,as,Col. *To flie often.*

Evŏlo,as,p.l.ex e & Volo,as *To flie out or away, to runne out,to hie away ſpeedily, to paſſe away quickelie, to eſcape, to depart.*

Evŏlo,as,ex e & Vola,æ,p.l.Plaut. *To ſteale,to take away by ſtealth.*

Evolvo,is,vi,ūtum,ĕre, p.l. *To roll or tumble out of a place, to vnfolde, to explicate or expounde,to declare,tell,and vtter, to meditate,to muſe and thinke vpon, to caſt in ones minde, to finde and ſearch out,*

to

to turne as one turneth a booke, to reade ouer, to ſtudie diligentlie, to ſeuer and ſeparate, to pull out, to winde him ſelfe out: alſo to procure.

Evŏlūtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A rolling or tumbling out, reading ouer.*

Evŏlūtus, a, um, part. Liv. *Vnfolded, vnrolled, turned out, rid or ſeparated from.*

Evŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, p.l. *To vomit, ſpue or caſt out, to vtter or ſpeake deſpitefullie or malitiouſlie, to vnburdenit ſelfe.*

Evŏnimus, Iun. *The ſpindle tree or pricke timber.*

Eupatoria, æ, f.g. vel eupatorium, rij, n.g. græc. Plin. *The herbe commonlie called Agrimonie, liverwoort.*

Eupĕlătŏs, græc. Plin. *A pretious ſtone of foure colours.*

Eupetales. * *A pretious ſtone of a firie colour.*

Euphantaſiotos. * *A gay imaginer of things.*

Euphōnia, æ, f.g. græc. Quint. *A good ſounde, a ſweete or pleaſant noyſe, or vtterance of wordes.*

Euphorbia, æ, f.g. vel euphorbium, bij, n.g. græc. *A tree firſt founde by King Juba, and called by the name of his phyſition.* Plin.

Euphraſia, æ, f.g. græc. Iun. *An hearbe called eye bright.*

Euphrŏſynum, ni, n.g.t.b. græc. Plin. *Bourage or bugloſſe.*

Eupilides. * *A ſwelling or riſing of the fleſh in the gummes, by the innermoſt cheek teeth.*

Euprepia, æ, f.g. græ. * *Comelineſſe.*

Eureos, Iun. *A pretious ſtone like an olive berrie, called* Iudaicus lapis.

Eurēpi. Plin. *Cunduite pipes that turne rounde, alſo ditches or trenches incloſing a place to ſet out games in.*

Eurinus, & euritius, a, um. * *Of or belonging to the Eaſtwinde.*

Eurĭpĭdĭus, & euripides, Cæl. Rho. Numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab Euripide inventus eo tempore, quo exactis 30. tyrannis, 40. principes Athenienſium remp. adminiſtrabant.

Eurīpus, pi, m.g. græc. *An arme of the ſea often ebbing and flowing: alſo a water pipe of ſmaller ſize, ſo made, as that the water therein mounteth aloft,* Iun.

Euronotus, græc. Agell. *A Southeaſt winde.*

Eurotias. *A pretious ſtone,* Plin.

Eurus, ri, m.g. græc. *The eaſtwinde.*

Eurythmĭa, æ, f.g græ. Quin. *A beautie in the true forming and apt proportioning of the members in height and breadth: every thing anſwering to his iuſt proportion, comelie geſture.*

Euſebes, gr. Plin. Gemma eſt ex qua Tyri in Herculis templo facta ſedes, ex qua facilè dij ſurgebant.

Euſebia, æ, f.g. græc. * *Pietie, religion, godlineſſe.*

Eutaxia, græ. *Order, placing, diſpoſing.*

Euthera. * *A ſtorehouſe.*

Euthymia, æ, f.g græ. *Securitie, quietneſſe, hartes eaſe.*

Euthyoria, græc. * Rectæ lineæ porrectio & menſura, non per diverticula itinerum, ſed in directum acta.

Eutrăpelia, æ, f.g. græc. Ariſt. *Good behaviour, gentlenes.*

Evulgo, as, Liv. *To publiſh or ſpreade abroade.*

Evulsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab evello, p.l. *A plucking vp, a drawing out.*

Evulſus, a, um, part. ab evellor, p.l. Catul. *Plucked, pulled, or drayned out.*

Euzōmos, ſive euzomon, græc. Plin. *The herbe rocket, ſo called, becauſe it commendeth the taſte of pottage.*

EX

Ex, præp, ſerviens ablat. *Of, from, out of, by, ſithens, according, through, for, with, in, after.*

Ex abundanti, Quint. *Ouerand aboue that was before ſufficient.*

Exâcerbātio, ōnis, f.g. *Agreeving or gawling anewe: the comming againe of an ague, with the fitte and harpe aſſaulte of the ſame,* Iun.

Exăcerbo, as, Liv. *To reeve, ſtirre vp, or prouoke to anger, to make very angrie.*

Exăcerbātus, a, um, ſuet. *Prouoked to anger, ſtirred vp.*

Exăceſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. & exacerbeſco, ſcere. *To waxe ſowre or ſharpe, to become eigre or tart.*

Exacĭnatio, ōnis, f.g. * *When the kernels of grapes or ſuith like do fall out.*

Exacon, Plin. Secunda centaurij ſpecies,

ſpecies, ſic dicta, quòd omnia mala medicamenta exigat per alvum.

Exactio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab exigo. *Exaction, pilling of the people, a levying or taking vp of money, a driving or expelling, a conſtraining to, &c.*

Exactior, compar. Mar. exactiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Sen.

Exactor, ōris, m.g. verb. Cæſ. *A gatherer or receiuer of money, as taxes and tolles, a collector, a great ſinder of faultes, he that expulſeth.*

Exactum, ti, n, g. Pli. *An exact or abſolute thing.*

Exactus, a, um, part. *Paſſed ouer, ſpent, expelled, thruſt through, demaunded, leuied, perfectly done and finiſhed, exacted, firme and conſtant, tormented.*

Exactus, a, um, exactior, iſſimus, Mar. *Exact, perfectly done, done or ſought with great diligence.*

Exactus, us, m.g. verb. Quint. *A ſale or vtterance.*

Exăcŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To whet, ſharpen or make a ſharpe edge or point, to ſtirre or vexe, to make angry, to moove, prouoke, quicken or pricke forwards.*

Exăcūtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Pli. *The pointing or making of a thing ſharpe.*

Exăcūtus, a, um, part. vel nom. Plin. *Whetted, made ſharpe or pointed.*

Exaduerſo, exaduerſum, Ter. & exaduerſus, aduerb. *Right againſt, or oppoſite.*

Exadĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A building vp, or making perfect of a thing.*

Exædĭfĭcatus, a, um part. *Built.*

Exædifico, as. *To build vp an houſe, to edifie, to finiſh and make perfit, alſo to caſt out of the houſe, to continue & go forwarde in a thing.* Plaut.

Exæquātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Liv. *The making of a thing ſmooth and plaine, or equall with the other.*

Exæquātus, a, um, part. Lucr. *Made equall, ſmoothe or plaine.*

Exæquo, as. *To make equall, or of like value, to be euen & equall, to make ſmooth and plaine.*

Exæquor, aris, depon. Ouid. Idem.

Exæſtŭo, as, Virg. *To boyle and caſt vp great waues and ſourges: to ſeeth ouer as a potte doeth, to be verie fierce and angrie, greatly mooued and chafed, or in a great heate, to burne or flame.*

Exævio, is, īvi, & ij, ītum, īre, ab ex & Sævio Liv. *To waxe gentle and milde, to make an ende of rage.*

Exaggĕratio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An heaping together, an increaſing, amplifying, or exaggeration.*

Exaggĕrātus, a, um, part. *Heaped together, increaſed, amplified.*

Exaggĕro, as. *To heape vp together, to augment, to increaſe, with wordes to make a thing more then it is, to aggravate, to amplifie, to extoll.*

Exăgĭtātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *One that vexeth or mooveth, a vexer, diſquieter, one that ſheaketh euill of a man.*

Exăgĭtatus, a, um, part. *Mooved, rubbed, debated in reaſoning, toſſed, hunted to & fro, canvaſed, much ſpoken of, tormented.*

Exăgĭto, as. *To vexe, trouble, anger, moove, chide, ſhake vp with ſhrewd words, to debate, diſcuſſe, taſte or handle a matter in reaſoning, to diſquiet.*

Exăgōga, gæ, f.g. græc. Plaut. *Reuenewe, a carying out.*

Exăgōga, æ, m.g. græc. Plaut. *A carriage or remooving of any thing away out of an houſe, a carrying out.*

Exalbeſco, is, ĕre. *To waxe pale.*

Exalbĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Somewhat white, pale.*

Exalburno, as, Plin. *To take out the fat iuice or ſappe that is in ſome woods.*

Exalto, as, Col. *To exalt or praiſe much.*

Exălūmĭnātus, a, um, Plin. *Cleare like alume, orient, faire and bright.*

Exămen, ĭnis, n.g. *A ſwarme, a great companie, a flocke, alſo the beame, needle or tongue of a balance: diligent examination or triall, inquiſition,* Iun.

Exămĭnātio, onis. * *An examining or ſearching out, alſo a priuate iudgement, and that which belongeth to money matters,* Vlp.

Exămĭnātus, a, um. *Examined.*

Exămĭno, as. *To examine, to ſearch or trie: to trie by weight. Alſo to breede ſwarmes,* Col.

Exăminor, paſſiv. *To be tryed or weighed.*

Exămo, as, Plaut. *To loue well.*

Exămurco, as, Apull. *To drawe out oyle*

oyle cleane from the mother.

Exămussim, aduerb. Plaut. *Iustly, by rule, exactly.*

Exanclo, Fest. vide exantlo.

Exanguis, gue. *Without blood. dead, timorous and fearefull, pale and wanne.*

Exănĭmālis, le, Plau. *Without soule or life, or that taketh away the soule and life.*

Exănĭmātio, ōnis, f. g verb. ab exanimo. *Astonying, troubling of minde, great feare.*

Exănĭmātus, a, um, par. vel nom. Vir. *Troubled in minde, astonied, made afraide, dismayed.* exanimatus ab animo, Liv. *Killed, dead.*

Exănĭmis, me, & exanimus, a, um, Virg. *Dead, put in feare, halfe dead for feare, astonied.*

Exănĭmo, as. *To trouble, make afraide, astonish, and make he can not tell what to doe, to kill, to take his life from him.*

Exanimor, aris, Plaut. *To be vndone, to perish or decay.*

Exānio, as, ab e & Sanies, Cels. *To squise out matter and corruption.*

Exanthēmăta, n. g. græc. * *The small pockes, a wheale or push in a mans skinne.*

Exantlātus, a, um. *Susteyned, ended.*

Exantlo, as. *To drawe out, to empty, to suffer, susteine, endure or ouercome with great paine.*

Exaptus, a, um, Lucret. *Very apt and feate, well compact.*

Exărātus, a, um. * *Eared, founde in the ground by earing, rased, defaced, destroyed.*

Exardeo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To be greatly inflamed with desire, anger or admiracion, to haue or grow to a vehement and earnest hope, to be or waxe very fierce and hote, to burne, to increase or waxe more vehement.*

Exardescendus, a, um. *To be burned.*

Exardesco, is, ĕre. *To waxe hote, to be vehement.*

Exărĕfio, is, factus sum, eri, Plin. *To be dried vp.*

Exărēno, as, Plin. *To purge or trie from sand or gravell.*

Exāreo, es ŭi, ēre, vel exarefco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To be or waxe drie, to wither, to pine, decay and weare away, not to be so pleasant, worne out of minde or estimation, no more spoken of.*

Exarmo, as, Cæsar. *To vnarme, to take harnesse from, to make weake.*

Exarmātus, a, um, exărmati leones, Lamp. *Lions lacking their teeth & claws, wherewith they defend themselues.*

Exăro, as. *To eare well, also to write, to drawe with his penne.*

Exarticulatio, ōnis, f. g. * *A being out of ioynt.*

Exasciatus, a, um, vt exasciatum opus, Plaut. *Rough hewed, or squared out, begunne.*

Exascio, as, Bud. *To cut out grossely, to rough hewe, to polish, but not perfectly.*

Exasperātus, a, um, Liv. *Vexed, moued with anger.*

Exaspero, as, Plin. *To make sharpe, to whette, to make angrie, to vexe, to sturre, to exasperate, to tosse.*

Exătiātus, a, um, Ouid. *Satisfied.*

Exătio, as, Liv. *To fill, to satisfie.*

Exaturandus, a, um, Ouid. *To be fedde and filled, to be satisfied.*

Exătŭrātus, a, um. *Satisfied.*

Exătŭro, as. *To fill an hungrie stomack: to satisfie a greedie minde.*

Exauctōrātus, a, um, Liv. *Deposed or put out of office: discharged of their othe, dismissed, put out of pay, wages and seruice.*

Exauctōro, as, Liv. *To put souldiours out of wages, and discharge them reprochfullie: to discharge or release of their othe and service, and dismisse without reprothe, to disgrade a Knight or other like.*

Exaudio, is, īvi, itum, īre. *To heare perfectly or gently.*

Exauditus, a, um, part. *Heard, graunted, alowed.*

Exaugeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, Terent. *To increase much.*

Exaugŭrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. *Vnhallowing.*

Exaugŭro, as, Liv. *To vnhallowe, to make prophane that was hallowed.*

Exauspĭco, as, Plau. *To do a thing vnfortunately, to haue euill lucke.*

Exbālisto, as, Plaut. *To shoote out of a Crossebowe, to trumpe or deceiue.*

Exbuæ, i, epotæ, Fest. a *Bua* infantium voce.

Exbueres, i. exuberes, Fest.

Excæco, as. *To make blinde, to put out ones eyes: to blinde and deceiue.*

Excalcĕatus,

Excalceatus, a, um, Mart. *Barefooted.*

Excalceo, as, Suet. *To pull off ones shooes.*

Excalculari. *To loose a checke mate.*

Excălĕfăcio, vel excalfacio, is, ēci, factum ĕre, Plin. *To make very hotte.*

Excalfactio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Pli. *A heating or making hotte.*

Excalfactōrius, a, um, Plin. *That heateth.*

Excalfio, is, ĕri, Plin. *To be made hote.*

Excalpo, ĭs. pſi, ptum, ĕre. ab ex & Scalpo, Cato. *To ſcratch or clawe, to ingrave or cut in.*

Excandefăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. Var. *To make verie hotte, to chafe or make angrie, alſo to make very deere.*

Excandeſcentia, æ. f. g. *An anger ſone come and gone, inclination to anger.*

Excandeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To waxe verie hote, to be very angrie, to be in a fume.*

Excanto, as, Plin. *To inchaunt, to charme, by inchantment to bring from a place,* Propert.

Excarnĭfĭcātus, a, um. *Quartered or hewed in pieces.*

Excarnĭfico, as, Terent. *To rend or cut in pieces: to torment or vexe many wayes.*

Excăvātio, ōnis, f. g. Senec. *A making hollowe.*

Excăvātus, a, um, part. *Made hollowe.*

Excăvo, as. *To make hollowe.*

Excēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To departe, leave or goe foorth, to exceede or paſſe, to die, to be gone and worne out.*

Excellens, tis, part. & iſſimus, a, um. *Excelling, paſſing, ſurmounting.*

Excellenter, aduerb. *Excellently, paſſingly well.*

Excellentĭa, æ, f. g. *Excellencie.*

Excello, is, ŭi, ſum, ĕre. *To excell, paſſe, or ſurmount.*

Excelſē, iùs, iſſimè. *Haughtilie, loftilie, on high, highlie.*

Excelſĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Heigth, altitude, loftines, hautines.*

Excelſus, a, um. cior, iſſimus. *High, tall, great, loftie, hautie, noble.*

Exceptĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab excipio. *An exception, or clauſe reſtraining in ſome point a generalitie. Alſo an exception required by the defendant to be made in the forme of a proceſſe or ſuite.*

Exceptitĭus, a, um, Plin. *That is taken or receiued.*

Excepto, as, frequent. ab excipio. *To take or draw to, to gather or receiue often.*

Excĕptor, ōris, m. g. Iu. Fir. *He that writeth ones wordes as he ſpeaketh them.*

Exceptōrius, a, um, Digeſt. *That receiueth or continueth.*

Excĕpturus, a, um, Lucan. *That will receiue or except.*

Exceptus, a, um, ab excipior. *excepted, receiued, gathered: welcommed, intertained, ſauing onely this, vnleſſe it be.*

Excerebro, as. * *To beate out the braines.*

Excerniculum, li, n. g. *A ſiue to purge grain, lyme, or other thing, a ſerſe.*

Excerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre, Colu. *To ſifte, to purge, to ſerſe, or trie out the ill from the good, to boult.*

Excerpens, tis, part. Hor.

Excerpo, ĭs, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To picke out, to take and chuſe, to gather here and there the beſt of things: alſo to exempt,* Hor. *and withdrawe him ſelfe,* Sen.

Excerpta dicimus, quæ ex libris veluti floſculos extrahimus.

Exceſſus, us, m. g. verb. ab excedo, *exceſſe, going out, death, departure.*

Excĕrta, æ, f. g. en. *A viper, a ſerpent, whoſe head being cut of, three roſe vp in the place of it.*

Exchalcĭo, as, Cæl. Rhod. *To take away ones money from him.*

Excidio, pro excidium, Feſt.

Excĭdium, dij, n. g. Liv. *The ſacking, racing, or deſtroying of a citie, deſtruction, ruine.*

Excĭdo, is, di, ĕre, ab ex & Cado. *To fall out or away, to faile, to be forgotten, ſlippe out of memorie, to ſcape out of, to be cleane caſt out or baniſhed, to be diſappointed, to diſagree in opinion,* Luci.

Excīdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ab ex & Cædo. *To cut out, or downe, to deſtroy and beate downe to the ground, to ſpoile, ſacke, and raſe, to digge or roote out.*

Excieo, vide excio.

Excindo, is, di, ſſum, ĕre, ab ex & Scindo. *To raſe, ouerthrowe or deſtroy, to cut or roote out, to aboliſh.*

Excĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To call out: to prouoke,*

prouoke or ſtirre vp, to raiſe vp, to waken: to put vp.

Excĭor, Lucr. *To be called or raiſed vp.*

Excipiendus, Ovid. *To be excepted.*

Excĭpio, is, ēpi, eptum, ĕre. *To receiue, take, except, forbid: to intertaine, welcome, ſeparat, to deliuer from, to take by craft or vnwares: to gather, to ſucceede, or follow, to hearken to, heare, and beare awaie, to note and write that one ſpeaketh, to fall to, or light vpon, to ſuſteine or beare of: to receiue diuers things made to pouder in ſome licor, and temper them with the ſame.*

Excipulæ, arum, f. g. Iun. *Wicker ſnares to catch fiſh in: weeles, ſnatches.*

Excipŭlus, li, m. g. Pli. *An inſtrument to take a thing, a weel, a warenet, a ſnatch, any veſſell whatſoeuer, put vnder the tap to ſaue & receiue the licour,* Iun. *a ſaucer or other kind of veſſell to receiue blood, that is let out of a patient by a ſurgeon.*

Excipŭus, a, um. Feſt. *That is taken or receiued.*

Excĭſatus, a, um, Plau. *Cut of, wounded.*

Excisio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab excīdo. *A breaking downe, a waſting, a raſing, a deſtroying.*

Excīſo, as, Plaut. *To cut, crop, to teare, to beate, to wound.*

Excīſorius, a, um, Col. *Wherewith one cutteth or carueth.*

Excīſus, a, um, ab excidor. *Cut out, cut downe, deſtroyed, raſed and defaced.*

Excitandus, a, um. *To be raiſed vp.*

Excĭtātē, excitatiŭs, adverb. *Vehemently, orderly and brightly.*

Excĭtātus, a, um, part. & iſſimus, Pli. *Moued or ſtirred vp, raiſed, ſwift, lifted vp: ſtrong and vehement.*

Excĭto, as. *To mooue, ſtirre, raiſe vp, or waken: to encourage, releiue, procure or cauſe, to erect or build: to ſet forward: to caſt or put vp, as in hunting.*

Excitor. *To be mooued, or ſtirred vp.*

Excitus, a, um, ab excior, vel excĭtus ab excieor. *Called, raiſed, or ſtirred vp.*

Exclāmātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An exclamation, a crying out.*

Exclāmo, as. *To cry out, to call for a lowde: alſo to note with a lowde voice,* Quint.

Exclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ab ex & Claudo. *To ſhut out, to reiect and refuſe, to keep or debarre from, to put out, not to admit, not to let in or receiue: to laie or hatch egges.*

Excludor. *To be ſhut out, to be repelled, to be let or hindred from doeing a thing.*

Excluſio, Vlp. *A ſhutting out, or debarring.*

Excluſiſſimus, a, um, Plaut. *The verieſt outcaſt in the world.*

Exclūſorius, a, um, Vlp. *That hath power to exclude.*

Exclūſurus, a, um, Tibull. *That will ſhut out.*

Exclūſus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Shut, caſte, driuen or thruſte out, debarred: hatched.*

Excoctus, a, um, ab excoquor, Tere. *Perfectly ſodden, thoroughly boyled, fine, very good, pure.*

Excodico, as. Iſid. vide Oblaqueo.

Excōgitātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An inuention or deuiſe.*

Excōgitātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Quin. *An inuentor or deuiſer.*

Excōgitātus, a, um, part. vel nom. *Inuented, deuiſed: alſo exquiſite, exactly deuiſed,* Suet.

Excōgito, as. *To find or inuent by thinking: to deuiſe, to thinke or conſider earneſtly.*

Excŏlo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre. *To garniſh or decke, to poliſh or trimme vp, to furniſh, to practiſe.*

Excommūnicātio, ōnis, f. g. Decr. *Excommunication.*

Excompacto, Liv. *Of ſet purpoſe.*

Excompoſito. *In order appointed.*

Exconſul, Iun. *He that hath bin Conſull.*

Exconſŭlāris, Col. Idem.

Excŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Terent. *To boyle a thing vntill it be drie, to boyle throughlie, to boyle awaie: to fine, to conſume and purge, to dry: to deuiſe or inuent,* Plaut.

Excorio, as. * *To plucke of the skin or hide of a beaſt.*

Excors, dis, adiect. *A foole, one hartleſſe, or without ſpirit, boldneſſe, and wit: a ſotte.*

Excreābĭlis, le, Plin. *That may be auoided with retching and ſpitting.*

Excreātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. ab excreo, Plin. *A ſpitting out with retching.*

Excrēmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *The draggs or excrements of digeſtion made in the bodie: as fleame, choler, melancholie, vrine, ſweat, ſnivell, ſpittle, milke, ordure: the offall, the refuſe of any thing ſifted.*

Excreo, as, ab ex & Screo, Plaut. *To ſpit out with retching.*

Excreſco, is, crēvi, tum, ere, Colu. *To grow out, much, or vp: to increaſe.*

Excrētĭo, onis, f. g. *The auoiding of ſuperfluity or excrements being in the body.*

Excrētum, ti, n. g. ab excerno, Colu. *The refuſe, or offall of any thing ſifted, or ſerſed.*

Excrētus, a, um, part. ab excerno, Colu. *Purged, thruſt out, ſeuered, voided, cleanſed, ſifted.*

Excrētus, a, um, part. ab excreſco, Virg. *Well growne.*

Excribo, vide exſcribo.

Excrŭcĭābilis, le, Plaut. *Worthie to be tormented.*

Excrŭcĭātus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Grieued, tormented.*

Excrŭcĭo, as. *To torment, to vex greatly: to greeue, to vex.*

Excŭbātĭo, onis, f. g. ver. Valer. Max. *A watching or lying in watch.*

Excŭbātur. Imperſ. Plin. *They watch and take paine.*

Excŭbĭcŭlarius, rij, m. g. Digeſt. *He that hath bin a chamberlain.*

Excŭbĭæ, ārum, f. g. *Watch and ward as well by day as by night.*

Excŭbĭtor, ōris, m. g. verb. Colu. *One that watcheth & wardeth by night.*

Excŭbĭtus, us, maſ. g. verb. Hirt. *A watch.*

Excŭbo, as. *To watch as in ward, or in a Princes gard: alſo to grow,* Plin.

Excūdo is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To beat or ſtrike out: to hatch: to find out with ſtudy: to mak, to print: to forge: alſo to reuolue and caſte in his minde: to wring out by intreatie or by force,* Colum.

Exculcātus, a, um, Gel. *Troden out, out of vſe.*

Exculco, as, ab ex & Calco, Cæſ. *To tread, trample, or ſpurne out: to wring out.*

Exſculpo, is, pſi, ptum, ere, ab ex & & Sculpo. *To graue, carue, or intaile ima-*

ges: alſo to get hardly, and wreſt from one, to pul out, Terent.

Excultus, a, um, part. ab excolor. *Garniſhed, adorned.*

Excuneari, Cuneo ejici, Scal.

Excūrātus, a, um, part. ab excuror, Plaut. *Dreſſed or handled diligently or curiouſly, gallant or trimme.*

Excurrens, tis, part. Quint. *Running out.* Summa excurrens, Plaut. *A broken ſumme with odde money, or a ſumme with an ouerplus.*

Excūrio, as, Varr. *To put of the court or company.* & paſſ. excurior.

Excurro, is, rī, ſum, ĕre. *To run out, to go ſpeedely, to make inuaſion: to break into enemies lands, to make an inrode, aſſaulte in battell: to lie, bud, or ſhoote out in length or breadth, to be extended: to diſcourſe, to breake out into other matters, as when one digreſſeth.*

Excurſĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A skirmiſh in warres, an inuaſion, or inrode: a digreſſion or glanſing in talke.*

Excurſor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A skirmiſher, a robber in war, a currour.*

Excurſus, a, um, part. *Runne out, paſſed ouer.*

Excurſus, us, m. g. verb. Virg. *A courſe beyond ones bounds, a running or lying out in length, a digreſſion: a ſetting forth in manner of skirmiſhes.*

Excūsābilis, le, Ovid. *That may be excuſed.*

Excuſans, tis, part. *Excuſing.*

Excūsātē, adverb. Plin. iun. *Tollerably without blame.*

Excūsātĭo, ōnis, f. g. *An excuſe.*

Excūsātiſsĭmus, a, um, ſuper. Senec. *Very iuſtly excuſed.*

Excuſatorius, a, um. * *That pertaineth to an excuſe.*

Excūsātus, a, um, part. *Excuſed, or taken for an excuſe.*

Excūſo, as. *To excuſe, to alledge for his excuſe, to eſſoine.*

Excuſor. *To be holden excuſed.*

Excūſor, ōris, m. g. ab excūdo, Quin. *A beater out of any worke, a Printer: a maker of potts.*

Excūsē, adverb. Sen. *Exactly, with diligent ſearch.*

Excuſſio, * diligens inquiſitio eſt. ac

deten-

detentio rerum bonorumq; principalis debitoris per judicem vſque ad peram & ſaeculum. i. noviſſimum quadrantem effecta.

Excuſſores tritici. * *Winowers of wheat,* excuſſores equi. *Flinging & yerking horſes.*

Excuſſōrius, a, um, Plin. *That ſhaketh out.* Cribrū excuſſoriū, Iun. *A ſtrainer.*

Excuſſus, a, um, par. ab excutior. *Shaken of, chaſed or driuen out: caſt or ſpread abroad: flung or caſt: examined, ſearched.*

Excūſus, a, um, part. ab excūdor. *Forged.*

Excŭtiendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be ſhaken of.*

Excŭtio, is, ſſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſhake of or out, to make to fall out, to fling, caſt, take, driue, ſtrike or daſh out: to make to forſake & leaue: to weigh, or conſider, to examine, to ſearch or inquire diligently: alſo to robbe one, and ſhake him of all that he hath.* Excutere debitorem, Pau. *To value his debtours goods, to know whether he be able to paie him.*

Excŭtior. *To be ſhaken, caſt, or driuen out: to be weighed or examined diligently.*

Exdĕcĭmo, as, Feſt. *To tyth out, or chuſe euery tenth.*

Exdorſuo, as, Plau. *To breake the backbone.* Exdorſuare piſcem, Iun. *To ſplit out, or part alongſt the ridge bone iuſt in the middeſt.*

Exdutæ, pro exuviæ, Feſt.

Exebenus, Iſid. vide exhebenus.

Exĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, ab ex & Seco. *To cut, to cut out, to make a hole in: to weaken, to cut away and ridde.*

Exĕcrābĭlis, le, Liv. *Curſed, deteſtable, horrible.*

Exĕcrābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. Apul. *Curſednes, deteſtation.*

Exĕcrandus, a, um. *Curſed & execrable.*

Exĕcrātio, f. g. verb. *An execration or curſing, a vowing or betaking himſelfe to the deuill.*

Exĕcrātus, a, um, part. & iſſimus, Pli. *Curſed, deteſtable.*

Exĕcror, āris. *To curſe, ban, to deteſt, to wiſh miſchiefe to come to.*

Exectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A cutting of.*

Exectus, a, um, partic. *Cut out, cut of, gelded.*

Exĕcūtio, ōnis, f. g. ab exequor, Plin. *An execution, employing, or doeing of a thing.* executio item eſt actio judicati, quam tertius, quod mirari poſſis, impedire poteſt, ratione intereſſe quod prætendit, Zaſius.

Exĕcūtor, ōris, m. g. verb. Suet. *One that executeth or doth a thing: one that puniſheth or reuengeth: alſo he that after ſentence pronounced, ſeeth the force therof fullie executed.*

Exĕdo, ĕdis, vel es, ēdi, ēſum, ĕre, ab ex & edo. *To eat as a worme or ſore doth: to eat vp, to gnaw, to conſume or waſte, to roote out.*

Exĕdor, paſſ. Plaut. *To be gnawne and tormented.*

Exĕdra, æ, f. g. & exedrium, n. g. *A place full of ſeats for learned men to ſit and diſpute in, the couocation or chapter houſe. A place where men conferred and conſulted of publique affaires: a parlour or other place where a bed ſtandeth.*

Exĕgēmăticus. * *A forme of ſpeaking, where the Poet himſelfe onely ſpeaketh.*

Exĕgētĭcum. * *Whereby one expoundeth or declareth a thing.*

Exemplar, āris, n. g. *A perſon or thing containing an example, to follow or eſchew: as Cicero is* exemplar, *and his eloquence is* exemplum: *alſo a coppie or an example writen out of a coppy: an extract or draut: a patterne: ſomtime for* exemplum, vide Ichnographia.

Exemplāre, is, Lucr. Idem.

Exemplarium, pro exemplum, Var.

Exemplum, pli, n. g. *An example or preſident to follow or eſchew, a coppie, a paterne: a counterpaine, an open execution or puniſhment done to the feare of other, a ſimilitude, a thing brought in for the proofe & declaration of a matter, a thing done aforetime, or after a faſhion.*

Exemptĭlis, le, Col. *That may be taken away, or taken out.*

Exemptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab eximo, Col. *A taking away, an exception, an exemption.*

Exemptor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *A taker away, a digger of ſtones out of a quarrey.*

Exemptus, a, um, ab eximor. *Exempted, priuiledged, choſen out, taken away.*

Exentĕro, as, Plaut. *To pull out the garbish or guts of a thing, to draw a fish, to bowell, to emptie.*

Exenteror, pass. Plaut. *To be tormented.*

Exĕo, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre. *To goe or depart out: to issue, to brast out, to end, to be spread abroad, or published: to grow vp, to be deferred, to be past, to escape, to vanish, to fall or run as riuers doe.*

Exĕquentissimus, a, um, Gel. *Most diligently conuersant in.*

Exĕquiæ, ārum, f.g. *Funeralls, solemnities at a mans buriall, the traine of a funerall pompe a buriall.*

Exĕquiālis, le, Sta. *That belongeth to a funerall.*

Exĕquĭor, āris, Var. *To make or execute the funeralls.*

Exĕquor, ĕris, ūtus, sum. ĕqui. *To doe or execute, to accomplish or finish, to bring to pass, to continue, to sustein, to follow, to declare or expresse, to punish: also to prosecute, or pursue.*

Exĕquūtus, a, um, Catul. *Which hath followed, &c.*

Exercendus, a, um, part. *That is to be exercised, or vsed.*

Exercens, tis, part. *Exercising.*

Exercĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To exercise, to doe, to vse, to practise: to shew, to sit in, to till, to occupie, to passe or lead, and to pursue,* Virg. *to vexe or trouble, to keepe from idlenes and rest: to gaine,* Terent.

Exercirent, pro sacrarent, Fest.

Exercĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Exercise, vse, custome, practise.*

Exercĭtātor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *One that exerciseth, or the master of an exercise.*

Exercĭtātrix, ĭcis, f.g. verb. Quin. *She that exerciseth.*

Exercĭtātus, a, um, part. & ior, issimus. *Exercised, practised, occupied, of good experience, framed by vse: vexed, disquieted, troubled, tossed and driuen: wearied, hardned.*

Exercĭtĭo, onis, f.g. verb. Digest. *The taking of money for cariage, or conueying by water.*

Exercitior, exercitissimus, pro exercitatior, Fest.

Exercĭtium, ĭi, n.g. Gel. *Exercise, vse.*

Exercito, as, freq. *To exercise and accustome often.*

Exercĭtor, oris, m.g. verb. Plaut. *One that exerciseth one, or trayneth him vp in a feate: also a factour, or he that hath the profit of conueying wares from countrie to countrie by water: he that hath the commoditie of the portage,* Vlp.

Exercĭtōrius, a, um, Digest. *Belonging to an exercise.*

Exercĭtus, a, um, part. *Exercised, vsed, practised in labour: wearied, hardened, troubled, tossed in businesse: stirred, of great experience, expert and tried.*

Exercĭtus, us, m.g. verb. *An hoste or band of armed souldiers, an armie, a great flocke, band, or troupe.*

Exĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ab ex & Sero, Ovid. *To goe or put forth, to draw out as a sword, to lift vp, to rise and shew, to open or vtter.*

Exertissimè. i. gnaviter aut admodū, Spart.

Exerto, as, āre, frequ. Virg. *To shew forth, to open.*

Exertus, a, um, Plin. *Shewed or put forth, standing out: open, drawne, taken out.* Dentes exerti, Plaut. *Gag teeth.*

Exĕsor, ōris, m.g verb. ab exedo, Lucret. *One that eateth or consumeth.*

Exesto, pro extra esto, Fest.

Exēsus, a, um. *Eaten vp, consumed, gnawne: old, worne, rotten, hollow.*

Exfacilĭ, Plin. *Easily.*

Exfide, Plin. iun. *Faithfully.*

Exfilātus, a, um, exfilatum, exertū, exerto brachio extra vestimentum filo contextum, Fest.

Exfĭo, is, ire, Fest. *To purge or cleanse.*

Exfit, genus suffitionis à vestalibus patrari solitæ.

Exfitus, us, mas. g. * *A purging or cleansing.*

Exfŏdio, is, di, ĕre, Plaut. *To digge out.*

Exfundatus, a, um, part. Cæl. Antip. *Rased out from the ground.*

Exfundo, as, Nonn. *To caste out of a ground.*

Exfuti, pro exfusi, Fest.

Exgregiæ, pro egregiæ. i. è grege lectæ Fest.

Exgrūmo, as, Varro. *To come out of a hillocke.*

Exgurgĭto, as, Plau. *To take or cast out*

of the chanell, or ſtreame: to vomit.

Exhæredans, part. *Diſheriting.*

Exhærēdātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Quin. *A diſheriting.*

Exhærēdātus, a, um, part. Plin. iun. *Diſherited.*

Exhæredo, as. *To diſherite, to depriue of his inheritance and ſucceſſion.*

Exhæres, ēdis, com. g. *One that is diſherited.*

Evhærēsĭmus dies. *The day that maketh the leape yeare.*

Exhālans, part. Ovid. *Breathing or caſting out.*

Exhālātĭo, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *An exhalation or riſing fume.*

Exhālātus, a, um, part. Ovid. anima exhalata. *The ghoſt giuen vp.*

Exhālo, as. *To puffe or breath out: to caſt or ſend forth a breath or fume: alſo to digeſt, to yeeld or giue vp.*

Exhaurio, is, ſi, ſtum, īre. *To draw out cleane, to empty, to ſpend, conſume, or waſt: pill, robbe, or take from one al that he hath, to deſtroie, ſpoile, to take away, to extinguiſh: to diſpatch, or accompliſh: patiently to ſuſtaine, to beſtow, to dig vp: to auoide, to ouerflow and carie all things awaie with it.*

Exhauſto, as, pro effero, Feſt.

Exhauſtum, ti, n. g. Virg. *A thing done or finiſhed.*

Exhauſtus, a, um, part. *Drawne out, emptied, dried vp: ſpent, conſumed, ſpilled, ſpoiled, weakened, decaied, wearied, tried, paſſed, eſcaped, ended or finiſhed.*

Exhĕbĕnus, ni, m. g. Iſid. *A faire and white ſtone wherewith goldſmiths poliſh golde.*

Exhedra, vide exedra.

Exherbo, as, Col. *To plucke vp hearbs or weeds.*

Exhĭbĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To ſet abroad for all men to behold: to exhibite, to offer, to bring in, to preſent or giue: to ſhew himſelfe, to procure, to make, to put to, to reſemble: alſo to giue foode,* Paul.

Exhĭbĭtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Gell. *A giuing, a deliuerance, a repreſentation.*

Exhĭbĭtus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Exhibited, giuen, ſhewed.*

Exhilărātio, ōnis, ſ. g. * *A comforting.*

Exhilărātus, a, um, par. *Comforted.*

Exhĭlăro, as, Col. *To comfort, reioyce, delight, make merrie or frolike: to recreate, to refreſh.*

Exhomologeſis, is, ſ. g. Iſid. *A confeſſion.*

Exhorreo, es, ŭi, ēre, & exhorreſco, is, ĕre. *To feare horribly, and with trembling, to be ſore afraid.*

Exhortans, part. Stat. *Exhorting.*

Exhortātĭo, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A ſtomaking, incouraging.*

Exhortātor, ōris, m. g. * *He that encourageth or exhorteth one that fainteth or waxeth ſlacke in his doing.*

Exhortātus, a, um. *That doth exhorte or incourage: that is incouraged.*

Exhortor, āris, dep. *To exhort, incourage, ſtomake, cheriſh, or cheere.*

Exhŭbĕro, vide exubero.

Exĭbĭlo, as, ab ex & Sibilo. *To whiſtle or hiſſe out of the place.*

Exiccātus, a, um, part. *Dried vp, without iuice and pleaſantneſſe.*

Exicco, as. *To drie, to drie thoroughlie.*

Exĭens, tis, ab exeo. *Going out, ending.*

Exĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. *To expell, ſhutte, put, or draw out, to expreſſe: to try, proouе, examine, or meaſure: to require, demaund, exact or take away by force: to ende or finiſh: to thruſt out. Alſo to recompence or make amends for: & to diſpute or reaſon,* Plin. iun.

Exĭgŭē, adverb. *Very little, hardly, nigardly, ſlenderly, ſparingly: ſcarcely, in few words.*

Exĭgŭĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Littlenes, ſmalnes, ſlendernes, ſmall ſtore.*

Exiguiſſimus, a, um, ſuper. Ovid.

Exiguum, ſubſt. *A little, ſometime the ſame that* exiguē, Plin. iun.

Exilica cauſa, Feſt. quę adverſus exulem agitur.

Exĭlĭo, is, ŭi, īvi, & lĭi, ultum, īre. *To goe out haſtilie, or quickly, to leape out: to leape for ioy: to hoppe, to ſtart: to ſpring or flie vp, to ſparkle forth.*

Exilior, oris, compa. Plin. iun. *Smaler and ſhriller.*

Exĭlis, le. *Slender, ſmall, leane, ill fed: of ſmall value: fine.*

Exĭlĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Slendernes, hardnes, ſmalnes.*

Exĭlĭter. *Slenderly, thinly, hardly.*

Exĭlĭum, lij, n. g. *Exile, banishment.*

Ex illo, Virg. *Since that time.*

Exĭmiē, adverb. Plin. *Exceedingly, excellently, passing well, notably, marueilouslie, entirely or deerely.*

Exĭmius, a, ŭm. *Excellent, picked, singular, notable, passing good, chosen out, great.*

Exĭmo, is, ēmi, emptŭ, ere. *To take away, to dagge out: to exempt, to take out of a great number: to acquite, deliuer, or discharge: to spend or passe away, to deferre, to release, to depriue.*

Eximproviso. *Of a sudden, vnawares.*

Exin, siue exinde, adverb. ordinis. *Afterward, from thence forth.*

Exĭnānĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To empty, to bring to naught, to void, to take from one all that he hath: to robbe.*

Exĭnanĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *An emptying, an euacuation.*

Exĭnānītus, a, um, part. *Pilled, robbed, emptied, brought to naught.*

Exinduſtria, Liv. *Of purpose.*

Exinfulo, as, Feſt. *To shew or put forth.*

Ex insĭdijs. *Priuily, craftily, by an ambushment or priuie assaule.*

Ex insolentia, Liv. *Not hauing accustomed: vpon an vnwonted manner.*

Exinſpērāto, Liv. *Vnlooked for, beside all hope and expectation.*

Exintegro, Plin. iun. *A fresh, a new, or againe from the beginning.*

Ex intervallo. *After a space or respite of time hauing passed betweene.*

Exiſtĭmātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Supposall, an opinion or iudgement that one hath of a thing: also reputation, honour, estimation, credit or countenance.*

Exiſtĭmātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *One that speaketh as he supposeth, and not a master or perfect iudge.*

Exiſtĭmātus, a, um, Gel. *Prised, esteemed, valued.*

Exiſtĭmo, as. *To trow, to suppose, to deeme or iudge, to esteeme or thinke.*

Exiſtimor, aris. *To be esteemed, taken, or iudged.*

Exiſto, is, exĭti, ſtĕre. *To be, to appear, or be seene, to consist of, to rise, spring, or come of: to be set vp or aduanced.*

Exĭtĭābĭlis, le. *Hurtfull, that bringeth death, deadly: cruell, pestilent, venemous.*

Exĭtĭālis, le. *Euill and vnhappy, dangerous, deadlie.*

Exĭtĭōſus, a, um. *Deadly, that bringeth mischiefe, daungerous.*

Exĭtĭum, tij, n. g. *Vtter decaie, ruine, mischiefe, distruction, a pitteous and euill end, death.*

Exĭtūrus, a, um. *That will come forth or ende.*

Exĭtur, Imperſ. Plaut. *Some body commeth forth.*

Exĭtus, us, m. g. ab exeo. *A going forth, egresse, an issue, an end: also death.*

Exĭtus, a, um, Feſt. *Going out, ending.*

Exjūro, as. Plaut. *To vow with an oth.*

Exlex, ēgis, adiect. *He that liueth without law, lawlesse.*

Exlŏquor, ĕris, tus ſum, qui: vnde exloquutus, a, um, Plaut. *To speake out, to speake as it is, to speake all.*

Ex obliquo, Plin. *Crosse ouer, ouerthwart.*

Exobsĕcro, as, Plaut. *To make great desire.*

Exocculto. *Priuilie.*

Exocætus, Plin *A fish called* Adonis.

Exŏchē, es, f. g. Serv. *Excellencie.*

Exŏcŭlaſſo, Plaut. & exoculo, as, Plaut. *To put out ones eies.*

Exodium, dii, n. g. Var. *The ende of a matter wanton toies mixed with verses in a commodie or enterlude at the end.*

Exŏdus, i, f. g. Plin. *A goeing or departing out.*

Exŏleſcens, tis, part. *Decaying, waxing old or out of vse.*

Exŏleſco, is, ui & ēvi, ētum, ere. *To leaue growing: to waxe olde, to grow out of vse: to faile and passe away, to wax fraile, to abolish and come to naught: to be forgotten.*

Exŏlētus, a, um. *Paste growing, stale, out of vse: abolished, defaced and worn out, forgotten, past mariage.*

Exŏlētus, ti. m. g. *One that hauing bin abused against nature, is now ouergrown and too stale for that vnlawfull pleasure.*

Exolvo, uis, ui, ūtum, ĕre. *To vnbinde, to pay all clearely, to recompence, requite, or giue in reward: to performe or fulfill, to deliuer, to loose, to put or take awaie, to melt, to raise.*

Exŏlūtio,

Exŏlūtio,ōnis,f.g.Scævol.*A full and perfect paiment.*

Exŏlūtus,a,um,part.Stat.*Loosed,vnbounde,vndone.*

Exōmis.ĭdis,f.g Iun.græc.*A iacket, iirkin,mandilion,truſſe,or ſleeueles coat, a taberd, a chymere.*

Exomnis,Vell.Pat.*Without ſleep.*

Exomphălus,Iun.*That hath his navill ſtanding or going out, that is navil burſt.*

Exŏnĕro,as,Plin. *To vnlode, vnburden, diſcharge, eaſe, purge, or put out: to vtter and tell,to performe.*

Exophthalmus, Iun. *That hath eies ſtanding out,great or goggle eyed.*

Exopinato, Liv. *Of a ſudden, at vnawares.*

Exopolis, * *He that dwelleth in the ſuburbs of a towne or citie.*

Exoptābĭlis,le, Silv. *To be deſired or wiſhed for.*

Exoptātus,a,um part.& tior,ſſimus. *Greatlie deſired,earneſtlie wiſhed for.*

Exopto,as. *To wiſh hartelie, to deſire fervenſlie or greatlie.*

Exorabilior,comp.Sen.*More eaſie to be intreated.*

Exōrābĭlis,le.*Eaſie to be intreated.*

Exōrābŭlum,li,n.g.Apull. *A craftie forme or waie of asking or deſiring, anie artificiall argumẽts whereby the oratour by force of eloquence entreateth the Iudge.*

Exōrans,tis,part.Ovid. *Obtaining his requeſt.*

Exōrātor,ōris,m.g.verb.Tet.*He that obtaineth by requeſt.*

Exōrātus,a,um,part. *Intreated, earneſtlie deſired, obtained by requeſt.*

Exorbĕo, es, ŭi, ptum, ēre, ab ex & Sorbeo.*To ſup vp,to devour: to ſuſteyne or indure: to ſhed plentifullie.*

Exorbĭto,as,Auguſt.*To goe out of the right waie.*

Exorbo,as, Plaut. *To make one that be can not ſee.*

Exorciſmus,mi,m.g.Iſid.*An adiuration or eoniuring.*

Exorcĭſo,& exorſito,as, Vlp. *To adiure or conjure.*

Exordine,Virg.*In order,one after another, immediatlie, without interruption.*

Exordior,īris,ſus ſum, īri. *To begin.*

Exordium,ij,n.g. *An entraunce, a beginning.*

Exŏriens,tis,part. Tibull. *Riſing, beginning.*

Exŏrior,īris,vel ĕris,rtus ſum,īri.*To be borne,to come into,to appeare out: to riſe as the Sunne doth,to proceed,to become, to grow or ſpring vp,to invade or aſſault: to be comforted or refreſhed.*

Exornātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A decking, trimming,garniſhing or apparelling: exornation,elegancie,colour.*

Exornātor,ōris,m.g.ver.*He that decketh.*

Exornātus,a,um. *Garniſhed,adorned, goodlie,dreſſed and trimmed.*

Exorniſtor,f.& n.g.Caſſiod.*A Lamprey.*

Exorneticon,vide Tuba.

Exorno, as. *To garniſh or make faire, to adorne or deck, to apparell richlie,to ſet forth or commend: to ſuborne.*

Exōro,as. *To induce or obtaine by deſire, to deſire hartilie or earneſtlie, to intreate,to bring to conformitie.*

Exors,tis,adiect.ab ex & Sors.Virg. *Not partaker, out of fellowſhip, that hath no power to,&c.excellent,peereles.*

Exorſum,ſi,n.g.Virg.*A beginning.*

Exorſus, a, um, part. ab exordior. *That beginneth.*

Exorſus,us,m.g.verb.*A beginning.*

Exortivus,a,um, Plin. *That pertaineth to riſing or the eaſt part.*

Exortus,a,um,ab exorior. *That is riſen or appeareth,begun,proceeded.*

Exortus,us,m.g. verb. Plin. *The riſing of the Sun. Alſo the white growing in the nayle.*Iun.

Exos, ſſis, adiect. Plaut. *Without bones, boneles: a fiſh called a Lax,*Iun.

Exoſcŭlātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.Plin. *A kiſſing.*

Exoſcŭlor,āris, * *To kiſſe or baſſe, to accept a thing verie well, and to praiſe it greatlie.*

Exoſſātus,a,um, Lucr. *That hath the bones plucked out or broken: full of bones,* Perſ.

Exoſſo,as,Plaut. *To bone, to pluck out bones,to breake bones,to garbage.*

Exoſtra,Iun. *A vice or ginne of wood, wherewith ſuch things as are done within, out of ſight, are ſhewed to the beholders*

ders by the turning about of the whee.

Exōsus, a, um. Virg. *That hateth ode resteth: also that is hated or detested.*

Exōticus, a, um, Plaut. *Brought out of a strange countrie, straunge or forreine, outlandish.*

Expalleo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. & expallesco, is, ad Heren. *To be or waxe verie pale.*

Expallio, as, Plaut. *To robbe one of his garments, to pluck his coate beside his back.*

Expalpo, as, Plaut. *To grope out, to get by flatterie or faire meane.*

Expansĭtor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. jun. *A riuer that floweth abroad, or ouer the bankes.*

Expando, is, di, sum, ĕre, Colum. *To spread out, to display, to open as a floure doth: also to declare and expound.*

Expango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ordaine or appoint, to set or fasten.*

Expăpillātus, a, um. Fest. *Made bare.*

Expăpillo, as, Plaut. *To make naked to the pappe.*

Expartē, Liv. *Partlie, in parte.*

Expassus, a, um, part. ab expando, Tacit. *Opened, spread abroad.*

Expatians, tis, Plin. *Running abroad, running ouer the bankes, great & large.*

Expatiātus, a, um, part. *That spreadeth, walketh, or floweth farre abroad.*

Expatior, āris, Pli. *To wander, to stray, to walke or runne abroad out of the way, to spread farre abroad.*

Expăto, as, Pacuv. *To come abroad or into an open place.*

Expatritius. Zeno, qui fuit patritius.

Expătro, as, Catull. vide Patro.

Expăvefăcio, is, Sen. *To make afeard, or terrifie.*

Expăveo, es, āvi, ēre, sive expavesco, Liv. *To be sore afraid, abashed, or astonied.*

Expectabĭlis, le, Tacit. *To be wished or looked for.*

Expectans, tis. *Expecting, looking for, wasting, attending, tarying ones leasure.*

Expectātē, adverb. * *In season, as a man would haue it.*

Expectātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Expectation, desire of things looked for, longing, hope, feare of things to come.*

Expectatior, ōris, comparat. Plaut. *More wished for, more welcome.*

Expectātus, a, um, part. & ssimus, a, um. *Desired, tarried and looked for, earnestlie desired.* Expectati parentes, Terent. *They which for their all life are worthilie hated, and whose death the children doe dailie wish and looke for.*

Expecto, as. *To looke for, to tarrie, abide, waite for, or giue attendance: to expect, to hope, to feare least a thing will come, to desire to know.*

Expectoro, as, Enn. *To put out of the breast or stomack.*

Expeculiatus, a, um, Plaut. Qui peculio est exhaustus.

Expedibo, pro expediam. Nonn.

Expedio, is, ivi ītum, īre. *To dispatch, quitte, discharge or ridde: to bring one out of trouble, to deliver, to prepare, to set in a readines, to bring forth, to bring to passe, to speed, to declare, tell, vtter, or shew brieflie, to determine, to come to passe, or take effect, to finde meanes to get, to finish, or bring to an end, to conclude.* Expedire manus, Virg. *To hold vp hands in token of agreement.*

Expĕdit, verbum, Imperf. *It is expedient, needfull, or profitable.*

Expĕditē, adverb. *Quicklie, speedily, readilie, easilie, without cumbrance.*

Expĕdītio, ōnis, f. g. ver. *A setting forth towards warre, an expedition, a voyage.*

Expeditionalis, le, Spart.

Expeditissime, adverb. Colum.

Expĕdītum erat, Plin. jun. *It was a short or readie waie.* In expedito, Plin. *In a readines, easie and readie to be done.*

Expĕditus, ditior, ssimus, a, um. *Readie, in a readines, not letted, or troubled: soone provided and gotten, quick, nimble, light, prompt, easie to dispatch, delivered, dispatched, ridde out of.* Expeditus miles, Salust. *A light harnessed souldier.*

Expello, is, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre. *To expell: to put, thrust, driue, or chase out, or awaie: also to reiect.*

Expellor. pass. *To be thrust, driuen, or cast out, to be taken awaie.*

Expendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To weigh, to ponder, consider, or examine straightlie or diligentlie, to spend money, to lay out, to pay, to abide or sustaine.*

Expensa, æ, f. g. & expensum, si, n. g. *Expence,*

Expence, diſpence, loſſe, coſt, charge laid out, a reckoning, a thing lent or delivered.

Expenſo, as, Scævol. To ſeale vp and deliuer money by weight. Alſo to recompence, Macrob.

Expenſus, a, um, part. Weighed, pondered, conſidered, laid out. Expenſo gradu, Propert. With a ſlow paſe.

Expergĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. To waken out of ſleep, to ſtirre vp that before was quiet: to take courage or a good hart.

Expergĕfactus, a, um, Lucret. Wakened out of ſleepe.

Expergĕfio, is, factus ſum, fieri, Suet. To be wakened and ſtirred vp.

Expergiſcens, Plin. Waking.

Expergiſco, is, Varr. & expergifico, as, Gell. vide expergefacio.

Expergiſcor, ĕris, rectus ſum, ſci. To awake, to be ſtirred vp.

Expergĭtus, a, um, Lucret. Wakened by another.

Expergo, is, rexi, rectum, ĕre, Gel. To waken.

Expergo, is, ſi, ĕre, Serv. To ſprinkle with licour.

Expergor, paſſ. Lucr. To be wakened.

Expĕriendus, & undus, a, um, part. To be prooved or tried, to be debated.

Expĕriens, tis, part. vel nom. That trieth or prooveth, of good experience, ſuſtaining or abiding.

Expĕrientia, æ, ſ.g. Triall, experience, practiſe.

Expērientiſſimus, a, um. Of great experience.

Expĕrĭmentum, ti, n. g. An experiment, proofe, or triall.

Expĕrior, īris, ertus ſum, īri. To attempt, aſſaie, proouе or finde, to trie his right by the law.

Experītus, pro imperīto, Feſt.

Experrectus, a, um, ab expergiſcor. Quickned, ſtirred vp, wakened: waking, or that awaketh or ſtirreth vp himſelfe.

Expers, tis, adiect. Without part, that hath no experience or knowledge, rude, ignorant, vnskillfull, void of, exempt and free: alſo abſent from.

Expersus, a, um, part. Virg. Overſprinkled with licour.

Expertiſſimus, ſuperl. Suet.

Expertum eſt, Gell. It is tried by experience.

Expertus, a, um, ab experior. Attempted, taught by experience, that hath prooued & tried, expert, skillfull, cunning, of good experiĕce, that hath had cōpany of.

Expes, omnis gen. ab ex & Spes, Horat. Without or paſt hope, void or deſtitute of all hope.

Expĕtendus, a, um, part. ab expetor. Worthie to be deſired or wiſhed.

Expĕtens, tis, nom. è part. Plin. earneſtlie deſiring.

Expĕtiſſo, & expetiſco, is, ĕre, Plau. To deſire earneſtlie.

Expĕtītus, a, um, part. Sen. Greatlie deſired.

Expĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre. To deſire much, to couet, to happen, to endevour to get, to aske, to require. Expetere preces à Deo, pro precari deum, Plaut.

Expĕtor, paſſ. To be deſired or much ſought for.

Expiābĭlis, le. That maie be purged or ſatisfied for. Expiabile bellum. A neceſſarie warre, enterpriſed for the puniſhment or reuengement of euill.

Expiāmentum, ti, n. g.* A ſatisfaction or a purgation.

Expiātio, ōnis, ſ. g verb. Satisfaction, purgation, a purging by ſacrifice.

Expiātus, a, um, part. Purged, cleanſed by ſacrifice.

Expictus, a, um, part. ab expingor. Painted out.

Expīlātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Pillage, extortion, robbing.

Expilātor, ōris, m. g. verb. A piller, robber or extortioner.

Expīlātus, a, um, part. Pilled, robbed.

Expilo, as. To rob, poll, or take by extortion or deceit, to ſpoile, to pull out.

Expingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pli. To paint or paint out.

Expio, as, Valer. Max. To pacifie God with ſatisfaction or prayer, to recompence, to make ſatisfaction or amends for, to puniſh, to purge or clens by ſacrifice, to halow.

Expīrans, tis, part. Lucr. Breathing or reaking out, dying, decaying.

Expīrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. A breathing out.

Expīrātur, Imp. Pli. A man dieth.

Expīrātūrus, a, um, Stat. That will die

Expīre

Expīro, as, ab ex & Spiro, Virg. *To breath out, to die, to yeild or giue vp the ghost, to cast or send forth. Also to perish and decaie.*

Expiscor, āris, dep. *To seeke for fish, to fish out: also to search out diligentlie, to get or winne.*

Expīsso, as, Plin. *To make thick.*

Explānābilis, le, Sen. *Distinct, leisurelie vttered.*

Explānātē, iùs, adverb. *Plainely, manifestlie.*

Explānātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A declaration, exposition, or vtterance: a making manifest.*

Explānātor, ōris, m g. verb. *A declarer, expounder, or interpreter.*

Explānātus, a, ùm, part. *Declared, pronounced, distinctlie pronounced.*

Explāno, as. *To make plaine, declare, make manifest, or expound: to pronounce distinctlie and leisurelie*, Plin. jun.

Explānor, Pass. *To be declared.*

Explanto, as, Col. *To pull vp that is set.*

Explēbĭlis, le. *That maie be filled or satisfied.*

Explēmentum, ti, n. g. Sen. *A thing that filleth vp.*

Explendescens, part. Plin. *Shining bright.*

Explēnunt, pro explent, Fest.

Expleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. *To fulfill, to fill, to fill vp: to make vp, to saciate, to quench, to comfort, to make perfect, to accomplish, to content or satisfie, to close vp. Also it is taken for* Minuere, *to make emptie, or void, to diminish*, Virg.

Explētio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A filling, a making perfect.*

Explētīvæ coniunctiones, quia explent propositam rem, Isid.

Explētus, a, um, part. *Filled vp, perfect, accomplished, atchieued, finished, replenished, cloied.*

Explĭcābĭlis, le. *That may be declared.*

Explĭcābĭliter, adverb. Diom.

Explĭcātē, adverb. *Plainelie, manifestlie, clearelie.*

Explĭcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An vnfolding, an exposition or declaration.*

Explĭcātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *An expounder or declarer.*

Explĭcātrix, īcis, f.g. *Shee which declareth.*

Explĭcātus, a, um. part. *Declared, made manifest, vnfolded, dispatched, situate or standing abroad: also smooth without wrinkles.* Terent.

Explĭcātus, us, m.g. *A displaying, declaration, vnfolding, or exposition.*

Explĭcĭtius, comp. Cæs. *The readier or more easie waie.*

Explĭcĭtūrus, a, um, part. Stat. *That will dispatch, &c.*

Explĭcĭtus, a, um, part. *Vnfolded, declared, dispatched, ended, or finished.*

Explĭco, as, ŭi, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātum, āre. *To extend, vnfold, vnwinde, spread open or display, to set in aray, to declare, to tell, to shew plainelie, to deliuer out of, to dispatch, and ridde, to make an end of, to bring or draw forth, put awaie, resolve, or let loose. Also to prouide.* Callistrat.

Explōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To driue out with noise or rebuke, or with clapping of hands.*

Explōdor, Pass. *To be hissed at, to haue no hearing giuen him.*

Explōrātē, adverb. *For a suretie, for a certaintie.*

Explōrātio, ōnis, f.g. Macrob. *A triall or searching out.*

Explōrātō, ablat. participij absolutè positus. Tac. *After search was made.*

Explōrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Cæs. *An espie or priuie searcher, a scout.*

Explōrātōrius, a, um, Suet. *Pertaining to searching.*

Explōrātus, a, um, part. & īssimus, a, um. *Well, surely or certainely knowne, certaine, and vndoubted, sure and tried.*

Explōro, as. *To bewaile with exclamation: to assaie, veiw, or search diligentlie, to grope or feele, to procure by diligent searching, to espie, to chase out, to driue vp.*

Explōsio, Cæl. *A casting of or reiecting.*

Explōsus, a, um. *Driuen out of the place with clapping: reiected and cast of.*

Expŏlia, Isid. *A praie taken from the enemie.*

Expŏlĭātus, a, um, Zasius. *Depriued of, or suffering losse in his goods.*

Expŏlio, as. ab ex & Spolio. *To spoile or robbe, to depriue or take from.*

Expŏlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To polish well and cleenelie, to garnish or adourne,*

to

to burnish, to make smooth: to trimme vp, to make perfect or finish perfectlie.

Expŏlītio, ōnis. f. g. verb. *A polishing, a trimming, a burnishing.*

Expŏlitior, Catull. *Smoother.*

Expolitissimus, a, um. superl. Gel. *Verie well polished.*

Expŏlītus, a, um, part. *Polished, made smooth, cleanelie, trimme and fine.*

Expōno, is, sŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To set foorth, to lay out or abroade, to put out of that wherein it is: to cast out to perish, to set out to aduenture and hazzarde: also to expounde, shewe or declare, to propose, to recite, also to lay out,* Solin.

Expŏpŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. *A wasting or spoiling.*

Expŏpŭlor, āris. **To waste, rob or spoile.*

Expŏrgo, pro exporrigo, Fest.

Exporrectus, a, um, Non. *Stretched out, smoothe, without wrinkles.*

Exporrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To extend or stretch out, to prolong.*

Exportātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A bearing, carrying or conueighing out: also exile or banishment,* Sen.

Exporto, as. *To beare, carrie or convey out.*

Expoſco, is. ſci, ere. *To aske, desire or require instantlie, also to require one to be deliuered to vs to be punished.*

Expŏsĭtē, adu. *Plainely, manifestlie.*

Expŏsĭtio, ōnis, f. g. ab expono. *An exposition or declaration, a casting out of a thing to hazzard and daunger.*

Expŏsĭtĭtius, a, um, Plaut. *Laid out to aduenture of perishing, forsaken, turned out of doores.*

Expŏsĭtus, a, um, ab exponor. *Set out, abroade or before, readie: proposed, declared, expounded: in daunger to, open to all chaunces, laid abroade at all aduentures, or laide out that it may perish, be slaine and come to naught.* Puer expositus, Plaut. *A founding.*

Expoſtŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A quarrelling or complaining for a thing done.*

Expoſtŭlātor, ōris, masc. g. ** He that complaineth of wrong done by his friend.*

Expoſtŭlo, as. *To demaunde, require or will: also to complaine, to make a quarrell, to chide with one for a thing, to take one vp: to finde him selfe grieued.*

Expōtus, pro epotus, Plaut.

Expræpărātio, Liv. *According as they had appointed.*

Exprætĕrĭto, Liu. *For that was past.*

Expreſſē, adverb. ad Heren. *Aptlie, and to the purpose, manifestlie.*

Expreſſim, adverb, Paul. *Expresselie, directlie, namelie.*

Expreſſĭo, ōnis, f. g. ab exprimo. Pli. *A straining, wringing or squising out.*

Expreſſior, Pli. *More distinct & plaine.*

Expreſſus, a, um, part. *Expresse, manifest, apparant, liuelie made or set forth, perfectlie declared, translated, taken by force, wrested, wrong, driuen or strooke out, constrained: also made.*

Expreta, pro expertia, Fest.

Exprĭmo, is, eſſi, ſſum, ere. *To presse, wring or straine out: to make to doe by force, to wring out by force, to cõstraine, to expresse, to pourtraie, to draw out, to resemble, to be like, to discerne, to counterfaite or imitate, to pronounce, to translate.*

Exprŏbrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Pli. *A reproche, a twiting, an vpbraiding.*

Exprŏbrātrix, Se. *She that vpbraideth.*

Exprŏbro, as. *To vpbraid, twite or cast in the teeth: or lay in reproche: to charge with: to reprove or disalowe.*

Exprōmiſſor, ōris, m. g. verb. Digest. *A suretie, he that promiseth or vndertakeih for another.*

Exprōmitto, is, īſi, ſſum, ĕre, Digest. *To promise or to vndertake for another.*

Exprōmo, is, pſi, ptum, ere. *To shewe foorth, to open: to drawe out, to vtter, tell, declare or shewe.*

Exprōmor, passiv. *To be shewed or drawen forth: to be employed or bestowed.*

Expromptus, a, um, part. Terent. *Taken out, shewed abroad, in a readine sse.*

Expugnābĭlis, le. Sta. *Pregnable, that may be wonne by assault, that may be vanquished.*

Expugnans, tis, part. sive. nom. *Vanquishing and getting by force, that which hath great force, efficacie and vertue.*

Expugnātĭo, ōnis, f. g. *A conquerring, a winning by assault or force.*

Expugnātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A conquerour, an ouercommer.*

Expugnātus, a, um, Stat. *Conquered, wonne or taken by assault, ouercome.*

Expugno,

Expugno,as. *To winne by assault or force,to conquer, to ouercome,to vanquish, to breake open by violent meanes: to cast out and obtaine. Also by craft and guile to get,by gestes and other meanes to winne, to convince.*

Expuitio,ōnis,f.g.verb Plin. *A spitting forth.*

Expulsim, à frequenti pulsu, expulsim ludere,Varro. *To strike a ball at length, or to keepe vp the ball from the ground.*

Expulsio ōnis,f.g.verb. *An expelling or putting forth,expulsion.*

Expulso, as, frequent. ab expello, Mart. *To put away: to moove with much thrusting.*

Expulsor,ōris,m.g.verb. *An expeller, one that putteth away.*

Expulsus.a,um,ab expellor. *Expelled, thrust,driuen or pulled out,put away.*

Expultrix,īcis,f.g.verb. *She that driueth and casteth out,or chaseth away.*

Expūmico,as. Tert. *To purge or make cleane,to polish or smooth.*

Expūmo,as,Cels. *To cast out some.*

Expunctus, a, um, vt expuncti milites,Plaut. *Crossed out of the bill, quit and removed from warrefare,put out of pay.*

Expungo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre,Plau. *To put out a worde or sentence in writing with pricking it about, to pricke, to crosse out, to put away or remoue, to thrust out of dores, to deprive of, to quit.* expungere rationes, est vltimam manum calculo imponere.Hermog.

Expŭo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre,Plin. *To spitte, voide,cast or burst out.*

Expurgātio,ōnis,f.g.verb Colum. *A purging,clearing or making cleere.*

Expurgo,as. *To purge,to make cleane, to cleere.*

Expŭto,as,Col. *To shred or loppe a tree, to cut away, to vnderstande perfectly, to thinke,to imagine in minde,* Plau.

Expŭtresco,is,ŭi,ĕre,Plaut. *To rotte, to putrifie.*

Exquestor,Iustini. *He that hath bene Questor.*

Exquīro,is,īvi, sītum,ĕre, Plaut. *To search or trie out, to inquire diligently, to examine,to demaunde or aske.*

Exquīsītē,ius,issimè,aduerb. *Exquisitelie, pikedly, with much curiositie and diligence,throughly.*

Exquīsītim,aduerb.Var.Idem.

Exquīsītus, tior,issimus,a, um, nom. ex part. *Much searched for,exquisite,picked, choise, curious, singular, excellent, daintie,fine,perfect,exact,newe deuised.*

Exquo. *Since that,whereof,whereby.*

Exrādico,&c.vide eradico,&c.

Exrŏgo,as,Fest. *By a new lawe to exempt from an olde lawe.*

Exsācrĭfico.as,En.*To offer in sacrifice.*

Exsānio.exsātŭro,vide exanio,&c.

Exscensio,f.g.& exscensus,us, m.g. verb.ab exscendo, Liv. *A discending or comming foorth.*

Exscindo, exsātŭro, vide suprà absque S.

Exscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To copie write out of a copie, to resemble or be verie like.*

Exscriptum,ti,n.g. *A copie, a sample, an extract or draught.*

Exscriptus, a,um,Col. *Written or copied out.*

Exsĕmĭnātio,Vlp.*Vp by the roote.*

Exscensus,Næv. *Without sense or feeling.*

Exsĭbĭlo,exsicco, suprà absque S invenies.

Exsigno,as,Liv. *To seale, to marke,to shewe by signes.*

Exsordesco,is,ŭi,ere,Gell. *To become filthie and dishoneste: to waxe out of estimation.*

Exsors.exspumo, exstercoro, exstimulo,exstirpo,exsto,exstruo.exsuccus, exsudo,exsugo, exsulto, exsupero, exsurdo,exsurgo, exsuscito, &c.supra aut infra suis locis habeas,absq; S. scripta.

Exta,ōrum, n.g. plur.*The bowels,inwards or intralles.*exta tritici,Iun.*Grosse or course meale,gurgins.*

Extābesco,is,ŭi,ere. *To weare or pine away,to become drie,to consume.*

Extar,āris,n.g.Sosip. *Money given at the gate to come in and see a play,or some such like shewe.*

Extans,tis,par.ab exto,Ovid.*Which appeareth aboue, standing out, shewing it selfe.*

Extantia,æ,f.g.Col.*A standing vp,or appearing aboue other.*

Extā-

Extātūrus, a, um, Plin. *That will appeare.*

Extemplo, aduerb. Varro. *By and by, out of hand.*

Extempŏrālis, le, & extemporaneus, a, um, Quint. *Sudden, done without premeditation or ſtudie.*

Extempŏrālitas, ātis, fæm. g. Suet. *A promptneſſe or readines without premeditation or muſing.*

Extempŏre. *Incontinently, by and by, without ſtay, out of hand, foorthwith, preſently, alſo as the time requireth.*

Extendens, pro Intendens, Suet.

Extendo, is, di, ſum, & tum, ĕre, Liv. *To extend, ſtretch out, continue, lengthen, inlarge, prolong or make longer, to defer, to waxe bigger, to ſpread larger: to enterpriſe or aſſay.*

Extenſio, Iun. vid. Tetanus.

Extensipes. Iun. vid. Moloſſus.

Extentiſſimus, a, um, Liv. *Very long.*

Extensīvus, a, um, Paul.

Extenſus, a, um, part. *extended, ſtretched out.*

Extento, as, freq, Plaut. *To ſtretch often, to thruſt out.*

Extentus, a, um, part. *extended, ſtretched out, vpright, long, drawen vp in length: alſo high or ſhrill,* Plin.

Extenuandus, Ouid. *To be diminiſhed.*

Extĕnŭātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A diminiſhing, appairing, or making leſſe, an extenuating.*

Extĕnŭātus, & iſſimus, a, um. *Made thinne, leane, or ſlender, diminiſhed.*

Extĕnŭiſsĭmē, aduerb. Sen.

Extĕnuo, as. *To miniſh or make litle, to elevate, extenuate or debaſe, to make leane or ſlender, to ſet in aray, one furre from another, to ſet a lower ſumme.*

Extĕnuor. *To be diminiſhed, to decay, to be wrought or chewed.*

Exter, Stat. vid. exterus.

Extercŏrātor, ōris. m. g. * *One that carieth away dung, a dung farmer.*

Extercŏro, as, Digeſt. *To cleanſe, to avoide dung or ordure.*

Extĕrĕbro, as. *To pearce or make a hole through. Alſo to get out by force or curious ſearch.*

Extergeo, es, ſi, ĕre, & extergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To wipe cleare.*

Extĕrior, ōris, adie. comp. ab exter, vel exterius. *More outward, exteriour, in a lower or baſer place or degree.*

Extermĭnātor, ōris, m. g verb. *One that deſtroyeth or caſteth downe.*

Extermĭnātus, a, um, part. *Baniſhed, driuen out, put away, deſtroyed, ouerthrowen, vtterly vndone.*

Extermĭno, as. *To drive or caſt out, to pull downe, to baniſh, to drive away.*

Externātus, a, um, part. Catul. *Aſtonied, made beſide him ſelfe.*

Externo, as, ab ex & Sterno, Catul. *To make madde, to abaſh greatly and diſcourage.*

Externus, a, um. *Outwarde, externall, ſtrange, not of that countrey, a forreiner, an alien, a ſtranger.*

Extĕro, is, trīvi, trītum, ĕre. *To beate, weare, ſcrape or race out, to whet or grinde: to rub harde, to threſh, to concoct or digeſt.*

Exterrāneus, Feſt. *Straunge, forreine, alſo a childe borne before his time, an aborſement.*

Exterrĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To put in feare.*

Exterricinius fætus, Feſt. *A childe borne before the full time, an aborſement.*

Exterris, extra terram, aut extra terminos ſuos, quia exterretur, Iſid. idem quod extorris.

Exterrĭtus, a, um. *Put in great feare.*

Extersōrius, a, um, Iun. *That clenſeth or taketh away the filth.*

Extersus, a, um, partic. ab extergor. *Wiped, ſcoured, poliſhed, made bright and cleane: deſtroyed, and left cleane without anie thing.*

Extĕrus, a, um. *A ſtraunger, come furre off, forraine, that is not of this countrey or place.*

Extexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, Plaut. *To vnweaue: to turne one from his purpoſe.*

Extillo, as, ab ex & Stillo, Plaut. *To droppe out, to conſume.*

Extĭmeo, es, & extimeſco, is, ŭi, ēre, vel ſcere. *To haue a great feare, to dread much, to be ſore afraide.*

Extĭmeſcendus, a, um, Cæſar. *To be greatly feared.*

Extĭmeſci, Tac. *To be dread or feared.*

Extĭmŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Tac. *An encourager, a ſtirrer vp.*

Exĭt,

Extĭmŭlātus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Pricked or stirred vp.*

Extĭmŭlo, as, ab ex & Stimulo, Colum. *To pricke forwarde, stirre vp, egge or encourage.*

Extĭmus, a, um, superl. ab exterior, comp. *The vttermost, outmost or last.*

Extinctio, ōnis, f.g. ver. ab extinguo. *A putting out, an abolishing, an vtter destruction.*

Extinctor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A destroyer, one that stinteth and maketh an ende of a thing, a suppressour, a quencher.*

Extinctus, a, um, part. *Put out, quenched, killed, slaine, dead, vtterlie perished or come to naught, gone and lost, abolished.*

Extinctus, us. Plin. vide extinctio.

Extinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To put out any thing that burneth, to quēch, to quaile, appease or stint, to spoyle, slay or destroy, to abolish and cleane put out, to breake & dissolue. Also to make a difference, or to distinguish perfectly.*

Extinguor. *To be quenched, to be cleane taken away, to perish, to die.*

Extirpātio, ōnis, f.g. Col. *A plucking vp by the rootes, a rooting out.*

Extirpo, as, Col. *To plucke vp by the rootes, to roote or pull cleane out.*

Extispex, ĭcis, ab exta & Specio. *A soothsayer looking in the inwards of beasts, to knowe by them the issue of thinges to come.*

Extispĭcīna, æ, f.g. vel extispicium, cij, n g. *The craft of soothsaying.*

Exto, as, ĭti, ĭtum & ātum, āre. *To be, to remaine or be left in, to be apparant, to be seene aboue other: to spring out, to stande vp, to be extant or abroad.*

Extollo, is, tŭli, lātum, ĕre. *To lift, heave, holde or take vp, to extoll, to aduance or praise, to magnifie, to amplifie, to shewe greatlie. Also to bring vp,* Plaut. *& to prolong or deferre.*

Extorquĕo, es, si, tum, ēre. *To find out the trueth by torments, to tell or confesse, to take away by force, to wrest away by violence, with great difficultie to get out: also to put out of ioynt,* Sen.

Extorris, is, com.g. *A banished man, one made to avoide his countrey, an exile.*

Extortor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab extorquĕo, Teren. *One that taketh from a man by violence, an extortioner.*

Extortus, a, um, par. *Wrested from one by violence, constrained by tormentes, enforced. Also tormented,* Sen.

Extra, præp. serv. accus. *Without, beyonde, except, saving, over and aboue, out of.* extra quam. *Except, saving.*

Extra, aduerb. *Without, on the outside, outward or externall things.*

Extrāclūsus ager dicebatur, qui intra finitimā lineam & centurias interjacebat, ideoq; extraclusus, quia vltra limites finitima linea clauderetur: & extraclusa loca sunt æquè juris subsecivorum, vltra limites, & vltra finitimam lineam, Front. de agrorum qualitate.

Extractio, ōnis, f.g. * *A drawing out.*

Extractor, ōris, m.g. * *One that draweth out.*

Extractōrius, a, um, Plin. *That hath the power or nature to drawe out.*

Extractus, a, um, partic. ab extrahor. *Drawen out by force, taken out, prolonged or continued.*

Extrăĕo, is, īre, Non. *To goe out.*

Extrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To drawe or plucke out, to constraine, to vtter, to discouer or bring to knowledge, to prolong, delay, deferre, or continue, to rid or dispatche out of. Also to bring or drawe on by perswasion,* Liv.

Extrāmūrānus, a, um, Lamp. *Without the walles.*

Extrāneus, a, um. *Straunge, of another countrie, forreine: externall or outwarde.*

Extrăordĭnārius, a, um. *Extraordinarie, contrarie to the fashion and order commonly vsed.*

Extrārius, a, um, ad Heren. *That is not of the same house or kindred, outward, externall, forraine, strange.*

Extrēmō, aduerb. *Lastlie, in the ende, finallie.*

Extrēmum, mi, n.g. *An ende, the toppe: the hemme of what thing soeuer it be: an extreeme remedie: hazzard, daunger: also the beginning of a thing,* Plaut.

Extrēmus, a, um. *The first, the last, the vttermost, worst, exceeding ill, extreeme: also farre off.*

Extrīcābĭlis, le, Plin. *Of the which a man*

man may ridde him ſelfe.

Extrico, as. *To deliver, to rid, to ſhake of any thing that letteth. Alſo to get or wreſt from one,* Horat.

Extrillĭdus, a, um, Gell. *Somewhat white and pale.*

Extrinsĕcŭs, aduerb. *Outwarde, on the outſide. from without, not of it ſelfe, out of the cauſe and matter.*

Extrinsĕcus, a, um, Boeth. *That is outwarde, or on the outſide.*

Extrītus, a, um, part. ab exteror, Lucret. *Rubbed, fretted or ſtriken out.*

Extro, as, Afran. *To goe out.*

Extrorſum. * *From without, or toward the outward part.*

Extructio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab extruo. *A building vp.*

Extructus, a, um, part. & iſſimus. *Builded, made, garniſhed, furniſhed.*

Extrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To thruſt or driue out, to haſten or ſet forth with ſpeed: to vtter or ſell.*

Extrūdi, pro Abalienari. *To be put from one.*

Extrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To build, erect, make or ſet vp, to ordaine, to garniſh, to place and couch.*

Extŭbĕrans, tis, par. *Swelling, embowed, pretious of faſhion.*

Extŭbĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A ſwelling or riſing in the bodie.*

Extŭbĕro, as, Plin. *To ſwell much, to riſe vp like a botch: alſo to make to ſwell or riſe.*

Extŭmĕo, es, vel extŭmeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To ſwell or riſe.*

Extŭmĭdus, a, um, Varr. *That ſwelleth or riſeth vp.*

Extundo, is, tŭdi, tūſum, ĕre, Plau. *To finde or get out with labour, paine and difficultie, to attaine by force, to beate out, to inuent, to drive away.*

Exturbātus, a, um, part. Catul. *Thruſt out, pulled vp by the rootes.*

Exturbo, as. *To put away, to put out or from by violence, to driue and thruſt out, to breake, to caſt looſe abroade.*

Extuſĭo, is, ivi, itum, īre, Celſ. *To cough out, to avoide with coughing.*

Exūbĕrans, part. *Abounding.* & ſuperlat. exuberantiſſimus, Gell. *Moſt plentifull and freſh.*

Exūbĕres, Feſt. infantes able ctati.

Exūbero, as, ab adiect. Vber, Plin. jun *To abounde, to be plentifull, to beare in great aboundance: To make to haue aboundance.*

Exuccus, a, um, adiect. ab ex & Succus, Seneca. *Drie, without iuice, ſappe or liquour, barren.*

Exuctus, a, um, part. ab exugor, Gell. *Sucked vp, drie without moiſture.*

Exūdātus, a, um, Sil. *Sweated out.*

Exūdo, as, ab ex & Sudo, Virg. *To ſend foorth liquour, to drop or ſweat out, to employ and beſtowe.*

Exvĕho, is, vnde exvehendus, a, um, Digeſt. *To carie out.*

Exverræ, Feſt. *The ſweepings of the houſe, (with a peculiar kinde of broome,) whereout a dead bodie was carryed to be buried.*

Exverto, tis, ti, ĕre, Plaut. *To prevent.*

Exūgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & exugeo, es, ab ex & Sugo, Plaut. *To ſucke vp, to drinke vp.*

Exŭl, ŭlis, com. g. *A baniſhed man, an exile.*

Exŭlans, tis. *Being in baniſhment.*

Exulcĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A ſorenes, an exulceration, a making of a botch.*

Exulcĕrātōrius, a, um, Plin. *That hath vertue to breake the skinne, or to make ſore that cauſeth blaſters and wheales to riſe vpon the skinne.*

Exulcĕrātrix, īcis, f. g. Plin. *She that hath powre to make ſore, eate and fret.*

Exulcĕrātus, a, um, part. *Made ſore, exulcerate, made worſe, corrupted with malice and rancour.*

Exulcĕro, as. *To make ſore, to eate the skinne, to vexe or make worſe, to exaſperate, to impaire, to corrupt with rancour & grudge.*

Exŭlo, as. *To be baniſhed, to liue in exile.*

Exultābundus, a, um. *Triumphing, reioycing very much.*

Exultans, tis, ab exulto. *Leaping, ſkipping, vaunting, reioycing and triumphing for ioy: immoderate and exceſſiue.*

Exultanter, Plin. jun. *Ioyouſlie, as it were leaping for ioy, braggingly.*

Exultantia, æ, f. g. Gell.

Exultātio, ōnis. f. g. verb. *A leaping for ioy, a triumphing: alſo beating as a*

ſore

ſore or pulſe doeth.

Exultim, aduerb. Hora. *With leaping and hopping.*

Exulto, as, ab ex & Salto. *To reioyce exceedingly, to bragge, to make a vaunte proudely, to magnifie ones ſelfe, to triumph ouer one cruellie, to leape out, to skippe, to leape for ioy, to bubble, to boile, or play as a pot ſeething, to riſe with ſourges.*

Exŭlŭlātus, a, um, part. Ouid. *That howleth.*

Exŭlŭlo, as, Ouid. *To howle or crie out.*

Exum, es, vnde exeſto in Imper. *To be or keepe without.*

Exundans, tis, par. Stat. *Ouerflowing, raging or boyling.*

Exundātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *An ouerflowing, a ſuperfluous abounding, a ſurrounding.*

Exundo, as, Plin. *To overflowe, to abounde, to runne into, to breake out, to rage or ſpreade farre, to reake out in abundance.*

Exungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To anoint, to beſmeere.*

Exŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To put of or away, to diſpoile or vncloath, to deprive, to vncouer, to make naked, to ſhewe out, to ſhake or caſt of, to lay aſide, forſake or leaue to breake, to leeſe.*

Exŭpĕrābĭlis, le, Virg. *That may be exceeded, paſſed, or got ouer: alſo that can paſſe.*

Exŭpĕrans, tis, part. Ouid. *exceeding, or being aboue.*

Exŭpĕrantia, æ, f. g. *excellencie, prehemynence.*

Exŭpĕrantiſſimus, ſuperl. Apul. *Moſt excellent.*

Exŭpĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ad Heren. Idem.

Exŭpĕrātus, a, um, Lucret. *That is ſurmounted or paſſed.*

Exŭpĕro, as, ab ex & Supero. *To exceede, paſſe or ſurmount, to get beyond.*

Exurdo, as, ab ex & Surdo, Hor. *To make deafe, to make dull.*

Exurgo, is, ab ex & Surgo. *To riſe vp: alſo to ariſe out of miſery and trouble, to riſe to honour: to increaſe or waxe greater.*

Exūro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. *To burne or ſcortch vp, to parch.*

Exuſcĭto, as, ab ex & Suſcito. *To ſtir or raiſe vp, to waken from ſleepe.*

Exuſtĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A burning or parching.*

Exuſtus, a, um, part. ab exuror, Plin. *Burned, parched, drie, withered.*

Exūtus, a, um, part. ab exuo, Plin. *Put of, put or caſt out, ſpoyled, vncaſed, vncouered or made naked, taken or pulled from, left or put away, deprived, vntyed, looſed.*

Exŭviæ, ārum, fæm. gen. Plaut. *The skinne fell or hide of a beaſt, taken from the fleſh: the caſt skinne of a ſnake or adder: the ſpoyle taken from the enemie, the bootie, pray or pillage.*

F A

FAba, æ, f. g. p. b. *A beane.* Faba Iouis, faba ſuilla, porcina, vel lupina, Iun. *Henbane.* Faba Græca, vel Syriaca, vid. Lotos.

Făba inverſa. *Some thinke it to be the herbe called* Lunaria, *or* ſolanum ſomnificum.

Făbācia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A beane cake.*

Făbāgĭnus, a, um, Cato. *Of beanes.*

Făbāle, is, n. g. Plin. *Beane ſtrawe or ſtalke.*

Făbālia, Plin. fabago, Cat. fabaginum acus, Iun. *Beane chaffe, or the cleanſing of beanes.*

Făbālis, le, Ouid. *Of a beane.*

Făbārius, a, um, Catull. *Pertaining to beanes.*

Făbella, æ, f. g. dim. à Fabula. *A ſhort tale or fable, a little enterlude.*

Faber, bri, maſc. g. *A workeman that maketh any thing of hard matter or ſtuffe. Alſo a goldſmith or dorce, alſo a fiſh called a Bever.*

Făberrimus, a, um, Apull. *Very cunninglie wrought.*

Făbra etiam adiect. legitur in gen. fæm. Ouid. Fabra ars. *The carpenters arte or trade.*

Fabrē,

Făbrè, adver. *Cunningly, workemanly.*

Făbrĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Plau. *To worke cunningly, to build, to make.*

Făbrĕfactus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Cunningly wrought, made, or handeled.*

Făbrĭca, æ, f. g. *A shop or workehouse, wherein any thing is framed: the arte of framing or making: the aptioyning, framing, fashioninge or setting of things togither: the facture, making, building or proportioninge: a wile, deceit, or craftie deuise.* Fabrica ferrea, Plin. *A Smithes shop or forge.* Fabrica materiaria, vel lignaria, Iun. *A carpenters timberyeard, where he maketh frames of houses.*

Făbrĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A framing or making.*

Făbrĭcātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A framer, a maker, an inuentour or deuiser.*

Făbrĭcātus, a, um. part. *Made, inuented, deuised, forged.*

Făbrĭcensis, Iun. *The surueyer or master of the workes.*

Făbrĭco, as, & Fabricor, āris, dep. *To make, to builde, to fashion, to inuent.*

Făbrĭcus, a, um. Plaut. *Of or belonging to Carpenters.*

Făbrilis, le. *Belonging to Smithes or Carpenters craft.* Sepimentum fabrile. *A defence of bricke or stone: a stone or brick wall.*

Făbŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Faba. Plaut. *A little beane.*

Făbŭla, æ, f. g. à Fabor. *A fable, a tale not true, but likely: a fained deuise: an enterlude or comedie: a talking or mocking flocke.*

Făbulæ. Ter. *Tush, very trifles, & phantasies, things nothing to be regarded.*

Făbŭlāris, re. Suet. *Of or like a tale, fabulous.*

Făbŭlātor, ōris. m. g. verb. Suet. *A teller of fables or tales.*

Făbŭlo, as, & Fabulor, āris. dep. Plau. *To talke, common, babble, or prate foolishly: to mocke or delude with false tales.*

Făbŭlōsē, adv. Plin. *Like a fable or lie.*

Făbŭlōsĭtas, ātis. f. g. Plin. *The inuention of fables or lies.*

Făbŭlōsus, a, um, & Fabulosior, compar. Plin. *Much talked of, that euery man speaketh of, that whereof many things be fained.*

Făbŭlum, li, n. g. Gell. *A beane, or rather henbeane,* Iun. Fabulum marinum, Iun. *Sea poppie, or yellow poppie.*

Fac, cum infinitivo, concedentis est. *Admit, be it so.*

Face, pro fac. Ovid.

Făcessĭtus, a, um, part. *Done, dispatched, troubled, molested, cumbred.*

Făcesso, is, ĭi, & ssīui, ssum, & ssītum, ĕre. *To goe about to doe: to doe, to accomplish, to procure, to goe away, departe, remooue, or be packing: also to withdraw.*

Facessor, pass. *To be troubled with.*

Făcētē, adverb. *Merily, pretilie, pleasantly.*

Facetia, æ, f. g. Apull. & Făcētiæ, ārum, f. g. *Merie words or deceits without dishonestie, merie conceites with a pleasant grace, wittie and pleasant sayings.*

Făcētōsus, a, um. *Full of mirth and pleasantnes.*

Făcētus, & Facetissimus, a, um. *That speaketh or doth to make men laugh: merry, pleasant.* Veteres facetum dixerunt quicquid venustum esset & elegans.

Făciendus, a, um, part. *To be done or made.*

Făciens, tis, par. Ovid. *Making, doing, causing.*

Făcies, ēi, f. g. *A face, a visage, a similitude, a sight, the cheere or countenance: the semblance, representation, figure, forme, fashion, proportion, or likenes of a thing: the stature of the bodie,* Pacuv. Antiqui declinabant, hæc facies, hujus facies, vel facii, pro faciei, Gell.

Făcilè, facilĭùs, facilimè, adverb. *Lightly, easilie, well: without let, doubt, or controuersie: quickely, without griefe or paine, willingly.*

Făcilis, le, & facilior, facilimus. *Light, easie, quicke, gentle, good to be intreated, easie to be pleased, tractable, readie to forgiue, prone, fauourable, gracious, prosperous, obedient, peaceable, easie to be ruled or vanquished, weake: soft and pleasant.* Faciles oculi, Virg. *Rolling eies.* Ex vel In facile, Plin. *Easilie.*

Făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Easines, gentlenes, curtesie, promptnes, readines.*

Făcĭnŏrōsus, a, um. *Full of naughtie actes: wicked, vngracious, very naught.*

Făcĭnus, ŏris, n. g. *A greate acte or deede:*

deede: a miſchiefe, a ſhamefull & naughty act: an ill or villanous deede: a noble act, an enterpriſe or aduenture.

Făcĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. To doe, make, commit, giue, or cauſe, to ſuffer: to account or eſteeme, to helpe or be good for: to growe to, to raiſe, to keepe, to ſhew: to gather, aſſemble, or muſter: to vſe or practiſe, to ſpread: alſo to ſacrifice, Virg. Eſt item rem obſcænam facere, Plaut.

Făcĭtergium, Iſid. That wherewith the face is wiped: a napkin.

Facitur, pro fit, Nonn.

Factĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. à facio. A making or doeing: alſo a diuiſion of people in ſundrie opinions, a faction, a part: alſo a band or company of men, a ſect, Suet. alſo riches, authoritie, wealth, abilitie, credit, force, power, Plaut. alſo right or authoritie to make.

Factioſiſſimus, ſuperl. Plin. Moſt factious.

Factĭōſus, a, um. Factious, ſeditious, brawling, contentious: alſo rich, of power or authoritie, Plaut.

Factĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Tertul. An often making.

Factĭtātor, ōris, m.g. Tertul. One that often doth.

Factĭtĭus, a, um, Pli. Made or counterfaited to the likenes of any thing.

Factĭto, as, freq. à facio. To doe often, to cauſe, to make, to practiſe or vſe.

Factor, oris, m.g. verb. a facio, Cato. A maker, doer, or preſſer: alſo a ſtopper, or he that maketh the chaſe in playing at tenniſe eſpeciallie, Plaut.

Factores, pro criminum authoribus, Macer. Numeri multiplicantes.

Factum, ti, n.g. A deed, a worke, a thing done or made, a fact or act. Facta, orum. Noble or valiant actes, prowes, worthie deeds.

Factūra, æ, f.g. Plin. The facture, framing, or making of a thing.

Factŭrio, pro facere vel coire cupio, Plaut.

Facturus, a, um, par. Which wil make, or is intended to doe a thing.

Factus, a, um, par. Made, done, wrought, framed, come to paſſe. Numerus multiplicatione inventus.

Factus, us, m.g. verb. Var. A making.

Făcul & faculter, pro facilè, Feſt.

Făcŭla, læ, f.g. dim. à fax, Prop. A little torch or firebrand.

Făcŭlarij. * They which carie torches.

Făcultas, ātis, f.g. Power to do or ſpeak, abilitie, faculty, leaue, licence, feate, vertue or ſtrength in a thing: readines, promptnes, aptnes, eloquence: alſo occaſion, force, oportunitie. Et facultates in plu. Riches, ſubſtance, wealth, goods, poſſeſſions, aboundance, ſtore.

Făcundē, adverb Liv. Eloquently.

Facundiſſimè, adverb. Gell.

Făcundia, æ, f. g. Eloquence, pleaſant ſpeech, a grace in ready ſpeaking.

Făcundĭōſus, a, um, Sempro. Full of eloquence.

Făcundus, a, um, Varr. Eloquent, well ſpoken, hauing a good grace to tell a tale or ſpeake in a matter.

Fæcātus, a, um, Cato. Mixt with dreggs, hauing the taſte of dreggs or lees, vnſetled, not fined.

Fæciales, vide feciales.

Fæcinius, a, um, fæciniæ vuæ, Colum. Grapes which yeelde greater ſtore of lees, then other grapes doe.

Fæcŭla, æ, f.g. Lucr. Litle ſmall dreggs, lees, or grounds of things liquid.

Fæculentus, a, um, Pli. Of or belonging to lees or dregs, or that is full thereof.

Fæx, fæcis, f.g. Lees, dreggs, grounds, or thicke ſubſtance of any thing ſetled in the bottome: alſo the baſe and raſcall ſort: alſo a kind of ſauce, Horat. Fæx vini vſta, Iun. Wine lees.

Fāgĭnĕus, fagĭnus, vel fageus, a, um, Ovid. Of Beech tree.

Fāgopyrum, ri, n.g. Iun. Beech wheat, or beech corne.

Fāgus, gi, f.g. Virg. A Beech tree.

Fāgūtal, fuit Romæ ſacellum Iouis, in quo erat fagus, quæ Ioui ſacra habebatur, Plin.

Fāla, æ, f.g. item falandum & falantum à græ. phalanton, Feſt. A high tower made of timber.

Fālārĭca, æ, f.g. Virg. A kinde of darts thrown out of towers beſieged.

Falcārius, a, um. * That pertaineth to a ſickle.

Falcārius, rij, m. g. He that fighteth with a bill, or he that vſeth a ſithe or hooke.

a mower.

Falcastrum, I sid. *An iron instrument, crooked, with a long handle, to cut away thicke brambles.*

Falcātus, a, um, Pli. *Hooked, any thing whereon be hookes, crooked, bowed: armed with cramperns or hookes.* Falcatus ensis. *A fauchon.*

Falcidia lex quæ ampurat legata, quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non supereſt hæredibus.

Falcĭfer, ra, rum, Mart. *He that beareth an hooke or sickle.*

Falcito, as. *To cut with an hooke or bil.*

Falco, as. * *To cut of, or mow: to loppe with a bill or hooke.*

Falco, ōnis, m. g. Iun. *An hauke, a falcō.*

Falcōnes, Feſt. *They that haue crooked toes.*

Falcŭla, læ, f. g. dim. à falx. Colum. *A lutle hooke or bill, a vine or grape knife crooked like a sickle: also a crooked claw or talon,* Plin. *also the third kind of swallows, a hauke martnet,* Plin.

Fălĕre, Varr. *A part of an house to vs vnknowne.*

Fălernum vinum, Mart. *Muscadine.*

Fălisicus, a, um, Iun *Stuffed like a pudding.* Falisicus venter, Iun. *A haggise, a hogs harslet, a chitterling.*

Falla, pro fallacia, Non.

Fallācia, ę f. g. *Deceit, craftie handling, a subtill or craftie deuise, craftie & deceitfull meanes.*

Fallacilŏquentia, æ, f. g. Accius. *Deceitfull speech.*

Fallācĭōsus, a, um, Gel *Full of deceite.*

Fallāciter, adver. *Deceitfully, falsely.*

Fallax, ācis, adiect. *Deceitfull, beguiling, craftie, false, counterfaited, vncertaine, vaine.*

Fallendus, a, um, Hor. *To be deceiued.*

Fallens, tis, part. *That deceiueth, vnconstant: sliding or slipping.*

Fallo, is, fĕfelli, falsum. *To deceiue, to beguile, to be prouie or close from, to be vnknowne: to be hidde: to passe away, to make to forget, to breake or not to performe, to be, doe, or chance otherwise or contrarwise to that, &c. to frustrate: to escape or get out.*

Fallor, ĕris, sus, sum. *To be deceiued, &c.*

Fallonia, æ, f. g. * *A trespasse whereby the tenant forfiteth to the Lord that which he holdeth.*

Falsārius, rij, m. g. Iun. *A forger of writings, a falsifier of euidences.*

Falsē, adverb. vide falso.

Falsidĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *A liar, a false reporter.*

Falsificus, a, um, Plaut. *He that vseth to deceiue men, he that worketh deceit or guile.*

Falsĭjūrius, a, um, Plaut. *That vseth to sweare falsely.*

Falsĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. *A liar.*

Falsimōnium, nij, n g Plaut. *A deceit and falsehood.*

Falsipărens, tis, Catul. *That hath an other father then he that is supposed.*

Falsitas, ātis, f. g. *Falsehood.*

Falsō, adver. *Falsely, wrongfully, without cause.*

Falso, as, Modest. *To forge or counterfaite, to falsifie.*

Falsum, si. n g. *A false or vaine thing, a lie, a falsehood.*

Falsus, a, um, part. vel nom. à fallor. *Deceiued, beguiled: also false, lying, vnfaithfull, counterfaite, vaine.* Falsus sum, Plaut. *I am deceiued: it is otherwise then I thought: I know not.* Falsum esse, Salust. *To be deceiued.*

Falx, cis, f. g. *An hooke, bill, sithe, or sickle: an engine of warre crooked like an hooke: a cramperne.* Falx messoria vel adorea, Iun. *A reapehooke or sickle to cut downe corn.* Fœnaria vel fœnisĕca, Iun. *A sith to cut downe hay.* Putatoria vel vinĕatica, Iun. *A bil or knife to cut vines a vine hooke.* Arboraria vel sylvatica, Iun. *A bill to lop trees.*

Fāma, æ, f. g. *Fame, bruite, a common talke, rumor, or noise of a thing: report, tydings, renowme, praise, good name or reputation: also an olde and setled opinion (through vncertaine) in mens mindes,* Mart. Legitur & famæ in plur. Plaut.

Fămelia, pro familia, à dictione Famel, quæ servum significabat, Fest.

Fămēlicōsus, a, um, Fest. *Often hungrie, drie.*

Fămēlicus, a, um, Plau. *Hungrie, hunger starued.*

Fāmella læ, f. g. Fest. *A little fame.*

Fāmen, nis, n. g. * *Speech.*

Fămeo,es. *To be hungrie.*

Fămes,is,f.g. *Hunger, famine, dearth: also a greedie desire of.* Virg.

Fămiger,ri,m.g. Varr. *That spreadeth fame.*

Fămĭgĕrābilis,le, Apull. *Famous, renowmed.*

Fămĭgĕrātĭo,ōnis,f.g. Plau. *A spreading of fame or rumor.*

Fămĭgĕrātor,oris,m.g. Plau. *A teller of newes or tidings, a spreader of fame.*

Fămĭgĕrātus,a,um, Apul. *Renowmed.*

Famigĕro,as.* *To divulgate, report, or blaze abroad.*

Fămĭgĕrŭlus,li,m.g. vide Famigerator.

Fămĭlĭa,æ,f.g. *An household, familie, lineage, stocke, kindred: all the seruants of the house, or whole possession of the house: also a sect, or schoole: also the sute or sort of the cards.* Iun. Familiæ solemne, vide sacrum gentile.

Fămĭlĭāris,re. *Of the same familie or household, proper or peculiar: vsuall, much groving in, &c.* Familiaris sella, Varr. *A priuie or chamber stoole.*

Fămĭlĭāris,rior, issimus. *A friend, a familiar, one of nigh or long acquaintance.*

Fămĭlĭāritas,ātis,f.g. *Custome, familiarity, nigh acquaintance, familiar friendshippe.*

Fămĭlĭārium,rij,n.g. Front. *That which is meete for a seruant.*

Fămĭlĭārĭter, adverb. *Familiarly, homely, boldly and plainly, priuatly, perfectly, and throughlie: also grieuouslie and heauily,* Terent.

Familias,vt Pater familias,&c.

Fămino, pro dicito, Fest.

Fămosissĭmus,superl. in malam partem, Lact.

Fămōsĭtas, Apul. *Renowme.*

Famōsus, a, um. *Greatly renowmed, famous, much spoken of, that hath an ill name, vnhoneſt, defamed. euill reported: also that defameth.* Digitus famosus, Iun. *The middle finger.*

Fămul, pro Famulus, Lucr. *A hee seruant.*

Fămŭla,læ,f.g. *A woman seruant.*

Fămŭlans,tis, part. Claud. *Seruing, aiding and helping.*

Fămŭlanter,adverb. Non. *Humbly, seruiceably.*

Fămŭlārē,adverb. Stat. *Seruantlike.*

Fămŭlaris, re. *Of or belonging to a seruant.*

Fămŭlātĭo,onis,f.g. Apul. & Famulatus,us,m.g.verb. *The seruice of household seruants: the whol company of man and maid seruants.*

Fămŭlĭtas,pro Servitudo, Accius.

Fămŭlĭtium,tij,n.g. Var. Idem quod famulatus.

Fămŭlo,as, Papin. *To serue.*

Fămŭlor,āris, Catul. *To serue.*

Fămŭlus,a,um, Ovid. vid. Famularis.

Fămŭlus,li, m. g. *A man seruant, a household seruant.* Famulus sacrorum. *A parish Clarke, a Curate.*

Fanāticus,a, um. *Rauished, inspired with a prophetical furie: possessed with a spirit: beside himselfe, madde, frantique, foolish.*

Fandi,gerund. à faris, Virg. *Of speaking, or to speake in.* Fandi doctissima, Virg. *Very eloquent or well spoken.*

Fando,gerund. *By report or talke.*

Fandus,a,um,part. à faris, Liv. *Worthie and meete to be spoken: iust, lawfull, right.*

Fania lex, Macr. *A law among the Romanes repressing excessiue charges in banquetting.*

Fans, tis, part. à faris, Propert. *Speaking.*

Fānum,ni,n.g. *A Temple, a Church: a place consecrated to deuine seruice.*

Fānus , deus qui cuntibus præerat, vel deus anni, Macrob.

Far,faris,n.g. Var. *A manner of corne, properly meale of wheat or barley, where the corne is beaten in a morter: beere corne, beere barley.*

Farcīmen,nis,n.g. Varr. *A gut pudding or sausage.*

Farciminosus, a, um. vt Iumentum farciminosū, Iun. *A beast which hath the farcines, which is a creeping vlcer growing in knots and following alongst some veine.*

Farcĭo,is,si,tum,īre. Colum. *To stuffe, to frank or feed, to fatte or cramme, to fill.*

Farsītus, a, um. *Stuffed.*

Farctor,farctum,farctura,farctus, inferiùs absque C reperies.

Farcturæ, Vitru. *The filling stones: rubbish*

diſh conueied betweene the two outſides of a wall, in the mids thereof.

Farfara,ræ,Iun. vide Tuſſilago.

Farfaria, vide Farfugium.

Farfărum,ri,n g.Plau. *The Poplar tree.*

Farfenum, ni,n. g. Feſt. *A kinde of ſhrubs or twigs.*

Farfugĭum,gij,n.g. Plin. *A tree that is alſo called* Chamæleuce *&* Suranum, *the white Poplar.*

Fărina,næ, f. g.Plin. *Meale or flower.* Farinę venter,vide Vtriculus. Farinam depſere vel ſubigere, Iun. *To kneade dow.*

Fărīnārius,a,um, Plin. *Belonging to meale.*

Fario,onis,m.g. Auſ. *A Trout.*

Fāris,vel fare, fatur, fatus ſum, fari, cuius præſ. For inuſitat. *To ſpeake.*

Farrācĕa.* *Among the Romanes where the ceremonies of matrimonie.*

Farraceum,cei,n.g.Iun. *Furmenty pottage.*

Farrācĕus,a,um.Pli. *That is of wheat.*

Farragĭnaria,ōrum,n.g.Col. *A hodge podge.*

Farrāgo,ĭnis,f.g.Varr. *A mixture of ſundry graines togither,in ſome places called bolimong,wherein is barley, oats, peaſon,or vitches: maſſline, or prouender for cattell.alſo rie,* Iun. *alſo a mixture of good and bad togither.*

Farrĕātio,Boeth. *A ſacrifice,wherby the prieſts confirmed marriage.*

Farrĕum,rei,n.g. Plin. *A barne to lay corne in,a wheaten cake.*

Farrĕus,a,um. Col. *Made of wheat or of corne.*

Farrīnācĕus, a. um. * Idem.

Farrīnārĭum,rij,n. g.* *A place where wheat or meale is kept:a boulting houſe.*

Farrīnus, a, um. * *Of or belonging to wheate.*

Fartim, adverb. Apul. *By heapes.*

Fartilia,orum, Iun. vide Turundæ.

Fartĭlis,le,Plin. *That is franked or crāmed,to be made fat.*

Fartor,ōris,m.g.verb. à Farcio, Ter. *A pudding or ſawſage maker: alſo he that grammeth or crammeth geeſe or capons, &c.* Colum. Hoc etiam vocabulo appellati ſunt nomenclatores, quòd obliuiorum nomina candidatis in aurem infarcirent, Feſt.

Fartum, ti,n. g. genus libi, à farciendo dictum, quòd multis varijs rebus farciretur. Nam veteres (vt Cato ſcribit) ſtruem farris,tritici, hordei, fabæ, ſeminis tapacij, ture ac vino additis, ante meſſem parabant in porcæ præcidaneæ immolatione,Ianoq; ac Ioui,& Iunoni ſacrificabant. *Alſo the ſtuffing of a pudding or other thing.* Veſtis fartū, Plaut. *The bodie.*

Fartūra,æ,f.g.Col. *The craft or manner of filling or cramming: the feeding or frankīng.*

Fartus,a,um. part. à farcio. *Stuffed, filled,crammed.*

Fartus,us,m.g.Colum. *A ſtuffing,or fatting.*

Fārus, Iſid. *An high towre whereon a light was ſet in the night time, that mariners might know where they were.*

Fas,n.g.indecl.in nom. accuſ. & vocat.tantum reperitur. *Lawfull before God,permitted by the law of God.ſtanding with godlines, honeſtie, and reaſon.*

Faſcĕatim, adverb. Quintil. *Bundle wiſe.*

Faſcĭa,æ, f. g. *A ſwathell or ſwadling band,or ſuch like thing of linnen: a band to tie vp wounds or broken limmes: a ſtocke of linnen hoſe,a hoſegarter: alſo a clout,* Iuv. Faſcia crinalis,Vlp. *A haire lace,a filler, a headband,or the knot and faſtning of the fillet.*

Faſciæ,arum,Iun. *All kind of ſwathing clouts belonging to a child both linnen and wollen. Alſo the ſame that* Zonæ *or* Plagæ. Mart.

Faſcĭatus,a,um,part. Mart. *Swadled or bound with ſwadling bands.*

Faſcĭcŭlus,li,m g. dim. à Faſcis. *A gripe or handfull bound togither: alſo a noſe gay or any thing borne in the hand to ſmell to: a packet, a fardle, or bundle.* Faſciculus foliorum Lod.Viv. *A paire of cards.* Faſciculus manualis,Plin. *A handfull or gripe of hearbs.*

Faſcĭnans,tis,par. *One that bewitcheth or forſpeaketh.*

Faſcinatio,ōnis,f.g.verb. Plin. *A bewitching,an inchantment,or charme.*

Faſcini, antiqui faſcinoi dicti, qui faſcinum depellere credebantur, Feſt.

Fascĭno, as, Virg. *To transforme or disfigure by inchantment, to bewitch, to forespeake, to forelooke.*

Fascinum, ni, n. g. Hora. *An inchantment or bewitching.*

Fascinus, ni, m. g. Virg. *A bewitching or witchyng: a disease wherewith children waxe leane and pine away, the originall whereof they in olde time referred to the crooked and wrie lookes of malitious persons* Fascinus virilis, Arnob. *The yard of a man or boy.*

Fascĭo, as, Spart. *To swaddle or binde.*

Fascĭŏla, æ, f. g. dim. à fascia. *A little winding bande, or washing cloath to binde and tie up woundes: a garter, a latchet wherewith they fastened their legge harneſſe.*

Fascis, is, m. g. *A knitch of wood or twigs, a fagot, a bauen a bundle, or burden, a packet, a sheafe of, &c.*

Fasces. *A bundell of roddes caried before the Magistrates: also the office and dignitie it selfe.*

Făsĕlus, infra Phaselus scribitur.

Făsĕolus, li. qui & Phaseolus, m. g. Col. *A kind of smal pulſe.*

Fassŭrus, a, um, part. à fateor. *Which confeſſeth, or is about to confeſſe.*

Fassus, a, um, par. à fateor, Ovid. *That hath confeſſed.*

Fasti, orum, n. g. *Bookes or Calenders wherby men did know holy dais from working daies, and daies pledable from such as men could not sue in iudgement, togither with those things which were done on certaine daies of euery moneth.*

Fasti dies dicti sunt quibus Prætoribus licebat tria verba fari, Do, Dico, Addico, Ovid. *Court, law, or leete daies: daies wherein sutes are hard in some common place.*

Fastidiens, tis, part. Sen. *Disdaining or misliking: lothing.*

Fastidiĭter, fastidiosè, Varr.

Fastidĭo, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To contemne with disdaine, to abhor, to loath, to haue in abhomination: to set light by.*

Fastidiōsē. fastidiosĭus, adve. *Proudly, disdainfully, scornefully.*

Fastidiosissimus, a, um, ad Herenn. *Most disdainefull and soonest offended.*

Fastidiōsus, a, um. *Full of disdaine, lothing, or wearineſſe: that disdaineth or maketh no account of: he that hath a tender and dainte ſtomacke.*

Fastidītus, a, um, part. Plin. *Hated, lothed, disdained.*

Fastidĭum, dĭi, n. g. *Lothſomnes, wearines, abhorring the ſight or preſenſe of a thing, disdainefulnes, contempt.* Fastidium meum, quo ego alios fastidio: fastidium mei, quo ab aliis fastidior, Quint.

Fastigatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *The making of a thing sharp toward the toppe ſteeplewiſe.*

Fastigiātus, Pli. & Fastigatus, a, um, Cæſ. *That is sharp toward the top.*

Fastigĭo, as. Plin. *To make, raiſe, or grow up to a sharp top.*

Fastigĭum, gi, n. g. *The toppe, heed, or height of a thing, the ridge of an house: the end of a thing: also the bottome or depth of a put or like thing,* Virg. *State or condition, authoritie, power, dignitie, worſhippe, and wealth.* Plin. iun. *also the accent ouer letters,* Diom.

Fastigo, as, Cæſ. vide Fastigio.

Fastōsus, a, um, Ovid. *That proudely disdaineth another.*

Fastus, us, m. g. Plin. *Hawtineſſe of mind prid, disdaine: arrogancie with proud wordes.*

Fastus, ŭum, m. g. plu Col. vide Fasti.

Fastus dies, vide fasti dies.

Fātālis, le. *Pertaining to deſtinie, fatall, naturall: also mortal, deadly: appointed by God or deſtinie.*

Fātālĭter, adv. *Deadly, by deſtinie.*

Fātātum, pro fatale, Saluſt.

Fătendus, a, um. part. Ovid. *That is to be confeſſed.*

Fătĕor, ēri, fassus sum, ēri. *To confeſſe and acknowledge his offence by conſtraint: also to vtter and confirme boldly: to confeſſe freely, to graunt: to bewray.*

Fătiſco, vide Fătisco.

Fătĭcănus, & Faticinus, a, um, ex fatum & Cano, Ovid. *A diuinour that telleth deſtinie, a ſoothſayer, a prophet: foreknowing what is to come.*

Fătĭdĭcus, a, um, Virg. *A foreteller of things to come.*

Fătĭfer, a, um, Vir. *That bringeth death or deſtruction, deadly.*

Fătĭgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Colum.

d wearying, tediousnes, or vnluſtines.

Fătīgātus, a, um, part. *Wearied, tired.*

Fătigo, as, Virg. *To make weare, to tire, to vexe or trouble much, to moove, to conſtraine, to beate or ſtrike, to encourage, to ſtirre or prouoke, to reſtraine or let, to call inſtantlie for.*

Fătīgor, āris, *To be wearied out, to be ouer trauelled and tired.*

Fātilŏquus, a, um. ex fatum & Loquor, Liv. *A Prophet, a ſoothſayer.*

Fātim, adverb. antiq.* *Aboundantly.*

Fătiſco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To chink or cleaue, to open the chaps, to gape, to waxe faint or feeble, to be wearie, to tire, to faile or decaie, to become barren, as the earth with ouer much tilling.*

Fatiſcor, paſſ. Non.

Fātor, āris, Feſt. *To ſpeake much.*

Fătua, Macrob. *The name of a goddeſſe among the Romanes, to whome the matrones did ſacrifice in the night time in a ſecret place: but the men were ſo carefullie kept there from, that it was preſent death for them, but euen to looke or peepe into the houſe.*

Fātum, ti, n.g. *A perpetuall or immutable order or diſpoſition of things following one vpon another: gods prouidence, ordenance, decree, or purpoſe: deſtinie, fate, death, calamitie, great miſfortune, ruine, ende, or decaie. Alſo nature and an oracle,* Virg.

Fătuitas, ātis, f.g. *Fooliſhnes, doltiſhnes, blockiſhnes.*

Fătuor, āris, dep. Sen. *To play the foole or idiot.*

Fātus, a, um, part. à fari. Virg. *That hath ſpoken.*

Fătuus, a, um. *Vnſauery, without taſte, fooliſh, lacking naturall wit,* vid. Morio.

Faucis, is, f.g. Ovid. &

Fauces, ium, f.g. *The cheeks, the iawes, the vpper part of the throate, the gorge or gullet pipe, ſtrait and narrow paſſages betweene hilles: the mouth of a riuer where it emptieth it ſelfe into the ſea: ſometime a chanell.*

Fāvens, tis, part. Ovid. *Fauouring, liking, bearing good will, proſperous.*

Fāveo, es, vi, fautum, ēre. *To fauour, to beare good will, to agree to, to follow, to be ſtill and keep ſilence.*

Fāvētur, Imp. *Men fauor & beare with.*

Fāvilla, æ, f.g. Ter. *Hot imbers, or dead aſhes keeping fire raked vp therin, a ſpark.*

Fāvillāceus, a, um, Solin. *Of imbers or ſparkes.*

Fāviſlæ, Gell. *Certaine Cellars in the Capitoll of Rome, where both their ſtandards for warre were kept, and alſo money or treaſure that the Preiſts employed about other ceremonies.*

Favitor, Plaut. vid. fautor.

Faunorum in quiete ludibrium, Iun. vid. Incubus.

Faunus ficarius, Iſid. Idem quod Incubo.

Fāvōniana pyra. Plin. *Certaine peares that are red: they may be called Catherine peares.*

Fāvōnius, ij, m.g. *A weſt winde.*

Fāvor, ōris, m.g. *Fauour, good will, loue, ſupportation.*

Fāvōrābilis, le, Plin. *Fauoured of many, fauourable: alſo that fauoureth.*

Fāvōrābiliter, adverb. Quint. *With good will, fauourable.*

Fauſtē, adverb. *Proſperouſlie, fortunatelie, luckilie.*

Fauſtianum vinum, Plin. *Growing in the midſt of the hilles of Falernum.*

Fauſtitas, atis, f.g. Hor. *Good fortune, good luck, the goddes thereof.*

Fuſtulum porcellum. i. fætura porcorum, ob quam fauſtitatem deam, vel Alumnam, colebant, Feſt.

Fauſtus, a, um. *Luckie, fortunate.*

Fautor, ōris. *One that fauoureth or ſupporteth, a furtherer and maintainer.*

Fautrix, īcis, f.g. verb. à faveo. *Shee that fauoureth, ſupporteth, maintaineth, or ſuſtaineth.*

Fautūrus, a, um, part. à faveo. *That will fauour.*

Fāvŭlus, li, m.g.* *A litle honie comb.*

Fāvus, vi, m.g. *A honie comb. Alſo a ſixe ſquare, or ſix cornered tile.* Vitruv. & idem quod Meliceris. Iun.

Faux, faucis, obſol. vid. fauces.

Fax, făcis, f.g. *A torch, candle, firebrand, or other thing, which burning giueth light, a ſtarre, a fagot. Alſo a chiefe authour, moover, or furtherer: one that incenſeth, ſtirreth, or rayſeth: the affection, luſt, or appetite of: vehemencie of mo-*

tion or spurre of. Also mariage. Sen.

Faxo is,it,plur. faxunt, & faxim, īs, it, īmus, ītis, int. pro faciam, &c. *I will doe, make, or cause, or bring to passe.*

F E

Fĕbrĭcĭtans, tis, part. Colum. *Sicke of a feuer or ague.*

Fĕbrĭcĭto, as, Cels. *To be sick of a feuer.*

Fĕbrĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. *A litle or easie fever, or ague.*

Fĕbrĭcŭlōsus, a, um. Gell. *That hath or that is subiect to a great feuer or heate.*

Febriens, tis, part. Colum. *Sick of a feuer or ague.*

Febrĭlis, le. Apul. *Of or pertaining to a feuer.*

Fĕbrio, is, īre. Cels. *To haue a feuer.*

Febrĭfŭga, æ, Iun. *Feverwort or erthgale, the lesser centaurie.*

Fĕbris, is, f.g. *A feuer, an ague, which is when a naturall heat is turned into a fierie heate: or it is an exceeding great heat in the hart against nature.*

Febrŭa, ōrum, n.g Iun. *Sacrifices or ceremonies for purging of soules, the feast or daie of all soules.*

Febrŭātus, a, um.* *So purged.*

Febrŭārius, rij, m.g. *The moneth Februarie.* à Februis.

Febrŭo, as, Varr. *To purge soules by sacrifice or prayer.*

Febrŭus, dictus est Pluto, vel Dis pater, inferorum Deus, quòd ei mense Februario sacrificaretur, Macrob.

Feciales, lium, m g. Varr. *An herold or officer at armes to denounce warre or peace: an ambassadour for that purpose.*

Fecialis, le. *That which was done and ordeyned by those officers: pertaining to herolds.*

Fedus, pro Hedus, Fest.

Fel, fellis, n.g. Plaut. *Gall, bitternes, griefe of minde.* Fel terræ, Iun. vid. Febrifuga. Fel bubulum, Var. *An Oxe gal.*

Felicissimus, a, um, Ovid. *Most happie, &c.*

Felicĭtas, atis, f.g. *Felicitie, blissfullnes, prosperitie, happie estate of all things, fruitfullnes.*

Felicĭter, & felicissimè, adverb. *Happilie, fortunatelie, prosperouslie, with good luck, at pleasure.*

Felicĭto, as.* *To make prosperous & happie.*

Fēlicius, adverb. Virg. *Better, &c.*

Felinei oculi. Iun. *That can see by night, cats eyes.*

Fēlis, is, m. vel f.g. *A catte.*

Fēlix, īcis, adject. & felicior, ōris. *Happy, prosperous, fortunate, hauing plentie of all things, fauourable, propice, good, pleasant, profitable and commodious, fatte, fruitfull, abundant, fertill.*

Felleus, a, um, Plin. *Of gall, as bitter as gall.*

Fellĭco, as, Solin. & fello, as, Non. *To suck.* Obscænum.

Fellifluus, a, um, vt felliflua passio, Iun. *Choler, or flowing of the gall, which riseth moste commonlie of rawnes.*

Fĕmen, inis, n.g. *The inner or hinder part of a thigh: the priuie parts of a woman: also the partes about the pastell or neather ioynt of a beasts legge.*

Fĕmĭnalia, ium, n.g. plur. num. Iun. *The couering of the thighes, breeches, slops, netherstocks.*

Fĕmŏrālia, um, n.g. Suet. Idem.

Fĕmŭr, ŏris, n.g. *The vtter or forepart of the thigh, the hamme.*

Fĕnestella, & fenestĭcula, æ, f.g. dim. Colum. *A little windowe.*

Fĕnestra, æ, f.g. *A window, an entra or waie into, an occasion.*

Fēnestrālis, le, Ovid. *Belonging to a window.* Porta fenestralis. *A gate in Rome so named.*

Fĕnestrātus, a, um, & fenestratior, Plaut. *Open, having holes through.*

Fĕnestrinŭla, æ, f.g. Ieron. *A little window.*

Fenestro, as, Plin. *To open, to make a window.*

Fĕra, æ, f.g. *A wilde beast: also anie kinde of beast.*

Fĕrābītēs, Non. *Wilde sauage.*

Feracissimus, a, um. *Most fertile.*

Fĕrācitas, atis, f.g. Colum. *Fullnes.*

Fĕrālia, ōrum, n.g. *A daie dedicat the goddes to pacifie them towards soules, all soules daie.*

Fĕrālis, le, Plin. *Deadlie, mortall, d gerous, lamentable, mourning, funeral made or done at a funerall or buriall.*

Fĕrā

Fĕrax,ācis,adiect. *Fertile, fruitefull, plentifull, bringing forth much fruite, full of.*

Ferbeo,es.pro ferveo.

Fercŭm,vel fertum, vid.farctum.

Ferculum,li,n.g.Hor. *A dish or meſſe of meate borne to the table.* Fercŭlũ pompæ. *A pageant or gay ſhewe caried about in a triumph to be ſeene, as Images of the gods, &c.* Liv. alſo, fercula. *The things or places whereon the Images or pageants are caried.*

Fĕrè,adverb. *Almoſt, nigh, well nigh, lacking but little, for the moſte parte, well neare, altoate, ſometime it is taken for all.*

Ferendus,a,um, part. à feror. *To be ſuffered, borne, ſuſtained, or indured.*

Fĕrens,tis, part. Virg. *Bearing, ſuffering.*

Fĕrentārius miles, Saluſt. *A light harneſſed ſouldier, comming quickly to ſuccour.* Ferentarius amicus, Plaut. *A friend readie to help or ſuccour.*

Fereola,æ, Colum. *A kinde of vine.*

Fĕrĕtrum, tri, n.g. Plin. *A biere or coffin whereon dead bodies are borne: alſo that whereon the pageants or ſpoyles were caried in triumphs.*

Feria,æ,f.g. *A holiday, a reſting day: alſo anie daie of the weeke: as,* feria prima, *Sunday.* 2. *Monday.* 3. *Tueſdaie, &c.* 7. *Saterdaie, or Iewes Sabboth day from whom this counting is taken.*

Fĕriæ,ārum,f.g. *Holy daies, daies vacant from labour and pleading, idle liſe, holie daies liſe.*

Fĕriātus,a,um. *Vnoccupied, idle, being vacant, not vſed of long time, reſting or withdrawing himſelfe from.*

Fĕriendus, a, um, part. à ferior. *To be ſtriken.*

Fĕriens,tis,part.Sen. *Striking.*

Fĕrīna,æ,f.g. Virg. *Fleſh of a wilde beaſt, veniſon.*

Fĕrinus,a,um. *Wild as a beaſt, pertaining to wilde beaſts.* Caro ferina,Saluſt. *Veniſon.*

Ferio,as, vid. ferior.

Fĕrio,is,percuſſi, īre. *To ſtrike, kick, hit, or knock, to batte or puſh, to make or eſtabliſh.* Ferire pecuniam,Plin. *To coyne monie, to giue it the ſtamp.*

Fĕrior,āris,dep. *To be vacant or eaſe from labor, buſines or ſtudie, to keep holiday.*

Fĕritas,ātis,f.g. *A naturall wildnes, fiercenes, cruelties alſo a company of wild trees growing togither,* Scal.

Fermè, adverb. *Almoſt, well neare, for the moſte parte.* Haud ferme,Terent. *Scantlie, hardlie, not eaſilie.*

Fermentarius,a,um, Iſid. *Made of leaven, leauened.*

Fermentatus,a,um,Iun.Idem.

Fermenteſco,is,ĕre.Plin. *To puffe or riſe vp by leavening: to be light and not faſt togither.*

Fermento,as,Plin. *To leauen, to meddle or mixe with, as leaven with dowe.* Fermentare terram,Colum. *To reſolve the earth into duſt, that it maie be light & lewſe, not ſad and cloddie togither.*

Fermentum,ti, n.g. Plin. *Leauen.* Iacere vel eſſe in fermento,Plaut. *To be all to be ſhrewed, to be verie angrie or mee lancholie, to haue piſt on a nettle.*

Fĕro,fers,tŭli,latum,ferre. *To beare, carie, ſuffer, ſuſtaine or abide: to breed or bring forth, to lead vnto, to eſcape, to ſay, ſhew, tell or report: to receiue or take, to haue, to giue, to make, to offer or preſcribe, to worke or procure, to take awaie, to report, publiſh or ſpread: to referre, to propoſe: to ſerue, require, agree, or ſtand with.* Fert animus, Ovid. *It pleaſeth me, I am diſpoſed, my minde deſireth.*

Feror,ferris,&c. *To be caried or ledde, to fall or be bent to, to runne, to goe, to be troubled or diſmayed, to be diſtracted.* Eſſe ferendo,Liv. *To be fit and able to ſuſtaine and beare.*

Fĕrōcia,æ.f.g. *Fiercenes, egernes, haſtines.*

Fĕrōcio,is,īre,Gel, *To be fierce, cruell, haſtie or vnrulie.*

Fĕrōcitas,ātis,f.g. *Fiercenes, cruelnes, headines, arrogancie in ſhewing crueltie.*

Fĕrōciter,adverb. *Fiercelie, haſtilie, cruellie.*

Fĕrōcŭlus,a,um dim. à Ferox, Hirt. *Somewhat fierce and arrogant.*

Fĕrox,ōcis,& Ferocior,ōris, adiect. *Fierce, cruell, luſtie, ſtout, vntractable, curſt, ſhrewd, hardie, couragious, arrogant, glorious, proud.*

Ferrāmentārij, * *They that worke in yron.*

Ferrāmentum,

Ferrāmentum,ti,n.g. *An instrument or toole of yron.*

Ferrāria,æ,f.g. Cæſ. *An iron mine.*

Ferrārius,a,um, Plin. *Pertaining to iron.*

Ferrātus,a,um,Liv. *Hauing iron on it, cloſed in iron, or hard as iron, harneſſed.*

Ferreus,a, um. *Of iron: alſo hard harſed, vnkinde, cruell, that hath a hard or crabbed ſtyle.*

Ferro,as.* *To ſet iron on.*

Ferrūgĭneus,a,um,Plaut. *Of the colour of ruſtie iron, darke blew, or murray: that which is mingled of black and red.*

Ferrūgo ĭnis,f.g. Plin. *Ruſt of iron: alſo a darke black, murray colour, a ſadde blew: the fringe about a canapie or other like thinges.*

Ferrum,ri,n.g. *Iron, a weapō or ſword, a toole of iron, an arrow head: alſo ſhackles of iron.* Ferrum vivum,Plin. quod in magnete extritum,ferrum attrahit, retinetque atque catenat quodammodo, immigrante in proxima quæq; eadem vi. *A knife, a peece of iron whetted vpon an adamant or loadſtone.*

Ferrūmen,ĭnis, n.g.Pli. *Soulder, glew, ſiſe, or ſuch like binding matter.* Ferrumen cæmentorium,Plin. *Lime.*

Ferrūmĭnātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A ſoulderīng, a faſtning togither, properlie in iron.*

Ferrūmĭno,as, Pompon. *To ioyne or faſten togither,to ſoulder.*

Fertĭlis,le, Colum. *Fertile,fruitfull, ranke, battle.*

Fertĭlĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Fruitfullnes,fertility, battlenes, aboundance.*

Fertĭlĭter,adverb.Plin. *Aboundantlie,fruitfullie.*

Fertor,ōris,m.g. ferto libans, Iſid.

Fertum,ti, n.g. Perſ. *A cake made of ſundrie graines and ſpices.* vid.fartum.

Fertus,a,um. *Fertile.*

Fervĕfăcio,is,fēci,factum,ĕre,Plau. *To make to ſeeth, to make hotte.*

Fervefactus,a,um,part. *Made ſeething hotte, boyled,chafed, ſet in a great fuming heat.*

Ferventior,ōris,compar. *More hot, angrie,&c.*

Fervens,tis, adiect. Colum. *Hotte, ſcalding,ſcorching,burning,fierce,angrie, chafed,vehement,haſtie.*

Ferventer, ferventiſſimē, adverb. *Hotlie,haſtilie.*

Ferventiſſimus, Plin. *Moſte vehement.*

Ferveō,es,ui,& bui,ēre. *To be chafed or hot, to boyle,or rage, to ſeeth, to be verie angrie, to be rough and troublous, to be buſilie occupied and troubled with, to worke or ſpurge in a veſſell.*

Ferveſco,is,ĕre, Lucr. *To waxe or begin to be hot.*

Fervĭdē,adverb.Plaut. *Vehementlie, with a great heat.*

Fervĭdus,a,um. *Hotte, ſcalding, burning, fierce, haſtie, earneſt, vehement, feruent.*

Fĕrŭla,æ,f.g. Plin. *An hearb like big fenell, and maie be called fenell giant, or hearb ſagapene: alſo a rodde,ſtick,or paulmer wherwith children are ſtriken & corrected in ſchooles: a cane, a reede, a walking ſtaffe.*

Ferulæ, Celſ. *Splents vſed to broken legges,fingers,or other parts.*

Fĕrŭlāceus,a,um,Plin. *Like the hearb* Ferula.

Fervo,is,vi,ĕre,Virg. vide ferveo.

Fervor,ōris, m.g. *A great heat or burning,fervencie, vehemencie, great anger, haſtines,earneſtnes.*

Fĕrus, a,um. *Wild,cruell,terrible,fierce, hard or ſharp.*

Feſcenninus,a,um, Iun. *Baudie,filthie, diſhoneſt.* Pes feſcenninus, Iun. *contrarie to Amphibrachis, and was cuſtomablie vſed at wedding ſportes.*

Feſſus,a,um. *Wearie.*

Feſtīnans,tis,part.Sal. *Making haſte.*

Feſtīnanter. *Haſtelie, quicklie, ſpeedelie, ſwiftlie, without aduiſement.*

Feſtinantius,adverb. compar. Plin.

Feſtīnātio,ōnis,f.g. *Haſt, ſpeed.*

Feſtīnāto,adverb.Plin. *Haſtilie, ſpeedilie, quicklie.*

Feſtīnātus,a,um,Ovid. *Haſtened,done with ſpeed,haſtie, ſudden and ſpeedie, giuen or gotten before his time.*

Feſtīnē,adverb. *Ful haſte, ſpeedilie.*

Feſtīno,as. *To make haſt, to hie apace, to make ſpeed, to doe a thing haſtilie, to be troubled and make haſt.*

Feſtinor, paſſ. Nec virgines feſtinantur,

nantur, Tacit. *Maidens are not taken haſtilie to marriage.*

Feſtinus, a, um. *Haſtie, quicke, making ſpeede, comming before time.*

Feſtior, comp. à feſtus, Claud. *More pleaſant.*

Feſtiviter, feſtiviſſimè, aduerb. Gell. *Verie pleaſantlie, &c.*

Feſtivē, aduerb. *Merilie, pleaſantlie, freelie, iollilie, pretilie, with a good grace.*

Feſtiviſſimus, a, um, Ter. *Moſt pleaſant, &c.*

Feſtivĭtas, ātis, f. g. Ter. *Mirth, pleaſantneſſe, ioyfulnes, iollitie, a good or pleaſant grace pleſant ieſting.*

Feſtivo, as. * *To keepe holie daie.*

Feſtivus, a, um. *Merie, pleaſant, delightfull, iocunde, prouoking mirth, pertaining to holie dayes.*

Feſtra, æ, f. g. Feſt. oſtium minuſculum in ſacrario.

Feſtūca, cæ, f. g. Pli. *The young tender ſprig, ſtemme, or ſtalke of a tree or hearbe, from the roote vpwarde, ſome call it vetches for beaſts: a mote, the rodde that the Prætor vſed among the Romanes, to laye vpon the head of a ſervant or bondman, & ſo to make him free.*

Feſtūca, & feſtucago, Iun. *Wilde otes or poore otes.*

Feſtūcārius, a, um, Gell. *Of the Prætors rodde.*

Feſtum, ſti, n. gen. *A feſtivall or holie day, a feaſt or great cheere.*

Feſtus, a, um. *A feſtivall, ſolemne, ioyfull or merie day, pleaſant, that keepeth & celebrateth feaſtes or feſtivall dayes, that harkeneth to merie conceites and pleaſant tales.*

Feudum, Hottom. *A fee, feefarme or copie holde.*

Fex, vide fæx.

F I

Fiber, bri, m. g. *A beaſt called a Bever, named alſo* Caſtor.

Fibra, æ, f. g. *The border or brimme of a river or other thing: ſmall things like haire hanging at the rootes of trees or hearbes, a litle veine.* fibræ iecoris, Virg. *The inwardes of beaſtes.* fibræ venarum, Plin. *Small ſtringes being in veines in manner of a graine in wood, either ſtreight or overthwart.*

Fibrātus, a, um, Plin. *Having ſmall things like haire or threede as onions haue.*

Fibrīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of a Bever.*

Fibrum, pro extremo, Varro.

Fibŭla, æ, f. g. Virg. *A buckle of a ſhoe, a lache, a claſpe, a button. In building, a brace to faſten beames, the pinne of the truckle, the chever, or axe,* Vitru. *A haſpe, a little hooke or ring of braſſe, a Surgeons inſtrument wherewith a wounde is ſtitched and drawne together, that the skarre may not growe wide afterwards,* Celſ. *the leſſer bone of the ſkinne,* Iun. *The nut of a ſteele bowe or croſſebowe,* Iun.

Fibŭlārius, rij, Iun. *A button, point or lacemaker.*

Fibŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. Vitruv. *A lacing or faſtening together.*

Fibŭlo, as, Colum. *To plucke, to ioyne or faſten together.*

Fīcāria, æ, f. g. Pallad. *A figge tree, or place where figge trees growe, alſo figwort or pilewort: Celandine the leſſe,* Iun.

Fīcārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to figges, an eater of figges.*

Fīcātum, ti, n. g. * *The liver of a hog or ſwine.*

Fīcēdŭla, læ, f. g. Plin. *A birde like a nightingall feeding on figges and grapes, a gnat ſnapper.*

Fīcētum, ti, n. g. Vart. *A place where figge trees doe growe*

Fīcĭtas, ātis, f. g. Næv. *Aboundance and plentie of figges.*

Fīcĭtor, ōris, m. g. Næu. *A louer or gatherer of figges.*

Fīcōlea, æ, f. g. *A ſtake or ſtaffe of a figge tree.*

Fīcōſus, a, um. *Full of ſore in the head, or in the beard.*

Fictē, aduerb. *Fainedly, not truely, not ſincerely, with counterfaiting.*

Fictile, is, n. g. Plin. *A thing made of earth.*

Fictilis, le. *Earthen, or made of earth.*

Fictio, ōnis, f. g. à fingo. Quint. *A fiction or lie, a cogge, a faining or imagining.*

Fictitius, a, um, Iſid. *Counterfaited, fained, diſſembled.*

Fictor, ōris, m. g ver. *A potter, a maker of earthen veſſels, a fainer, a counterfaiter, a deuiſer: alſo a witch,* Tertul. *a maker of*

of images of earth or clay.

Fictrix,icis,f.g.verb. *A woman maker of earthen vessell, a woman deuiser.*

Fictus, a, um. part. à Fingor. *Made to the likenesse of, framed, fashioned, fained, counterfeited, periuke, graven or wrought, pampered or trimmed vp.*

Ficulneus, & Ficulnus, a, um, Plin. *Of a figge tree.*

Ficulus, li, dim. Plaut. *A litle figge.*

Ficus, ci. masc. g. Mart. *A sore or scabbe growing in the parts of a mans body where haire is: or rather a figge, pile or rounde hard and red sore in the fundament.*

Ficus, ci, vel cus, m. & f.g. *A figge.* Ficus, ci, vel cus. f.g. *A figge tree.*

Fidē, adverb. à Fidus. *Truelie, faithfullie.*

Fidēicommissarius, rij, Vlp. *A Feoffer of trust, one put in trust to dispose and order a thing.*

Fidēicommissum, ssi, neut. g. Vlp. *A feoffement of trust, a putting of a thing into ones hand to dispose, vpon the onelie credit of his honestie without further band.*

Fidēicommissus, a, um, Vlp. *Committed to one to be disposed to a certaine vse.*

Fideicommitto, is.* *To infeoffe.*

Fidēiūbeo, es, ssi, ssum, ēre, Digest. *To be suretie, or vndertake for: to will one to doe or deliver to a certaine man vpon the assurance of his vndertaking.*

Fidēiussio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Suretiship.*

Fidēiussor, ōris, m.g. Vlp. *A suretie for another, especialle for a monie matter.*

Fidejussorius, a, um, Digest.

Fidēlia, æ, f.g. Plaut. *An earthen vessell serving to diuers purposes, a kit, a can, a cherne, a crocke of earth, a stone iugge: also a Carpenters line chaulked, to marke the euen proportion of things.*

Fidēlis, le. *Faithfull, loyall, trustie, sure, iust and reasonable, earnest.*

Fidelior, ōris, Plin. *Surer.*

Fidēlĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Faithfulneſse, loyaltie, trustinesse, suretie.*

Fidēlĭter, adverb. *Faithfullie, truelie, rightlie, substantiallie.*

Fidēlius, aduerb. Ouid. *More faithfullie, loyallie and trustfullie.*

Fidens, tis, adiect. *Trusting, bold, hardie, having a good confidence.*

Fidenter, aduerb. *Stoutlie, boldlie, with a good confidence.*

Fidentĭa, æ, f.g. *Confidence, boldnesse, trust, credit.*

Fides, ēi, f.g. *Faith and trueth, beliefe, trust, credit, promise, warrantise, estimation, authoritie, tuition, protection, defence, stablenesse & trueth in promises, faithfull dealing, faithfulnes, vprightnesse of conscience, faithfull execution of things committed or promised, aide and succour, suretishippe.* Fides publica, Sal. *Assurance or warrantise in the name of the prince and common weale, safe conduct.* Ex Fide, Pli. jun. *Faithfullie and trulie.*

Fides, is, f.g. *A string of an instrument, as of a harpe or Fidle.*

Fidĭcen, inis, m.g. *An harper or minstrell that playeth on any stringed instrument: he that playeth and singeth to that instrument.*

Fidĭcĭna, æ, f.g. Ter. *A woman harper or luter, a singing wench.*

Fidĭcĭnius, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to the play of the harpe.*

Fidĭcŭla, æ. f.g dim. à Fides, is. *A litle lute, a rebecke, a gitterne.* Columella *calleth it the harpe of heauen, which is a certaine companie of starres resembling an harpe.* Fidicula capillaris, Iun. *The herb Maidens haire.*

Fidiculæ, ārum, f.g. Suet. *A torment or racke with cordes and stringes to make men confesse.*

Fidior, ōris, compar. Iust. *More trustie and faithfull.*

Fidipedes.* *A kinde of birdes.*

Fidissimē, aduerb. *Most faithfullie.*

Fidius pro Filius: vnde medius Fidius, q. d. ita me Iouis filius iuuet.

Fido, is, sus sum, ĕre. *To trust, to beleue, to put ones hope or confidence in a thing.*

Fidūcia, æ. f.g. *Trust, confidence, assiance, boldenesse, hope, most commonlie in the good part, sometime in the euill, &c.* Fiduciam accipere, *Vpon ones faith and promise so to receiue possession or charge of a thing, as he will after restore it to the party againe.*

Fidūcĭārius, a, um, Liv. *He that hath possession or custody of a thing on condition to restore it againe: also the thing it selfe so possessed.*

Fidissimus, a, um, Ouid.

Fidus,

Fĭdus,a,um.*Truſtie, faithfull, ſure, true hearted, bolde, that feareth not.*

Fiduſtus,a,um, à Fidus, ſicut anguſtus ab angus, inde Fiduſta, ea quæ maximæ fidei erant, Feſt.

Figlina, æ. per ſyncopen pro figulina, Varro. *Potters craft, alſo the potters warehouſe or worke houſe.*

Figlinum,ni,n.g.Plin. *A thing that is made of earth.*

Figlinus,a,um,Plin.*That belongeth to a potter.*

Figmentum,ti,n.g.*The worke or workmanſhippe: a lie, a forged tale.*

Figo,is,xi,xum,ĕre. *To thruſt, to ſhoote in, to hang, ſet vp or faſten vpon a wall, to driue, ſticke or faſten in, &c. to ſet, to plant, alſo to hurt or taunt.*

Fĭgŭlāris,re, Figularis rota, Plaut. *A potters wheele.*

Fĭgŭlo,as,Tertul. *To forme or faſhion, to make as a potter doeth.*

Fĭgŭlus,li,m.g.Plin. *A potter or worker of images in earth.*

Fĭgūra,ræ,f.g. *Figure, fauour, ſhape, faſhion, face, image, likenes or making, an outſide: alſo a ſcoffe or taunt.* Suet.

Fĭgūrātē,aduerb.* *Figuratiuelie.*

Fĭgūrātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.Plin. *A forming or faſhioning.*

Fĭgūrātus,a,um,part. *Faſhioned, formed.* Aes figuratum, Iun. *Money.*

Fĭgūro,as. *To make, forme or faſhion, to imagine or conceiue.*

Filātim,aduerb.Lucr. *Threadmeale, thread by thread.*

Filia,æ.f.g. *A daughter.* Filiæ conditionem quærere, Liv. *To ſeeke the beſtowing of ones daughter in marriage, to get a husband.*

Filaſter,ri,m.g. *A ſonne in lawe by an other woman, or another husband.*

Fĭlĭca,cæ,f.g.* Idem quod Filix.

Fĭlĭcātus,a,um. *Indented about like fearne, or notched.*

Filiĕtum,ĕti, n.g. Colum. *A fearnie grounde.*

Filicones,Feſt. *Naught, altogether vnprofitable.*

Fĭlĭcŭla,læ.f.g.Plin. *Fearne on trees, walfearne, the hearbe Polipodie.*

Filij,ōrum,n.g. *Children, ſonnes and daughters. Alſo Coltes, whelpes, the young of any beaſt,* Colum.

Filiŏla,læ,f.g.à filia. *A litle daughter.*

Filiŏlus,li,m.g.dim.à Filius. *A little ſonne.*

Filius,lij,m.g. *A ſonne.* fratris filius, Terent. *A nephewe.* Terræ filius. *A baſe perſon of vnknowen birth. Alſo a gentleman of the firſt head: a newe begotten gentleman.* Filius familias. *The mans ſonne of the houſe, or ſubiect to his authoritie.* Filius ante patrem, Iun. vide Tuſſilago.

Fĭlix,ĭcis,f.g.Plin. *Fearne, brake.*

Filo,as.* *To ſpinne or make thread.*

Filum,li,n.g. *A thread, a lane, a ſtrike, the proportion or draught of a thing, the faſhion of countnance or ſtature, the ſtring in an inſtrument, the ſtyle and maner of.* Fila aranei, Lucret. *Spiders webbes.*

Fimbria,æ,f.g. *The skirtes or hemme of a garment, a fringe, a welt, a gard, the border, ende or edge.*

Fimbriātus,a,um,Plin. *That hath an hemme, fringe, purple, plait or wrinkle, iagged,* vid. Segmentatus.

Fĭmētum,ti, n.g. Plin. *A dunghill, a muckehill.*

Fĭmum,n.g. & Fimus,m.g.Plin. *Dung or ordure of cattell or of man: alſo a boxe whereout men caſt the dice.* Fimus quiſquiliarius vel ſtipularius, qui è coacervatis quiſquilijs conſtat. Iun.

Fīnālis,le.* *That which pertaineth to, or ſerueth for bondes or limittes: that which concerneth, or ſignifieth the ende.*

Findo,is,fidi,ſſum,ĕre. *To cut, to cleaue, to deuide, to make to choppe.*

Fingo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To make, properlie of earth, to faſhion, forme or frame: to faine, to counterfaite, to imagine, to ſuppoſe, to deuiſe, to inuent, to applie, to put the caſe, to iudge.*

Fini,ablativus apud Iuriſc. vſitatus, pro vſque ad finem, aut vſque ad modum & quantitatem, Papinn.

Finiens. *That Circle which is called* Horizon.

Fīnio,is,īvi,ītum,īre. *To finiſh or end, to accompliſh, to determine, appoint, preſcribe, aſſigne or limitte: alſo to finiſh, to die, to ſatisfie, ſtent or quench.*

Finis,is,m. vel f.g. *The ende, the concluſion, the intent or purpoſe of a thing done:*

done: a bound or march: also a definition of a thing, Quint.

Finitē, aduerb. *Determinately, with a certaine measure.*

Finitimus, a, um. *Joyning, bordering, close to.*

Finitio ōnis, f. g. verb. à finio, Quint. *A definition.*

Finitivus, a, um, Quint. *Which defineth, limiteth or conditioneth, a worde of rhetoricke.*

Finitor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A setter of marches, a bounder or measurer of landes: also that circle which is called* Horizon.

Finitus, a, um, part. à finior. *finished, ended, accomplished, prescribed, appointed, determined, set, limited or stinted, inclosed with, &c.*

Fio, fis, factus sum vel fui, fieri. *To be, to be made, to be esteemed, to happen or come to passe, to waxe, growe or become: to bee made ready or prepared.*

Firmāmen, ĭnis, Ovid. & firmamentum ti, neut. gen. *A surette or stabilitie, the ground and principall point or foundation of a cause or matter: the state of, &c.*

Firmātor, ōris. m. g. verb. à Firmo. *He that maketh stedfast, constant or sure, a constrainer.*

Firmātus, a, um, partic. *Stablished, fortified, made strong, strengthened and confirmed.*

Firmē, firmiùs, firmissimè, aduerb. *firmely, assuredly, stedfastly, constantly, diligently, earnestly.*

Firmitas, ātis, f. g. *Stablenes, constancie, surenes, firmenesse, strength, durablenesse, hardenesse, soundnesse.*

Firmĭter, aduerb. *firmely, &c.* vide firmè.

Firmĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *firmnesse, &c.* vid. Firmitas.

Firmo, as. *To assure, to make stable or sure, to make strong, to establish, to settle, to confirme or make good, to animate, to fortifie, to inclose, to satisfie, to affirme, vpholde or avowe, to binde or make costiue.*

Firmus, a, um, firmior, firmissimus. *Firme, stable, stedfast, constant, sure, well fortified, assured, strong, in good health, lustie, bolde, animated or heartie.*

Fiscālis, le, Calliſt. *Pertaining to the Kinges treasure: a promoter which hauing parte of the forfaite bringeth men in trouble.*

Fiscella, æ, f. g. dim. à fiscina, Virg. *A little basket of twigges, a fraile, a wicker basket, through which the whey runneth whiles the cheese is pressed, the curde basket or cheese fatte: a wicker basket, wherein fishes are kept, a thing with twigges & strings to muzzell heastes, that they bite not young sprigs, a muzzell.*

Fiscellus, li, m. g. & fiscellum, li, n. g. dim à Fiscus, Colum. Idem.

Fiscīna, æ, f. g. *A bagge or satchel to put monie in: a fraile, a panier.*

Fiſclum, quaſi fiſculum, à colando oleum dictum, vel quaſi ficella olei, Iſid.

Fiscus, ci, m. g. *A panier of osiers, or a great fraile vsed in pressing grapes,* Col. *Also a Kings treasure or revenue, a kings exchequer: also great bagges to put monie in: and thereof great treasure of a prince is called* Fiscus.

Fissĭlis, le, Virg. *That is or may be cut, cleft, slit or cloven.*

Fissio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à findo. *A cleauing or chopping.*

Fissipes, ĕdis, com. g. Iun. *Cloven footed.*

Fissum, ſſi, n. g. *A cleft, a cut.*

Fissūra, æ, f. g. Colum. *A cleft, a rift, a choppe, the deuision betweene the fingers or toes, a parted leafe.*

Fissus, a, um, part. à Findor, Virg. *Clouen, riuen, cleft, chinked, deuided.*

Fissus, us, m. g. *A cleft, a cut.*

Fistūca, æ, f. g. Vitruv. *An instrument made of wood or of brasse with a handle to drive piles of wood into the grounde, called a water pile sledge, or a commaunder: also to beate stones in pauing: a rammer.*

Fistūcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Vitruv. *Driuing of piles: a ramming downe of stones.*

Fistūcātus, a, um, Plin. *That is rammed.*

Fistūco, as, Plin. *To driue in piles into the earth, to ramme stones in paving.*

Fistŭla, æ, f. g. *A pipe to conueigh water: also a pipe or fluite, whether it be of reed or other stuffe: the wesill of the throat,*

a tappe

a tappe or faucet. Alſo a needle to plait the haire withall, Scal &c. vide Vrinarius meatus. Alſo an iſſue whereby certaine fiſhes breath, Plin. and a diſeaſe or ſore growing to a perpetuall iſſue, a fiſtula, which is a narrowe, long and hard hole, Pli.

Fiſtula ænea, Iun. vide Catheter.

Fiſtularis, re, Plin. Of or pertaining to a pipe. fiſtularis verſus. A verſe growing or riſing by ſillables.

Fiſtŭlātor, ōris, m. g verb. A piper, one that playeth on a flute or pipe.

Fiſtŭlo, as. Plin. To be hollowe like a ſponge.

Fiſtŭlōſus, a, um, Col. full of holes like a ſponge.

Fiſus, a, um, part. à fido, Ovid. Which is truſted or beleeued.

Fite, Imperativ. à fio, & fitum eſt, Nonn.

Fixula, pro fibula, Feſt.

Fixūrus, a, um, part. à figo. Which will, ought, or is about to faſten or ſticke.

Fixus, a, um, part. à figor. firme, faſt, ſtaunch, ſet or hanged vpon conſtant, ſure, that is not lightlie chaunged, certaine, determined, reſolued on.

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Flabellĭfer, ra, rum, Plaut. That beareth a fanne.

Flabellum, li, n. g. dimin. à flabrum. A fanne or flabell to gather winde in time of heate: alſo a raiſer, incenſour, or ſtirrer vp, &c.

Flābilis, le. That may be blowen of the ayre, eaſilie blowen.

Flābrum, bri, n. g. Virg. A blaſt or puffe of winde.

Flacceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Col. & flacceſco, is. To be withered, to be feeble, weake or hanging downewarde, to be flagging, to quaile, decay, fade or faile.

Flaccĭdus, a, um, Plin. Withered, feeble, weake, hanging, lolling, flagging.

Flaccus, a, um, adiect. Having broade eares, and for the bigneſſe thereof hanging downeward, loll or flap eared.

Flaces, vide fraces.

Flagellator annonæ, vide flagello.

Flăgellātus, a, um, part. Plin. Scourged, whipped, beaten.

Flăgello, as, Plau. To whip, to ſcourge, to ierke, to threſh. Alſo to keepe faſt locked.

flagellare annonam, Plin. To raiſe the price of victuals, to make things deare.

Flăgellum, li, n. g. dim. à flagrum. A ſmall braunch or twigge of a tree, the ſmal toptwigge of a vine, a rodde, whippe or ſcourge, a flayle, a battledarre wherewith the ball is ſtricken: a ſcourgeſticke, Iun.

flagella, The clees or clawes of a fiſh bending like hookes, as in a crabbe, Iun.

flagellum vitis fructuarium, Col. vid. palmes fructuarius.

Flāgĭtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. He that inſtantly requireth or asketh: alſo a creditour which doeth ſuddenlie demaunde the monie due vnto him, Plaut.

Flāgĭtiōsē. Vngratiouſlie, miſchieuouſlie, wickedlie, deteſtablie, naughtilie.

Flāgĭtiōſus, a, um. Vngratious, full of miſchiefe, wicked, lewd.

Flāgĭtium, tij, n. g An ill or miſchieuous deede worthie puniſhment, a grieuous matter, a villanie or miſchiefe, a great fault and worthie blame, vngratiouſneſſe, an hainous offence, a deteſtable acte, a ſinfull deede, a great treſpaſſe: an abhominable vice, or naughtie faſhion, diſhonour, diſworſhip and errour.

Flāgito, as. To aske importunatly, with clamour to exact, to require inſtantlie, to deſire earneſtlie.

Flāgitor, āris. To be earneſtlie required, to be accuſed, Taci.

Flāgrans, tis, & flagrantiſſimus, a, um, adiectiv. Burning, flaming, verie hotte, ardent, ſhining, bright, earneſt, fervent.

Flāgranter, & tiſſimè, aduerb. Tacit. Exceeding earneſtlie.

Flāgrantia, æ, f. g. flaming, burning, bright ſhining, ardent deſire.

Flāgrātōres, Feſt. They that for a reward did ſuffer them ſelues to be beaten with whippes.

Flāgrio, ōnis, Nonn. A ſlave, a raſkall, a knave, a droyle or drudge, ſubiect to ſtripes.

Flāgro, as. To burne with a flame of fire, to be light on a fire, to ſhine: to loue or deſire inordinatelie, to be inflamed with, to be troubled with, to be exceedingly or outragiouſlie given to.

Flāgrum, gri, n. g. Plaut. A whippe, a rodde,

rodde, a scourge.

Flāmen, ĭnis, m.g. *A great Priest among the Gentiles: a masse priest.*

Flāmen, ĭnis, n.g. *A blast of winde, a blast or sound in an instrument.*

Flāmĭnia, æ, f.g. Gell. *The house of the Archpriest.*

Flāmĭnia, ōrum. *The sacrifices that those priestes did offer.*

Flāmĭnica, cæ, f.g. Fest. *The archpriests wife.*

Flāmĭnium, nij, n.g. Liv. *The Archpriestes office or dignitie.*

Flaminis lictor, quī Flamini Diali sacrorum causa prestò erat. Flaminius Camillus puer patrimus & matrimus, qui Flamini Diali in sacrificijs præministrabat. Fest.

Flamma, mæ, f.g. *A flame or bright burning fire, a sparke, a great heate or burning: daunger, perill, the rage and most perillous time: loue, the affection, pang or burning heate of loue: vehemencie.*

Flamma stupea. Virg. vid. Malleoli.

Flammans, tis, part. Val. Flac. *Burning, flaming.*

Flammātus, a, ūm, adiect. *Redde as fire, inflamed, or which beareth flame, set on light fire or on a flame, armed with a flath of fire, incensed.*

Flammea viola, Ruell. *A flowre for garlands, hauing no smell at all, being of the colour of a flame of fire.*

Flammeārius, rij, m.g. Plau. *He that dyeth such yellow veiles or garments as the high priestes wife did weare: a dier in yellowe colours or in graine.*

Flammeŏlum, li, n.g. dim. Iuv. *A litle vaile.*

Flammeŏlus, a, um, Colu. *Somewhat coloured like a flame of fire.*

Flammesco, is, ĕre. * *To beginne or growe to a flame.*

Flammĕum, mei, n.g. Lucan. *A kinde of yellow attire, wherewith the brides face was couered: a vaile which the bride did weare in token of good lucke, and that she should never be diuorced: a garment of yellowe colour, which the high priests wife did weare continuallie.*

Flammeus, a, um. *Burning, flaming, that is of the colour of a flame of fire, which as it hath in it some brightnesse, so doeth it partake some whitenesse.*

Flammifer, ra, rum. *That bringeth or causeth burning or fire.*

Flammĭgĕna, æ. * *Borne of a flame.*

Flammĭger, ra, rum. Val. Flac idem.

Flammigĕro, as, Gell. *To burne in a light fire: to cast out flames.*

Flammĭvŏmus, a, um. *Vomiting, spitting or sending out fire.*

Flammo, as, Virg. *To flame, to cast out flames: to kindle, inflame or incense.*

Flammŭla, læ, f.g. dim. *A litle flame: also the hearbe Trinitie, or heartes ease,* Iun.

Flātor, ōris, m.g. Fest. *One that doth blowe, a piper, a sounder or melter,* Pomp.

Flatulentus, a, um. * *Windie.*

Flātŭōsus, a, um. *Full of blowing or windie.*

Flātus, us, m.g. ár Flo. *A puffe, blast or gale of winde.*

Flātūra, æ, f.g. Iul. Firm. vide Conflatura.

Flāvens, & Flavescens, tis, Virg. *Of a yellowe colour, or being yellowe.*

Flāveo, es, ēre, & Flavesco, is, ĕre. Colum. *To be yellow, or of colour like gold, to waxe yellowe, or of golden colour.*

Flavissæ, vide Favissæ.

Flāvus, a, um. *A bright yellowe like a womans haire.*

Flēbĭlis, le. *Lamentable, sorowfull, to be wept for, that stirreth to weepe.*

Flēbĭlĭter, aduerb. *Lamentablie, sorowfullie, with weeping.*

Flecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To bowe, bende, leade or turne: to fetch a compasse about: to derive.*

Flegmen, ĭnis, n.g. Plaut. *Issuing of blood out of the tors with much going.*

Flendus, a, um, Ouid. *To be lamented.*

Flens, tis, part. Ovid. *Which weepeth, or weeping and lamenting.*

Flĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. *To weepe, bewaile or lament.*

Flētur, Imperf. Ter. *They weepe.*

Flētūrus, a, um, à Fleo, Ovid. *That will weepe.*

Flētus, a, um, à Fleor, Virg. *Bewept, mourned, lamented for, bewailed.*

Flētus, us, m.g. verb. *Weeping, lamentation, teares.*

Flexānĭmus, a, um. *That boweth or turneth*

turneth the mind to any affection.

Flexibilis,le. *Pliant, that may be bowed or bent, tender, tractable, tuneable: also vnconstant, mutable.*

Flexilis,le, Ovid. *Easie to be bowed or turned.*

Flexilŏquus, a, um. *That speaketh doubtfully so that he may be taken diuerse wates.*

Flexio,ōnis,f.g. à flecto. *A bending, bowing, crooking, or turning: a turning and altering of the voice.*

Flexŭmĭnēs, *or* flexamines. Pli. *Light or swift horsemen, Dimilances: also souldiers called* Cleres.

Flexŭosē, adverb. Plin. *Crookedly, winding in and out.*

Flexuosissimus, a, um, Plin.

Flexŭosus, a, um. *That is crooked, or hath many windings and turnings.*

Flexūra, æ, f. g. Colum. *A crooking or bowing.*

Flexus, a, um, part. five nom. *Bowed, bent, inclined, turned, crooked: crisped, curled.* Flexus sŏnus. *A sound reuerberated or beaten backe by reflection: also altered in tune.*

Flexus, us, m. g. verb. à flecto. *A bowing, bending, turning, or winding: the chaunging or altering of the tune of the voice in pronunciation: the declining or latter parts.*

Flictus, us, m. g. Virg. *A striking or dashing against a thing.*

Fligo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Non. *To torment or vex, to strike or dash against.*

Flo, flas, flāvi, flātum, flāre. *To blow, to make coine or metall.*

Flor, flāris, Ovid. *To be blowne.*

Floccifăcio, is, ēci, actum, ex floccus & facio. *To set naught by, little or nothing to esteeme.*

Floccifacteon, nuxobarbarum, Cic. ad Att. sed alij aliter. *Little or nothing to be esteemed.*

Floccĭpendo, is, ĕre, Terent. Idem.

Flocculus, li. m. g. dim. à floccus, Pli. *A little flocke, or locke of woll.*

Floccus, ci, m. g. Var. *A lock or flock of woll, flock of the shearing of wollen cloth.*

Floces, um, Non. *Lies or dregs of wine.*

Flogites, Isid. *A bright and cherie coloured Christall.*

Flomos, herba lucernalis, ab eo quòd ad lucrinum proficiat: est item verbascus, Isid.

Flōrālia, um, Quint. *Holiedaies and plaies, instituted to the honor of Flora, who was thought to be the goddes of flowers, gardens, or places where flowers be,* Varr.

Flōrālis, le, vt florale festŭ, Ovi. Idē.

Flōrālĭtĭus, a, um, Mart. *That which pertaineth to, or was vsed in those plaies.*

Flōrens, tis, tissimus, a, um. *Florishing, excellent, very good, beautifull, in great estimation, well renowmed.*

Flōrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To haue or beare flowers, to blossome, to flourish, prosper, excell, or be renowmed: to be in authoritie and estimation.*

Floresco, is, ĕre. *To bourgeon, budde, or bring forth flowers: to grow or increase, to become notable.*

Florĕus, a, um, Plaut. *Made, or full of flowers.*

Florĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. Catul. *A little flourishing, somewhat beautifull.*

Florĭdus, a, um, & ridior. *Garnished with flowres, fresh, lustie, flourishing, liuelie, iollie, gallant, braue, liuely.*

Flōrĭfer, & floriger, a, um. *That beareth flowres.*

Flōrĭfĕrium, Fest. *A holiedaie among the Romanes, in which they carried eares of corne to sacrifice.*

Flōrĭlĕgus, a, um, Ovi. *That gathereth flowers.*

Flōrŭlentus, a, um. * *Full of flowres.*

Florus, a, um, Luc. *Flowing, flourishing, as the first beare growing.*

Flos, flōris, m. g. *A floure, a budde, bloome, or blossome: beautie, the most flourishing, liuelie, and lustie time: the chiefe or most principal: the sweete sent or sauours Virginitie,* Catul. *also figures and ornaments of rhetoricke,* Virgil. *vseth it for* Lanugo. *also, sinnell meale, fine floure.* Iun. *the yeallow seedes of a rose,* Iun. Flos Iactis, Iun. *Creame.* Flos liberi, Plaut. *Fragrant wine.* Flos Zachariæ, Iun. *The blew bottle.*

Flosculus, li, m g. dim. *A little floure, beauty, ornaments of stile or rhetoricke.*

Fluctĭ, pro Fluctus, Alcim.

Fluctĭcŭlus, dim. à Fluctus, Apul'.

Fluctĭfrăgus, a, ŭ, ex Fluctus, & Frā-

go, Lucr. *That breaketh the waues.*

Fluctigerus, a, um, quod fluctu geritur.

Fluctivăgus, a, um, ex fluctus & vagor. *Wandring on the water or sea: tossed by the waues.*

Fluctŭans, tis. *Floting, restlesse, vncertaine what to doe, doubtfull, loose.*

Fluctŭātim, adver. Non. *In manner of waues, floting wise.*

Fluctŭātio, ōnis, f. g. *Floting, swimming, doubting, wauering, vncertaintie.*

Fluctŭātus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *Shaken, tossed, moued by the waues.*

Fluctŭo, as. *To rise in waues & surges, to be boisterous and rough, to waue vp and downe as water doth, to thinke now one thing, now an other: to be tossed, troubled, or disquieted in mind: to wauer, to be in vncertaine state & condition: to behaue himselfe vnconstantly, to flote on the water.*

Fluctuor, depon. Idem Curt.

Fluctŭōsus, a, um, Plin. *Troublous, vnquiet.*

Fluctus, us, m. g. à fluo. *A flood or waue of water stirred by tempest: a tempestuous storme, a raging sourge or billow: busines or trouble of aduersitie, a troublous stirre, passion, or pang: disquietnes of minde through any affection: a violent course or assault: a great multitude.*

Fluens, tis. *Which floweth, flowing or gushing out, spreading broad and in abundance, running, loose, hanging downe: giuē to sensualitie and pleasure.* Morbus fluens, Lucan. *The infection of the ayre: the plague, the pestilence.*

Fluentisŏnus, a, um, Catull. *Whereon the water roareth or maketh a greate noise.*

Fluentum, ti, n. g. Virg. *A riuer or streame.*

Fluesco. *To be resolued or relented.*

Flŭĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Flowing: relented, resolued, that is nothing strong, without fastnes or strength, feeble, weak, tender, soft & waterish: moist & thin.* Fluidus cruor, Ovid. *Running or goare blood.*

Flŭĭtans, tis, adiect. *Floting hither and thither: hanging loose, variable, mutable.*

Flŭĭto, as, freq. *To flow often or continually: to flote, houer, or swimme: to wauer.*

Flumen, ĭnis, n. g. *A great riuer, a course, streame, or water: an abundant, plentifull, or readie flowing of, &c.* Flumen vivum, vel perenne, Iun. *A running streame or water, hauing a continual course.* Plumen item vocabulum est Iurisconsultorum in seruitutis constitutione.

Flūmĭnĕus, a, um, Ovid. *Of the water or riuer.*

Flūmĭnōsus, a, um. *Full of riuers.*

Flŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To runne as water doth, to proceed, or come of a thing: to grow plentifullie or ouer rankelie: to spread fare abroad: to slippe or slide, to fall out, to passe away, to be of no continuance, to hang downe loose: to decaie, to be flagging or feeble: to chaunce or come to passe, to be full of, to be vtterlie giuen to, or to swimme in: also to haue their flowers, monthelie tearmes or issue,* Plin.

Fluoniam, Iunonem mulieres colebant, quòd eam sanguinis florem in conceptu retinere putabant. Fest.

Flŭor, ōris, m. g. Arno. *A flixe.* Fluor aëris, Arnob. *The winde.*

Flustrum, stri, n. g. Fest. *The full tide in the sea, or rather water that ebbeth and floweth.*

Flūta, æ, f. g. Iun. *A lamprey.*

Flŭvĭālis, le, Colum. *Of a riuer.*

Flŭvĭātĭlis, le. *Of a riuer, or water.* Testudines fluviatiles, Iun. *Crasishes.*

Flŭvĭātĭcus, a, um, Col. *That which is in or of the riuer.*

Flŭvĭātus, a, um, Plin. *Soked in the riuer, watered.*

Flŭvĭus, vij, m. g. *A floud or riuer.*

Fluxĕ, adverb. Var. *Aboundantly.*

Fluxĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. à fluo. *A running of licour, a flux or issue, the flix.*

Fluxūra, æ, f. g. * *Leacherie.*

Fluxūrus, a, um, part. Colu. *That will flow.*

Fluxus, a, um, part. nom. *Loose, hanging wide and long, not trussed, large: wide, flowing, vnconstant, vnstable, during but for a while, flitting, fraile, vncertaine, wauering, doubtfull: also abandoned to all delitiousnes and lust,* Suet. Fluxus aeris, Iun. *The wind.*

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Fōcāle, Sen. & focāle, is, n. g. Horat. à fauces. *A kerchiefe or lik thing that sicklie*

the persons vse to weare about their necke and cheekes against the sharpnes of the weather: it may be vsed for a muffler: a garment to sit by the fire in, Sen.

Fŏcānĕus palmes, Col. *A branch of a vine that groweth out of a forked bough.*

Fŏcārĭa, æ, f. g. Digest. *A fire panne: a concubine that one keepeth in his house as his wife: a kitchin maid, a drudge of the kitchen,* Iun.

Fŏcārĭus, a, um, Isid. *Of or belonging to the hearth.*

Fŏcārĭus, rij, Iun. *The cooke in a ship.*

Fŏcillātĭo, ōnis, f. g. * *A nourishing or keeping warme.*

Fŏcillo, as, Plin. iun. & Focillor, āris, Var. *To nourish or comfort, to keepe warme, to maintaine, to cherish.*

Fŏcŭlo, as, Idem.

Fŏcŭla, orum, Plaut. vide Foculus.

Fŏcŭlus, i, m. g. dim. *A little panne or hearth, a fire panne: a chafingdish: a fire.* Focula ventris, Plaut. *Nourishing meates.*

Fŏcus, ci, m. g. *A pan, hearth, or chimney, wherin the fire is made: a priuat house or familie, priuate goods or substance.*

Fŏdĭco, as. *To pierse, pricke, bore, sting, or grieue.*

Fŏdīna, næ, f. g. Pli. *A quarrey, a mine, a place whereout a thing is digged.*

Fŏdĭo, is, fōdi, fossum, ĕre, & īre. *To dig, to delue, to myne for, to thrust into, to prick, to till, to eare.*

Fodior, Colum pass.

Fœcialis, vide Fecialis.

Fœcundē, fœcundiùs, Plin. *Plentifully, aboundantly, fruitfully, rankely.*

Fœcundissimus, a, um, Plaut.

Fœcundĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Fertilitie, plentie.*

Fœcundo, as, Virg. *To make fruitfull or planteous.*

Fœcundus, a, um, & dior. *Plentifull, aboundant, fruitfull, ranke, full.*

Fœdans, tis, à fœdo, Virg. *Which defileth, or defiling, staining, soyling.*

Fœdātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Polluted, defiled, raied.*

Fœdē, Liv. *Filthily, villanously, shamfully, vnhonestly, cruelly.*

Fœdeifragus, Gel. idem quod Fœdifragus.

Fœdĕrātus, a, um. *Confederate, in league, friendship, or aliance with: allied.*

Fœdĕro, as, Tacit. *To confederate, to reconcile by making a league.*

Fœdifrăgus, a, ŭ. *A breaker of leagues.*

Fœdissimè, adver. *Most filthilie, with great dishonestie.*

Fœdĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Filthines, foulenes, dishonestie, cruelnes, ill fauouredne, stinking, horriblenes.*

Fœdo, as. *To pollute, defile, beray, or distaine, to dishonest: to destroie, rent, or tear.*

Fœdus, & issimus, a, um. *Foule, filthie, poysonous, vile, lothsome to looke on, ill fauoured, naughtie, vnhonest, detestable, cruell, abhominable, cursed.*

Fœdus, ĕris, n. g. *A treatie, an enter course, a truce after battell: aliãce between friends, a law appointed: a couenãt, a band, an agreement.*

Fœlix, & c. vide Felix.

Fœmella, dim. Iun. vide Fœmina.

Fœmen, vide Femen.

Fœmĭna, næ, f. g. *A woman, in beasts the female.*

Fœmĭnal, pudendum mulicbre, interfeminium, Apul.

Fœmĭnĕus, a, um, Virg. *Of a woman, of the female kinde: effeminate and nice as a woman, womanlike, soft and tender.*

Fœmĭninus, a, um, Plin. *Of the female kinde.*

Fœminula, dim. à fœmina.

Fœnaria, vide Venaria.

Fœnārius, a, um, Digest. *Pertaining to hay.*

Fœnĕbris, bre, Liv. *Of vsurie, appertaining to vsurie.*

Fœnĕrālia, orum, n. g. Liv. *The daies of paiment of money lent to vsurie.*

Fœnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. g. à fœnero. *Vsurie, the feate or practise of vsurie.*

Fœnĕrātĭtius, a, um. *Taken or giuen to vsurie, that pertaineth to vsurie.*

Fœnĕrātō, adver. Plaut. *With gaine & aduantage.*

Fœnĕrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *An vsurer or lender for gaine.*

Fœnĕrātōrius, a, um, Val. Max. *That is lent or taken to vsurie, that pertaineth to vsurie.*

Fœneratus, a, um, Teren. *Requited or recompensed with great aduantage.*

Fœnĕro,as. *To lend out to vsurie.*

Fœneror,āris,depo. Liv. *To borow or take money lent to vsurie:* cum dativo, *to lend to vsurie.*

Fœniculatium,rij,n.g. *The mowing of hay,or hay harueſt: a place where an army doth lie.*

Fœnĭcŭlum,li,n.g.Plin. *The herb called fenell or ſinkell.* Fœniculus porcinus, Iun. vide Peucedanus.

Fœnile,is,n.g.Col. *An hay loft,an hay mowe or rike, a racke wherein hay is put.*

Fœnĭsĕca,cæ,com. g. Col. *A mower of hay,or a ſith to cut downe hay.*

Fœnisĕcium,cij,n.g.Col. *May harueſt,or may time.*

Fœnisector,ōris,n.g. Colu.& Fœnisex ĭcis,co. g. Plin. *A mower of hay: he that cutteth downe hay.*

Fœnisicia,æ,Varr. vide fœnisecium.

Fœnum,ni,n.g. *Hay.* Fœnum græcũ, Colu. *An herb called fenegreeke.* Fœnum in fœnisecij cumulum addere,vel in pyramides extruere,Iun. *To cocke vp hay,or to make it vp in cockes or reekes.*

Fœnus,ŏris, n. g. *The frute that the earth bringeth forth without labour: aduantage,increaſe:gaine by money lent, vſurie,intereſt.*

Fœnuſcŭlum,li,n.g.dim. *Small vſury or gaine.*

Fœtĕo,es,ēre,Plaut. *To ſtinke,to ſauour ill.*

Fœtĭdĭtas,ātis,f.g.Sen. *A ſtinke or ill ſauour.*

Fœtĭdus,a,um. *Stinking.*

Fœtifer,ra,rum,ex fœtu & fero,Pli. *Frutefull, that bringeth forth fruite.*

Fœtĭfico,as, ex fœtus & facio, Plin. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtĭficus,a,um Pli. *Generatiue, that bringeth forth,or maketh fruitfull.*

Fœto.as, Col. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtor,ōris,m. g. *Stinke or ill ſauour.*

Fœtŭlentus,a,um,Apul. vide Fœtidus.

Fœtŭōſus,a,um, Ieron. *Full of breeding.*

Fœtūra,æ,f.g. *The time from conception vnto birth bearing: the breed or increaſe of cattell by breeding, hatching or bringing forth of young: the increaſe alſo by other things.*

Fœtus,a,um. *That hath a bellie full of young ones: alſo ſhee which is deliuered of hir young ones.*

Fœtus,us. *All things brought forth by generation of man,beaſt, fiſh, &c. children, or young ones: ſometime fruit of trees: profit, great plentie or increaſe of any thing: alſo the bringing forth.*

Fŏlĭācĕus,a,um,Pli. *Of or like a leafe.*

Fŏlĭātum,ti,n.g. Mart. *A pleaſant oyntment that women of Rome vſed.*

Fŏlĭātus,a,um,Plin. *Leaued,or hauing leaues.*

Fŏlĭōſus,a,um,& folioſior,Plin. *Full of leaues.*

Fŏlium,lij,n.g. *A leafe or blade: alſo a card to play with,* Lod. Viv.

Follĭco, as, Apull. *To ſnuffe or fetch backe wind with the noſe.*

Follĭcantes caligæ, Ieron. *A kinde of wide buskins that monks vſed to weare: ſkippemens hoſe or mariners ſlops.*

Follĭcŭlārie,is,n.g. Feſt. *The part of an oare hauing as it were a little bagge of leather in it.*

Follĭcŭlus,li,m.g.dim.à follis. *A litle bagge or ſacke, a leather ſatchell or pouch, a ball blowen with winde: hollow things on certaine trees like a little bagge: the green huskes or hoſe of wheat, or any other grain beeing young and beginning to ſpire: the hull,peele,or skinne incloſing the ſeede: alſo the bodie of a man,* Lucil. Folliculi vuarum,Iun. *The huskes, hulls, or skinnes of grapes, when their moiſture is cruſhed & preſſed out.*

Follis,is,m.g. *A purſe,a bagge,or any thing of leather made to be filled: a paire of bellowes: a purſe or cofer to keep money in.* Follis pugillatorius,Plaut.& ſimpliciter follis, Mart. *A fiſt ball, or a wind ball made of leather, and blowne full of wind, and beaten with fiſtes to and fro in plaie.*

Follĭtus,a, um. * *Couered or wrapped in leather.*

Fomentātĭo,ōnis,f.g.Digeſt. *An aſſwaging,a dry or moiſt fomentation,which is,a thing laide to the bodie to comfort and warme it.*

Fŏmentum,ti,n. g. *Anie thing laide to the bodie plaiſterwiſe to mitigate griefe or paine: fomentation, a nouriſhing of naturall heate:* per tranſlat. *any thing that aſſwageth*

aſſwageth or mitigateth ſorow or heauineſſe.

Fōmes,ĭtis,m.g Virg. *Chippes or any matter which is eaſilie ſet on fire, or wherewith fire is kept burning and kindled, tinder or touchwood:* per tranſlat. *whatſoeuer incendeth, exciteth, or ſtirreth vehementlie to doe.*

Fons,tis, m. g. *A fountaine or water ſpring: a well water:* per tranſlat. *the head, roote, principall cauſe, and beginning of a matter.*

Fontālis, le, Plin. *Of a fountaine or well.*

Fontānus, a, um, Plin. Idem quod Fontalis.

Fontĭcŭlus,li,m.g.dim.Plin. *A little well or ſpring.*

Fontānālĭa, Varr. & Fontinalia, orum,n.g. Feſtus. *A ſolemne feaſt about welles.*

Fotinalis. Iun. vide Potamogeton.

Fora; Vaſa, quibus antiqui vtebantur in torcularibus,Colum.

Fŏrābĭlis,le, Ovid. *That may be pierced or bored.*

Fŏrāgo,ĭnis,f. g. Feſt. *A skaine of yarne: a threed by which ſpinners note ſo much as they ſpinne in a daie.*

Fŏrāmen,ĭnis,& Foramentum,ti, n. g.Iun. *An hole, an iſſue, an hole bored or made with auger, perſer, &c.*

Fŏrāmĭnōlus,a,um.* *Full of holes.*

Fŏrārĭa,*or* Foratia, æ, f. g. *A market woman, ſelling egs, chickens, &c.*

Fŏrās, adverb. *Out of dores, abroad, to a ſtraunger.*

Fŏrātus,us,m.g.* Lact. vid. Foramĕ.

Fŏrātus,a,um,à foror,Colum. *Bored.*

Forbĕa, Feſt. *A kinde of meates vſed in olde time, and cuſtomablie eaten hotte, or warme.*

Forceps,ĭpis,m.g.&f.g.Virg. *A paire of tongs or other like inſtrument, a paire of pincers or nyppers.* Forcipes, Iun. *The ouerthwart bones in the temples which compaſſe the eares.* Forcipes vncinati, Vitru. *The crookes or hookes in the end of the cable or rope of the crane.*

Forcĭpātus,a,um,vt, forcipata brachia cancrorū, Iun. *The clees or clawes of a fish bending like hookes, as in a crab.*

Forda,æ,f.g.Col. *A milch cow bringing forth calues.*

Fordicidia,Var. *A holie day, ſo called of the cowes with calfe, becauſe that on that daie they were offered in ſacrifice.*

Fŏrĕ, futurum eſſe. *To be hereafter, to come to paſſe.*

Fŏrem,es,& plur. Forent. *I ſhould or might be.*

Forenſia, orum, Suet. *Apparell vſed to be worne in the iudgement place.*

Fōrenſis,ſe. *Pertaining to the common place: vſed in pleading, or in the iudgement place.*

Fŏres,ĭum,f.g. *A dore or gate, an entry.*

Forfex,ĭcis,f.g. Col. *A paire of ſizzers or ſheeres: a barbers inſtrument or paire of pinſers to pull out teeth: an iron hooke or crampern to take hold of a thing.*

Forfices, Gell. vocabulum militare de inſtructa acie forficum inſtar.

Forficŭla,læ f.g.dim. a Forfex. Plin. *A little paire of ſizzers or ſheeres, a forked claw of any thing.*

Fŏri,ōrum,m.g. *The hatches or top of a ſhip, or place where men walke or goe in a ſhippe: ſtages, ſcaffolds, or galleries, whereon they ſtood to behold games or plaies: alſo the beholders themſelues: ſeats or pewes for people to ſit in the Church: the allies or lower places in gardens.*

Fŏrĭa,ōrum,n.g. Non. *Thin & liquid dung.*

Fŏrĭca,æ,f.g.Iun. *A common draught or ſtake.*

Fŏrĭcārius,rij,m.g. Digeſt. *He that cleanſeth thoſe places.*

Fŏrĭcŭla,æ,f.g.dim.à fores, Varr. *A little dore, hatch, or flap of a window.*

Fŏrinsĕcus, adverb. Plin. *Without.*

Fŏrĭo, is, īvi, īre.* *To diſcharge the bellie of ordures.*

Fŏrĭŏlus,li,m.g.Labe. *That is ſolluble and looſe bellied, he that hath a laske or ſquirs.*

Fŏrĭs,is,Plaut. vide Fores.

Fŏrĭs,adverb. *Without, outwardly, from without, abroad, on the outſide: without the matter: euery where.*

Forma,mæ,f.g. *Fauour, forme, ſhape: the outward making or countenance, beautie, faireneſſe, the faſhion, likenes, figure, or manner of a thing: alſo for* Species. *a kinde, ſort, or note: a law, or rule. a mould,*

a patterne, platte, or forme of an houſe or other thing, a cheeſe vatte: alſo the ſtamp ſet vpon money. the coyne, the marke it beareth. Forma calcei, Iun. *The laſt of a ſhooe.*

Formālis, le, Plin. *Formall, of or belonging to a faſhion.*

Formātor, ōris, m.g. Plin. iun. *He that faſhioneth, frameth, inſtructeth, or maketh*

Formātūra, æ, f.g. Lucr. *A faſhioning of a thing.*

Formātus, a, um, par. *Faſhioned, made, printed, made in faſhion of.*

Formīca, cæ, f.g. *An emmote, ante, or piſmier.* Formicæ Indicæ, Plin. *In bignes like the Egiptian wolfe, in colour like Cats, but horned: they dig golde out of mines of the earth, and keepe and watch it verie carefullie.*

Formīcans, tis, Pli. *That goeth like the mouing of a piſmier: ſtriking ſoftly as it were ants creeping vnder ones hand.* Verruca formicans, Celſ. vide Verruca.

Formīcātĭo, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A paine or pricking of warts or ringwormes in ones body, like the ſtinging of ants.*

Formīcīnus, a, um, Plaut. *That pertaineth to antes.*

Formicoleo, ob hoc vocatus, quia eſt vel formicarum leo, vel formica pariter & leo, Iſid.

Formīcōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of antes.*

Formīdābĭlis, le, Ovid. *Dreadfull, terrible, to be feared.*

Formīdāmĭna, Apul. Spectra.

Formīdans, tis, part. Plau. *Which feareth, or fearing, feerefull.*

Formīdātĭo, onis, f.g. verb. *Fearing or dreading.*

Formīdātus, a, um, part. Hora. *Feared or dread.*

Formīdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Dread, feare.*

Formīdo, as. *To haue great feare, to be greatly afraid.*

Formīdōlōſē, adverb. *Fearefully.*

Formīdōlōſus, & ſiſſimus, a, um. *Falſe harted, fearefull, that feareth: alſo dreadfull terrible, daungerous, to be feared.*

Formidus, a, um, à formus. Cat. *whot.*

Formĭōnes, Storeæ, Vlp.

Formĭtĕr, vel formaliter iurare, quando cum cauſa adiecta, vel cum expreſſione contractus iuratur, Zaſius.

Formo, as. *To forme, fraeme, faſhion, or make in faſhion: to imagine, to inſtruct, to pronounce and vtter.*

Formōſĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Welfauouredneſs, comelines.*

Formōſus, ſior, ſiſſimus, a, um. *Welfauoured, faire, beautifull.*

Formucapes, vel formicapes, forcipes dictæ, quòd forma capiant. i. ferventia, Feſt.

Formŭla, læ, f.g. dim. à Forma. *A bile ſtile in writing: an inſtrument or deede in writing: a rule, faſhion, or manner: an inſtrument, writ, or proceſſe in law, an action in the law, preſcript manner.*

Formŭlārius, a, um, Quint. *A practiſer in law to draw out writs.*

Formus, a, um. *Whot,* Feſt.

Fornācālĭa, ōrum, n.g. Feſt. *Bakers holie daies, when a certain ſacrifice was done in the backehouſe.*

Fornācārĭus, rii, m.g. Digeſt. *A baker.*

Fornācĕus, a, um, Plin. *Made like a furnace or ouen.*

Fornācula, læ, f.g. dim. à fornax, Iuv. *A little ouen.*

Fornax, ācis, f.g. *An ouen or chimney, a keele, a fornace.*

Fornĭcārius, a, um, Iſid. *Of or belonging to lecherie: alſo belonging to a furnace.* Cadmia fornicaria, Iun vide Tutia.

Fornĭcārius, tĭ, m.g. Scæ. *One that hath his ſtall or booth with wares to ſell, vnder a wall, arch, or vault in a common place.*

Fornĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. Sen. *A vaulting or making an arch roofe: alſo fornication, whoredome, leacherie.*

Fornĭcātor, ōris, m.g. * *A fornicator, a leacherer.*

Fornĭcātus, a, um, part. *Made bowed or archwiſe: that hath comitted whoredom.*

Fornĭco, as. *To make an arch or vault.*

Fornicor, aris, Iun. *To be bowed the contrarie waie, and as it were to reſiſt, as the date tree doth: alſo to commit fornication: to plaie the harlot.*

Fornix, ĭcis, m.g. *An arch or vaulte it conſiſteth of one arch beeing long, and bending like a bowe or halfe circle: alſo*

the vpper parte of the braine, bending like an arch, Iun. *a brothell house or stewes,* Iun. Fornices. *Arches made in remembrance of some great victorie or triumph.*

Fŏro, as, Plaut. *To peirse or bore a hole.*

Forpex, forpicula, Iun. *A paire of barbers sizzers.* forpex dentatus, Iun. *A paire of pinsers or nyppers.*

Fors, ō fors, à fortè. f.g. *Fortune, chaunce.* fors fortuna, Terent. *Good fortune.* fortè fortuna. *By chance, by fortune.*

Forsan, adverb. Teren. *Peraduenture.*

Forsitan, adverb. *Perhaps, peraduenture.*

Fortasse, & fortassis, adverb. *It maie be, it may be done, peradventure.*

Fortĕ, adverb. *As hap was, as it happened, as it fortuned, by chance, happilie, peraduenture.*

Fortean, idem quod forsan.

Forteſco, is, ĕre, Næv. *To waxe or be strong.*

Fortex, Nebriſſ. *The white beneath in the leafe of a rose.*

Fortĭcŭlus, a, um, dim. *A little strong, somewhat hardie.*

Fortĭfĭco, as, Plau. *To fortifie, to make strong, to strengthen.*

Fortis, te, & tior, ſſimus, a, um. *Strong, puissant, valiant, manlie, stout, hardie, of good courage, fierce, warlike, constant, not mutable, durable, rich, faire,* Plaut. *swift,* Virg.

Fortĭter, iùs, ſſimè adv. *Stronglie, valiantlie, manfullie, stoutlie, constantlie, mightilie, patientlie.*

Fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Strength, valiantie, courage, fortitude, manhood, manlines inventuring and abiding daunger.*

Fortuĭtō, & fortuitu, adv. *By chance, at aduenture.*

Fortuĭtus, a, um. *That happeneth by chance, sudden, without premeditation, casuall, not violent.*

Fortūna, æ, f.g. *Fortune, chaunce, hazard, adventure.*

Fortūna, æ, sive fortunæ, arum. *Goods, wealth, riches, substance, good fortune, aduancement, estate, condition.*

Fortūnātē, adv. *Happily, fortunatelie, prosperously, at hartes ease.*

Fortūnātim, Enn. Idem.

Fortūnātus, a, um, & tior. *Lucky, happy, fortunate, prospce, wealthie, rich.*

Fortūnō, as. *To make prosperous, to augment with good fortune.*

Fŏrŭla, æ, f.g.* *A wicket.*

Fŏrŭli, ōrum, m.g. Sueton. *Hutches wherein bookes were kept, now it is taken for the couering of bookes: long narrowe furrowes in a field.*

Fŏrum, ri, n.g. *A market place where things be sold. also the common place wher courtes were kept, and matters of iudgement pleaded and decided.* Vti foro, Teren. *To apply himselfe to the present time, to frame himselfe to the time: to order himselfe as the market goeth.* Foro cedere, Iun. *To plaie the bankrupt, to leaue of occupying for exchange or lone.*

Fŏrus, ri, m.g. Enn. *The hatches of a shippe.*

Forvum, i. calidum, Iſid.

Foſſa, æ, f.g. *A ditch, dike, or mote, a trench.* foſſa incilis, vide Incile.

Foſſātum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A ditch or mote.*

Foſſilis, le, Plin. *That which is or maie be digged.*

Foſſio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. à fodio. *A digging or delving, a dressing or trimming.*

Foſsĭtĭtius, a, um, Plin. *That which is digged or delved.* Creta foſſitia. Varr. vid. Marga.

Foſſitia nigra, Iun. *Seacole.*

Foſſor, ōris. m.g. verb. à fodio. Virg. *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a labourer, a trenchmaker.*

Foſſorium, quo foveam faciat, quaſi foveſſoria, Iŭd. vide Sedicia.

Foſſorius, a, um. vide foſſilis.

Foſsŭla, æ, f g. dim. Col. *A little ditch or trench.*

Foſſūra, æ, f.g. Colum. *A digging or delving.*

Fōtus, a, um. part. à foveor, Plin. *Nourished, cherished, kept warme.*

Fōtus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *Nourishing, keeping warme in naturall heat.* vid. Fomentatio.

Fovea, æ, f.g. Plau. *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in: a pit fall, a caue, a denne.*

Fŏveo, es, fōvi, tum, ēre. *To keepe warme, to cherish, nourish, feede, sustaine*

or maintaine, to keep and defend, to make much of, to favour: to wet, wash, soke, or bath with liquor or moisture, to set, to imbrace and clip, to keep in his armes or bosome, to cull.

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Frăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, & fraceſco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To putrifie with age and continuance.*

Frăcēs, ium, f.g. Plin. *Lies of oyle.*

Frăcĭdus, a, um, Cato. *More then ripe, rotten as fruite is, horie and putrified.*

Fractūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A breaking or burſting.*

Fractus, a, um, part. à Frangor. *Broken, diſcouraged, ouercome, toſſed, ouerthrowne, weakned, feeble and wearied, cleane out of hart, repreſſed, and maſtered, ſpent, loſt or appaired: effeminate, womanlie and nice.*

Frænator, oris, Plin. *A bridler or reſtrayner.*

Frænātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Bridled, reſtrained of his will.*

Frænĭgĕrus, a, um. Stat. *That ruleth the bridle.*

Fræno, as. *To bridle: to moderate or repreſſe, to reſtraine or ſtoppe, to gouerne & rule.*

Frænum, ni, n.g. in plur. fræni, m.g. & fræna, orum, n.g. *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle.* Frænum apud Celſ. eſt morbi genus, cùm glans penis ita contecta eſt, vt nudari non poſſit.

Fraga, ōrum, vid. fragum.

Fragāria, æ, f.g. * *The hearb bearing ſtrawberies.*

Frageo, es, & frageſco, is, Accius. *To be broken, to waxe brikle and fraile.*

Frăgĭlis, le, *Fraile, brikle, ſoone broken, mortall, weake.*

Frăgĭlĭtas, atis, f.g. *Briklenes, fragilitie, inconſtancie, weaknes.*

Frăgĭlĭter, adv *Weakely, inconſtantly.*

Fragitides, * *The 12 great veines appearing on each ſide of the neck.*

Fragmen, ĭnis, n.g. Virg. & Fragmentum, ti, n.g. *A peece or gobbes of a thing broken, a fragment, a shard.*

Fragmoſa, coniza. Dioſc.

Frăgor, ōris, m.g. Virg. *The noiſe made with the falling of ane thing: a craſh or cracking of things broken aſunder, a great noiſe or buſteling.*

Frăgōsē, ĭùs, adverb. Pli. *With a great noiſe.*

Frăgōſus, a, um. Ovid. *Rough, ſharpe, vneaſie to paſſe through, cragged, broken, hoarſe or iarring.*

Frāgrans, tis, part. vel nom. Virg. *Having a very good and ſweet ſent and a fragrant ſauour.*

Frāgrantia, æ, f.g. Valer. Max. *A great or ſweet ſauour or ſmell.*

Frāgro, as, Virg. *To caſt a pleaſant ſauour.*

Frāgum, gi, n. g. Virg. *A ſtrawberie.*

Frămea, æ, Tacit. *A ſhort ſpeare, or iaueling, a glaiue: a two edged ſword,* Iſid. *a partiſan, or hunters ſtaffe,* Iun.

Frangor, ĕris. *To be broken, toſſed, ouercome, almoſt dead for, not to abide patientlie.*

Frango, is, frēgi, actum, ĕre. *To breake, to diſcourage, ouercome, weaken, vanquiſh, deſtroy, abate, repreſſe, maſter, tame, ſubdue, keep vnder, appaire, diminiſh, appeaſe: to ſtop, ſtay, or let, to tranſgreſſe, to alaie or waxe leſſe, to confuſe.* Frangere diem. Horat. *To breake ones faſt.*

Franōſus,* *A deceiuer.*

Frāter, ris, m.g. *A brother: alſo an alie or confederate: alſo a fryer.*

Frātercŭlo, as, Plaut. vide fratro.

Frātercŭlus, li, m.g. dim. *A little or young brother.*

Frāternē, adverb. *Brotherlie,*

Frāternĭtas, ātis, f.g. Quint. *Brotherhead.*

Frāternus, a, um. *Of a brother, brotherlie.*

Frātilli, Feſt. *The fringe or tapiſtrie that hangeth next the ground.*

Frātria, æ, f.g. Feſt. *A brothers wife.*

frātrĭcīda, æ, com.g. *He that murdereth or killeth his brother.*

Fratriſſa, Iſid. vid. fratria.

Fratro, as, Feſt. *Properlie in childrens breaſts or pappes when they grow and wax bigge.*

Frātrueles, *Brothers children, coſin germanes.*

Fraudātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A deceiuing or beguiling.*

Fraudātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A deceiuer,*

ner or beguiler.

Fraudātus, a, um, part. *Deceiued, beguiled.*

Fraudo, as. *To deceiue by taking away, to put beside, to defraud, to depriue of, to beguile, to disapoint, to withdraw.*

Fraudŭlentus, a, um. *Deceitfull, craftie, full of guile.*

Fraudŭlenter, adverb. Col. *Deceitfullie, craftilie, guilefully.*

Fraus, dis, f.g. *Deceit, fraud, guile, craftie dealing, a snare or trap to beguile, displeasure, a fault, an offence, a wicked act, inconvenience, hurt, domage, losse, hinderance, perill, daunger.*

Frausus, a, um, Fest. *He that hath deceiued.*

Fraxator, ōris, m.g. Fest. *He that goeth about the watch.*

Fraxĭneus, Virg. & fraxĭnus, a, um, Ovid. *Ashen, of ash.*

Fraxĭnus, ni, f.g. Plin. *An ash tree.*

Fraxo, as. * *To goe about the watch.*

Frĕmĕbundus, a, um. *That maketh a horrible or great noyse.*

Frĕmens, tis, Ovid. *Gnashing or grinding the teeth, roaring, braying.*

Frĕmĭtus, us, m.g. verb. à fremo. *A roaring rustling, raging, or great noise, as of waues of the sea: a murmuring, rumble, shuffling, shoute, or noyse of people assembled.*

Frĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To roare or make a noyse like waters, or like a Lyon: to murmure, grudge, and shewe themselues discontented: to be greiued, angry, or greatlie mooued, to braie.*

Fremor, ōris, Virg. vide fremitus.

Frendens, tis, part. vide fremens.

Frendeo, es, ŭi, ssum, ēre, Plaut. *To grinde or gnash the teeth togither for anger or paine, to grunt, to grone.*

Frenigerus, freno, frenum, supra diphthongo æ scripta sunt.

Frenusculi, Isid. *Certaine sores about the iawes.*

Frĕquens, tis, & ssimus, a, um, adiect. *Much haunted, full of people, verie populous, continuall, ordinarie, commonlie or often, in great number, well stored, full of.*

Frĕquentāmentum, ti, n.g. Gell. *An often rehearsing of anie thing. In musicke warbling of the voice.*

Frequentārius, a, um, pro frequens, Fest.

Frĕquentātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An haunting or assembling, a thick setting or heaping of manie togither.*

Frequentativa verba, à sæpius agendo, Isid.

Frĕquentātus, a, um. *Much frequented, &c.*

Frĕquenter, adv. *Often times, manie times.*

Frĕquentia, æ, f.g. *A great haunt, companie, or meeting of folke, a great assembly, continuall, often.*

Frĕquento, as. *To go often to, to haunt, to resort much to, to go to in great number, or many togither: to assemble a great number, to visit often, to replenish with people, to make populous & inhabited, to be often beset and garnished with. Also to tearme and call by sundrie names, or to repeate againe,* Gell. *Often times to praise, extoll, or make honourable mention of.*

Fressus, vel fresus, a, um, Plin. *Broken, bruised, shaled.*

Frĕtum ti, & freta, ōrum, plur. n.g. *A narrow sea or streict between two landes.* Aetatis freta, Lucret. *Youth, when a mans nature first beginneth to be in a heat or sturre.*

Fretus, ti, Lucret. vid. fretum.

Fretus, a, um. *Trusting, having confidence in a thing, being bold upon.*

Friābilis, le, Plin. *That may be crummed or broken small.*

Fribolus, a, um, Isid. pro frivolus. *Almost worth an halfepenny.*

Fribusculum, li, n.g. Vlp. *A certaine separation of man and wife, but not that which continueth any long time.*

Fricātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à frico, Col. *Rubbing, frication.*

Fricātus, us, m.g. verb. à frico, Plin. Idem.

Frĭco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre. Plin. jun. *To rub or fret togither.*

Frictilla, æ, f.g. * *A fritter made of flower and batter.*

Frictio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à frico. Cels. *Rubbing, frication.*

Frictus, us, m.g. * Idem.

Frictus, a, um, part. Plin. *Rubbed or chafed.*

Frictus

Frictus, a, um, à frigor, Plin. *Fried, parched.*

Frigēdo, inis, Varr. *Colde.*

Frigēfăcio, is, ci, ĕre, Plaut. *To coole.*

Frigētacto, as, Plaut. *To make often colde.*

Frigĕfio, is, ctus, sum. *To be colde.*

Frigens, tis, part. Silv. *Cold and fearfull, nothing hardie, faint harted.*

Frigeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be cold, to be slow, to be faint or out of courage, to be almoste blanke, to be feeble, to be smallie applied.*

Frigĭda, Plaut. *Cold water.*

Frigĕro, as, Plin. *To coole.*

Frigesco, is, ĕre. *To waxe cold.*

Frigĭdārium, Vitruv. *A cold bath, or bath of cold water.*

Frigĭdārius, a, um. Plin. jun. Frigidaria cella balnei. *Where one maie bath himselfe in cold water.*

Frigĭdē, Quint. *Coldly, unapely, unpleasantly, without life, grace, and courage.*

Frigĭdiusculus, a, um, Gell. *Somwhat colde.*

Frigĭdĭtas, atis, f. g. *Coldnes.*

Frigĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. Catull. *Somewhat colde.*

Frigĭdus, dior, dissimus, a, um. *Cold, daungerous, nothing hot in a matter, faint, slow, slack, remisse, nothing earnest, feeble, foolish, without grace or pleasantnes, weak, of small pith and grace. Also dead,* Varr.

Frigilla, vel fringilla, æ, Mart. *A bird singing in colde weather, a chaffinch, a spink, a held apple.*

Frigillāgo, vel fringillago, ĭnis, f. g. Iun. *The bird called the great Titmouse.*

Frigillarius, vid. fringillarius.

Frigo, is, xi, vel ŭi, xum, vel ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To frie, to parch.*

Frigŏrificus, a, um, Gell. *That causeth or maketh cold.*

Frigus, ŏris, n. g. *Cold, winter, somtime feare, death, and the mishappe of expectation deceived, when one looketh for great praise and gladnes, and the matter falleth out cleane contrarie, a disgracing.*

Frigusculum, li, n. g. Vlp. *A litle cold: also small debate and dissention or little loue betweene the husband and the wife, whereupon insueth diuorsement.*

Frigūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Plaut. *To quake for colde.*

Fringilla, fringillago, vide frigilla, &c.

Fringillārius, rij, m. g. Iun. *A kinde of Hauke called an hobbie, a sparow hawk, a musket.*

Fringultio, Apull. vid. frigutio.

Frio, as, Plin. *To crumme or breake small.*

Friritus pro strepitu, & fremitu, Acc.

Frit, Varro. *The graine in the toppe of the eare, lesse then a corne.*

Fritillus, li, m. g. Iuv. *A litle boxe to cast dice on the table.*

Fritinnio, is, īre, Hirundinum est proprium, Non.

Frivŏlum, li, n. g. Vlp. vid. frigusculum.

Frivŏla, ōrum, n. g. Vlpian. *Vessells or instruments of small value, as earthen pots,* vid. Scruta.

Frivŏlārius, rij, m. g. Bud. *A pedlar, that selleth stuffe of little value.*

Frivŏlus, a, um, Plin. *Vaine, light, foolish, of no estimation nor value, that will quicklie perish, friuolous.*

Frixōrium, rij, n. g. Iun. *A frying pan.*

Frixus, a, um, part. à frigo, Cels. *Fried.*

Frondārius, a, um. Plin. *That serueth to gather leaues in.*

Frondātio, ōnis. f. g. Colum. *Slipping of leaues, cutting of braunches, loppinge, also browsing.*

Frondator, ōris, m. g. Virg. *A wood or tree lopper, a browser, he that cutteth of superfluous boughes.*

Frondens, tis, part. Virg. *Braunching or bringing forth leaues, springing, greene, florishing.*

Frondeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Colum. & Frondesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To beare or bring forth leaues, to waxe greene, to spring.*

Frondĕus, a, um, Plin. *That is of leaues and boughes of trees, or of green branches.*

Frondĭfer, a, um, Lucret. *That beareth leaues or braunches.*

Frondo, as. * *To cut of small boughes, braunches, or leaues.*

Frondosus, a, um, Liv. *Full of greene leaues.*

Frons, dis. f. g. *The greene leafe and braunch of a tree, a green bough or branch with leaues.*

Frons, tis, f. & m. g. antiq. *The forehead,*

head, the front or forepart, the brow, the entrance or beginning of a thing: also shamefulnesse, countenance, grauitie, seuerite: also the edge: a greene leafe or braunch, Iun. Exercitus frons, Tacit. The vantegard or forepart. frons theatri, vid. Scena

Frontāle, is, n.g. Plin. The part of the headstall of a bridle that commeth ouer the forehead, a frontlet, a square, a forehead cloth, but chiefely the frontstall of a horse.

Frontātus, a, um, adiect. Vitruv. Like a forehead. vt frontatus lapis, A stone which being smoothed on both sides is iust or euen with the thickenesse of the wall, and is seene on both sides, a perpender or perpent stone.

Frontispicium, Iun. The forefront of an house.

Fronto, ōnis, m.g. He that hath a broad or high forehead.

Frontōsus, a, um. * He that hath a great, broad, or high forehead, or that is not abashed.

Fros, ōtis, pro frons, dis, Varro.

Fructifer, a, um, Plin. Bearing fruite.

Fructificus, vid. fructuosus.

Fructuārius, a, um. That beareth fruit, or appertaineth to fruite: a breeder or pertaining to brede: also that occupieth a thing, and taketh the fruite and benefite of it, Vlp.

Fructuōsus, a, um. Fruitfull, profitable.

Fructŭōsissimus, a, um, Plin. Bringing great profite, verie gainfull.

Fructus, us, (vel ūi, & ŭis, antiq.) m.g. Fruite of trees, also fruite, profite, commoditie, vse, enioying, pleasure, all profit or reuenues that commeth of the grounde or other things: also meate, and the vse and profite of a thing, Vlp. fructus cereales, vide fruges. fructus matrix, vide Medulla arboris.

Frŭendus, a, um, à fruor. To be enioyed or occupied, to haue the vse of.

Frūgālior, ōris, compar. Ter.

Frūgālis, le, & frugalissimus, a, um. Temperate, sober, honest, thriftie, spending with reason, of good rule, nothing sumptuous.

Frūgālitas, ātis, f.g. Moderation of liuing, sober rule, thriftinesse, frugalitie, good and honest behauiour.

Frūgāliter, aduerb. Temperatelie, saberlie, profitablie, thriftilie, without excesse and riot.

Frūges, is, f.g. All kinde of fruite (seruing for sustnance) that the earth bringeth foorth, and especiallie corne and graine. It is also vsed for frugi.

Frūgī, adiect. a fruges. Thriftie, sober, trustie, good, honest, vpright, profitable, necessarie, handsome and nothing sumptuous, modest, of good rule and moderation, temperate, moderate in expences and maner of liuing.

Frūgĭfer, a, um. Bearing fruite, fertile, fruitfull, plentifull, profitable.

Frūgĭfĕrens, tis, Luer. Bearing fruite.

Frūgĭlĕgus, a, um, Oui. Heaping corne together, a corne gatherer.

Frugiona, Varr. pro Phrugiona, vestimenta sunt ea, in quibus tramæ dispersis modis retortæ, & perplexi Mæandri sunt.

Frūgiperda, æ, com.g. Plin. A spoyle fruite, a false knaue.

Frugipeta, Iun. vide Pyralis.

Frūgivorus, a, um, * That deuoureth fruite.

Fruiscor, eris, sci. Plaut. To vse at libertie, &c. vide fruor.

Frŭĭtūrus, a, um, part. à fruor. To enioy in time to come.

Frŭĭtus, a, um, part. Inioyed or occupied.

Frŭmen, ĭnis, n.g. Donat. The vpper part of the throate, the gullet wherby meat passeth into the stomack.

Frūmentāceus, a, um, Ieron. Of or belonging to corne.

Frūmentārius, a, um. Pertaining to corne or forage.

Frūmentārius, Plaut. A forrager, a prouider or purueyer of corne.

Frūmentātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Cæs. A taking in of corne, haruest, forraging. Also a searching for corne to nourish the souldiers: a generall dole of corne, Suet.

Frūmentātor, ōris m.g. verb. Liv. A purueyour of corne, a forrager.

Frūmentor, āris. To gather or prouide corne.

Frūmentum, ti, n.g. All corne or pulse serving for bread: it is most vsed for wheat or rie.

Frunisco, Lucill. idem quod fruor.

Frūnitus, Cato, Wise in vsing of a thing.

thing, that one may truſt.

Prundes, pro frondes, Enn.

Früor, ēris, ctus vel itus ſum, ctum vel itum, frui, depon. *To eate, to feede, to be nourſhed, to enioy, to take the profite, delectation vſe or fruition of, to take pleaſure and delight in.*

Fruſtatim, aduerb. Plin. *In peeces or gobbets.*

Fruſtrā, aduerb. *In vaine, to none effect, purpoſe, good or profite, fruſtrate of his purpoſe.* fruſtrā es, Plaut. *Thou art deceiued or abuſed.*

Fruſtrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Planc. ad Cic. *Abuſing, deceiuing, diſappointing.*

Fruſtrātor, ōris, m.g. Digeſt. *A beguiler, a deceiuer.*

Fruſtratus, a, um, part. *That hath deceiued or beguiled.*

Fruſtro, as, Cæſ. & fruſtror, aris, depon. *To deceiue, diſappoint, fruſtrate, doe in vaine, or make to ceaſe.*

Fruſtŭlātim, & fruſtillatim, aduerb. à fruſtatim, Plaut. *Peece meales.*

Fruſtŭlentus, a, um, Plaut. *Full of gobbets and ſmall peeces.*

Fruſtŭlum, li, n. g. dim. Plaut. *A little gobbet, a broken peece.*

Fruſtum, ſti, n. g. *A broken peece, a gobbet, a lumpe, a fragment.* Salis fruſtulum, Iun. *A corne or graine of ſalt.*

Fruſus. * *A kinde of brambles, whoſe prickes be not hooked.*

Frutētōſus, ſiue frutectōſus, a, um, Plin. *Having abundance of great hearbes, full of ſhrubbes.*

Frŭtētum, vel frutectum, ti, n. g. Col. *A place where great hearbes growe with bigge ſtalkes: a young grove or orchard.*

Frŭtex, ĭcis, m. g. Pli. *A ſhrubbe or that which groweth vp of a young ſhoote, and riſeth not to the iuſt bigneſſe of a tree, an hearbe hauing a great ſtemme or ſtalke: alſo the name of a tree in* Phrygia.

Frŭtĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *The bringing forth of ſhootes, or young ſprings.*

Frŭtĭceſco, is, ĕre, Plin. vid. frutico.

Frŭtĭcētum, ti, n. g. Horat. vide frutetum.

Frŭtĭco, as, Plin. & fruticor, āris, dep. *To ſpring in ſtalkes, to bring forth ſprings, ſhootes or ſhrubbes.*

Frŭtĭcōſus, a, um, & fruticoſior, ōtis, Plin. *That bringeth foorth many ſhootes, ſtalkes, ſtemme, or ſhrubbes.* Calamus fruticoſus, Iun. *Water reede, thinne & growing one lie in watrie places.*

Frux, gis, f. g. Nominativus antiquus, à quo in vſu manſerunt obliqui, frugis, frugi, frugem, Priſc.

F V

Fŭat, pro ſit. Virg *Be it.*

Fūcātus, a, um, part *Coloured, painted, counterfeited, diſguiſed, dyed.*

Fūcĭlis, le, à fuco. *Falſe coloured.*

Fūco, as. *To lay on a colour: to counterfeite.*

Fūcōſus, a, um. *Counterfeited, fained, painted, coloured.*

Fūcus, ci, m. g. *Painting or falſe colouring, a counterfeiting colour, deceite, falſehoode, diſſimulation, xouer, guile, colourable deceite. Alſo a dorre, drone or bee without a ſting,* Virg. fucus marinus, Plin. *Seagraſſe, or ſeaweede good to dye cloth with.*

Fŭga, gæ. f. g. *Flight, running away: exile, baniſhment: a courſe or running: eſchewing, a way and meanes to eſchewe and ſcape.* fuga dæmonum, Iun. *Saint Johns wort.*

Fŭgācior, compar. à fugax. Ouid. *Swifter.*

Fugaciſſimus, ſuperl. Senec.

Fŭgācĭtas, ātis, f. g. *An inclination to flight: ſhortnes, inconſtancie.*

Fŭgālia, Cenſorin. *A feaſt ſolemnized in remembrance of driving the kings out of Rome.*

Fŭgātūrus, a, um, part. Ouid. *That will chaſe away.*

Fŭgātus, a, um, part. *Chaſed away, put to flight, driven out of place.*

Fŭgax, ācis, adiect. *That flieth lightlie, feareful or readie to flie for feare, ſwift, flying, that is not durable or laſting, of no continuance, quickelie paſſing away, fading, decaying or periſhing.*

Fŭgiendus, a, um, particip. *To be eſchewed.*

Fŭgiens, tis, part. *Flying away, that will not continue, that hath loſt his pleaſantnes and waxeth ſowre: blinde, almoſt out, not eaſie to be read: abhorring or that can not endure.* Fugiens etiam à Iuriſconſultis pro Reo ſumitur, à græc. ſump-

sumptum.

Fŭgio,is,fugi,ĭtum,ĕre. *To flie,eſcape, eſchewe or runne away,to forget, to refuſe, to be vnknowen, to be ignorant of, to faile away*,Virg. *To giue place*.Plin.

Fŭgitans,tis, part. Ter. *One that hateth, or can not away with.*

Fŭgĭtīvārius,rij,m.g.Digeſt. *One that ſeeketh ſeruants runne away,to bring them againe.*

Fŭgĭtīvus,a,um.*fugitiue, flitting,ſtarting away, departing from, not abiding, gladſome and quickelie running away.*

Fŭgito,as,freq *To vſe to runne away, to flie often,to refuſe or eſchewe.*

Fŭgitor.ōris,m.g. Plaut. *One that flieth or runneth away.*

Fŭgitūrus,a,um,Ouid.*About to flie.*

Fŭgo,as.*To drive away,to put to flight, to put,druue or chaſe away.*

Fŭi,ſti,it,prær.à Sum.*I haue bene,thou haſt bene,he hath bene.*

Fulcimentum.ti.n.gen.Plaut. *About trees, or that wherewith a thing is ſuſteined,a proppe,a ſhore.*

Fulcio,is,ſi.tum,īre. *To ſupport,fortifie,ſuſteine and proppe,ſtay or holde vp, to loade or furniſh with.*

Fulcio, ōnis. Front, fulcio dum fit, fultura,cum facta eſt.

Fulcrum,cri,n.g Virg. *A ſtay or prop: a treſſell, a bedſtead, or the ſcete of a bedſtead. Alſo the bridge of a lute or other inſtrumen that hath ſtrings*,Iun.

Fulgens,tis,part.Virg.*Gliſtering,ſhining,very bright: lightning.*

Fulgeo,es, ſi,ēre. *To ſhine, gliſter or be bright, to be gorgeouſlie apparelled, to lighten.*

Fulgĕtra,æ f.g. & fulgetrum,tri, n.g. Plin. *A vehemente or great lightning, a kame or flaſh of lightning.*

Fulgĭdus,a,um.*Bright,cleare,ſhining*

Fulgo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre,Vir. vid.fulgeo.

Fulgor,ōris,m.g. *Brightneſſe,ſhining, great nobleneſs and glorie.* fulgores marini,Iun.vide Dioſcuri.

Fulgur,ŭris,n.g. *Lightning, gliſtring, or brightnes.*

Fulgŭrālis,le.*Pertaining to lightning.*

Fulgŭrat Impers Plin. *It lighteneth.*

Fulgŭrātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.Sen.*Lightning appearing in the cloudes.*

Fulgŭrātor,ōris,m.g.*A ſender of lightning,he that diuineth by lightning.*

Fulgŭrio,is,ĭvi,ītum,īre, Næv. *To caſt lightning.*

Fulgŭrītas,ātis,f.g Lucil.*Lightning, gliſtering.*

Fulgŭrītaſſunt,*for* fulgure percutiuntur. *They are blaſted and ſtricken with lightning.*

Fulgŭrītum,Feſt. *Blaſted with lightening.*

Fulgŭro,as.*To ſend foorth lightening,to ſhine all over.*

Fŭlĭca,æ,f.g.Vir. *A ſea bird much like our coote, & is often ſeene alſo in freſh waters,eſpeciallue in Italie. ſome take it to be a moorehen or ſenducke.*

Fūlĭgĭneus.& fuliginoſus,a,um. adiect.* *Soote blacke,ſmokie.*

Fūligo,ĭnis,f.g.*The ſoote of a chimnie, ſmoke or miſt.* Plinie *taketh it for* Spodos.

Fulix.Catull.idem quod fulica.

Fullo,ōnis,m.g Plau.*A fuller of cloth: an arewig,a ſorke taile vermine*,Iun.

Fullōnica,æ,f.g. & fullonicum.ci, n. g. & fullonica,ōrum,n g.Dig. *A fullers workehouſe,the fullers craft.*

Fullōnicus,a,um,Plau.*Pertaining to a fuller.*Saltus fullonicus, Iun. *fulling of clothe with the feete.*

Fullōnius,a,um,Plin.idem.

Fulmen,ĭnis,n.g. *Lightning,fire breaking out of the cloudes, vehemencie and force, great miſchaunce.*

Fulmentum,Var.vide fulcrum.

Fulminaſter. *A ſmall lightning, a ridiculous thunderer.*

Fulmĭnātus,a,um,part.Plin.*Stricken with lightning.*

Fulmĭnĕus,a,um. Ouid. *Of or belonging to lightning,fierſe and terrible.*

Fulmĭno,as,Plin. *To lighten, to ſtrike with lightening.*

Fulmĭnor,āris,Cornut. *To be blaſted.*

Fultūra,æ,f g. Hor.vid fulcimentum

Fultus,a,um,à fulcior.*Stayed, ſuſtained, ſupported, vpholden, vnderpropped, borne vp.*

Fulvĭāna,Plin. *An hearbe good to prouoke vrine.*

Fulvus,a,um. *A deepe yellowe ſhining like golde,or copper,Lyon tawnie, foxe or weaſill colour,red ſhining.*

Fūmo

Fūmans,tis,part.Ouid. *Smoking.*

Fūmaria,æ,f.g.Iun. *Fumitory or earth-ſmoke.*

Fūmārium,rij,n. g. Mart. *The ſhanke, ſhaft or tunnell of a chimney, a chimney, a ſmookie place where wine was laide to make it ſooner olde.*

Fūmĕus,a,um,Val.Flac. *Smookie or of ſmoke.*

Fūmĭdus, a, ŭm, Ouid. *Smokie, that ſmoketh.*

Fūmĭfer, a, um, Virg. *That bringeth ſmoke.*

Fūmĭfĭco,as,Plaut. *To perfume.*

Fūmĭfĭcus, a, um, Ouid. *Making ſmoke, perfuming.*

Fūmĭgo,as,Var. *To perfume a place.*

Fūmo,as. *To ſmoke.*

Fūmōſus,a,um. *Smoky, black with ſmoke*

Fūmus,mi,m.g. *Smoke: alſo great and large promiſes to no purpoſe.* fumus terræ, vide fumaria.

Fūmāle,is,n.g. *A torche, a corde, an halter.*

Fūnālis,le.Suet. *Pertaining to cordes.* Cereus funalis, Val. Max. *A torche, a waxe candle.*

Fūnambŭlus, li, m.g Ter. *A tumbler that walketh on a corde, and playeth other feates thereon.*

Fūnārius vocatus eſt Valentinianus. eò quòd venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiuerint extorquere,Sext. Aurel.

Functio,ōnis,f.g.à fungor. *The exerciſe or executing of ſome charge or office.* Recipere functionem in ſuo genere dicuntur res quædam,Paul. *When a man may render and pay either the ſame kinde, or the value of it, and not the very ſame particular thing that he receiued.*

Functus,a,um, part. *Which hath exerciſed or executed ſome office or charge, ended, that hath bene, &c. and nowe is paſt them.*

Funda,æ,f.g. Virg. *A ſling, a caſting net, a ſatchell or purſe like a net to put money in, a bouget: a circle of golde wherein ſtones are ſo ſet, that they may be ſeene both aboue and beneath.*

Fundāmen, ĭnis, n g. Virg. *A foundation, a groundworke, the firſt beginning or ground of a thing.*

Fundāmentum,ti,n.g. *A foundation, or groundworke, a ground or chiefe ſtay, meanes or way.*

Fundātus,& iſſimus,a,um,par. *Founded or grounded, eſtabliſhed.*

Fundens, part. *Powring out, &c.*

Fundĭbŭlārius,rij,m.g.Liv. *A ſlinger, one vſing a ſling.*

Funditator,ōris,m.g. *A ſlinger, a caſter out of a ſling.*

Fundĭto, as, frequent. à Fundo, is, Plin. *To powre out often, to ſpeake much and vaine, to ſpend riotouſlie or prodigally, to caſt out of a ſling.*

Fundĭtor,ōris,m.g.Cæſ. *That vſeth a ſling for to fight, he that caſteth darts or ſtones out of a ſling, a ſlinger.*

Fundĭtus,aduerb. *From the foundation or grounde, vtterly, for euer, to vtter deſtruction.*

Fundo,as. *To founde, to eſtabliſh, to lay the foundation, to beginne to builde, to make or builde, to ſtay.*

Fundo,is,fūdi,fūſum,ĕre. *To caſt metall, to powre out, ſhed, throw downe, bring foorth, yeeld, ſpread, ſcatter or ſtretch, to diſcomfite or vanquiſh, to giue abundantlie, to ſpeake much, to vtter & ſhew, to ſlea.*

Fundŭlus,li,m.g.Iun. *A Gudgion.*

Fundum,di,n.g. *The bottom of a thing, the floore.*

Fundus,di,m.g. *Lande or ſoyle, a platte of ground with an houſe on it, a farme in the countrey, a foundation, a bottome: the chiefe author of a thing.*

Fūnĕbris,bre. *Pertaining to funerals or mourning for the dead, funerall, mourning, cruell, deadlie.*

Funeralia,Iun. *Funerall rites or ceremonies.*

Fūnĕræ,ārum,f.g.Serv. *Women mourners at burials.*

Fūnĕrārius, & funeratitius, a, um, Digeſt. *Pertaining to a buriall or funerall.*

Fūnĕrātus,a,um,part.Hor. *Buried, or readie to be buried, killed.*

Fūnĕreus,a,um,Mart. *Pertaining to the dead bodie, funerall, vnfortunate, vnluckie.*

Fūnĕro,as,Plin. *To burie.*

Funeſto,as. *To polluse with a dead body*

Funeſtus, a, um. *Defiled or polluted with touching of a dead bodie, pertaining*

to

to dead bodies, that mourneth for the dead, lamentable, mourning, mortal, cruell, deadlie, abominable, deteſtable, vnluckie.

Fūnētum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A winding of diuerſe twigges of a vine one about another like a cord.*

Fungĭbĭles res. * *Thinges which be numbred, weighed or meaſured.*

Fungīnus, a, um, Plau. *Of a muſhrome.*

Fungor, ĕris, ĕus ſum, gi, depon. *To exerciſe an office or duetie, to execute, to doe, to haue or be in. Alſo to pay or giue that which is due.*

Fungōsĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plin. *The hollownesſe of a muſhrome or ſponge, thinneſſe and lightneſſe.*

Fungōsus, a, um, Plin. *Like a muſhrome or ſponge, thinneſſe and lightneſſe.*

Fungus, gi, m g. *A tadſtoole or muſhrome, alſo that which gathereth together in candles about the ſnuffe, a kinde of blaſting or meazell in trees happening by heate or ſcorching of the ſunne. Alſo a dulhead, a dolte, a foole,* Plaut.

Fūnĭcŭlus, li, m g. dim. *A ſmall rope, a litle corde or line, a Perſian meaſure, containing 60. furlongs,* Herod. *or 40.* Plin.

Fūnĭfĕpus, Politian. Fumipeus, Apul. vid. Funambulus.

Fūnis, is, m. & quandoque f.g. Gell. *A rope or gable, a corde.*

Funus, ĕris, n.g. *A funerall, a buriall, funerall exequies, ſolemnitie of burying, a dead corps, periſhing, decay.*

Fŭo. fuis, fui, futum, Plaut. *To be.*

Fur, is, com.g. *A thiefe, a ſtealer, a robber: alſo a drone bee,* Varr. *Alſo a ſeruant, a ſlaue,* Virg.

Fūrācĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plin. *Theft, readineſſe to picking and ſtealing.*

Fūrācĭter, furaciſſimè, aduerb. *Theeuiſhlie, like a thiefe.*

Fūraciſſimus, a, um, Aſcon. *Very theeuiſh.*

Fūrax, ācis, adiect. *Theeuiſh, a great picker.*

Fūrātus, a, um. *Stollen.*

Furca, cæ, f.g. *A forke, or any thing made like a forke, to vnderſet or proppe vp. Alſo a manner of gallowes made with two great forkes, and a pole laide ouer, the which lewde and naughtie ſeruants did for puniſhment carie about the ſtreete, &c.*

Furcĭfer, ri, m.g. *A ſlaue, for puniſhments bearing that kinde of gallowes thorowe the citie, with his handes tyed to it, a knaue, a villaine, a rakehell.*

Furcĭlis, lis, f.g. * *A dunge forke.*

Furcilla, læ, & furcula, læ, f.g. dim. ā furca, Var. *A litle forke or hooke to hang fleſh or bakon vpon, an hay forke, a gallows*

Furcŭlus, li, m.g. * *A litle thiefe, a picker.*

Fūrens, tīs, adiect. *Being in a rage, raging, mad, outragious, tempeſtuous, terrible, bluſtering.*

Fūrenter, aduerb. *Like a mad bodie, ragingly.*

Furfur, ŭris, n.g. Plaut. *Branne.*

Furfŭrāceus, & furfureus, a, um. * *Made of branne.*

Furfŭrēs, Plin. *Scurfe or ſcaules of the head.*

Furfŭrōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of branne or ſcurfe.*

Fŭrĭa, æ, f g. *A furie or feend, a furious and outragious man.*

Fŭriæ, ārum. *The furies of hell, puniſhing euill men after their death for their wicked doings. The worme and paineſull remorſe and gnawing of conſcience, horrible tormenting wicked mindes.*

Fŭriālis, le. *Of or pertaining to furies, proper or like to mad folks, furious, raging, deteſtable, that maketh outragious.*

Fŭriālĭter, aduerb. Ouid. *Like a mad man.*

Fŭriātus, a, um, Virg. *Made furious & mad, raging, deſperate.*

Fŭrĭbundus, a, um. *Wood, mad, in a great rage or furie, furious.*

Fūrinus, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to theeues.*

Fŭrio, as, Horat. *To make madde or woode.*

Fŭriōsē, aduerb. *Furiouſlie, like a mad bodie.*

Furioſior, compar. Ouid.

Fŭriōſus, & furioſiſſimus, a, um. *Mad, woode, furious, branſicke, outragious, frantick, raging.*

Furnāceus, a, um, Plin. *Of an Oven.*

Furnāria, æ, f.g. Suet. *Bakers craft, a woman Baker, a bakehouſe.*

Furnārius, rij, m.g. Paul. *A Baker.*

Furnus, ni, m.g. Plin. *An Oven.*

Fŭro,

Fŭro, is, ĕre. *To be woode angrie, to rage, to be madde or distract, to be in a furie, to be starke staring mad.*

Fūror, āris, depon. *To steale, to attaine by secrete and priuie meanes.*

Fŭror, ōris, m.g. *A vehement concitation or stirring of the minde: furie, madnesse, rage, anger: exceeding desire of: a rauishing of the minde, a trance, a poeticall furie.*

Furtĭfĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *A picker or priuie stealer.*

Furtīvē, aduerb. Plaut. *By stealth, priuilie, closelie.*

Furtivus, a, um. *Done by stealth & priuilie, stollen, picken away.*

Furtum, ti, n.g. *A deceitful vsing of an other mans goods against his wil, theft, robberie, a priuie dede, ambushment or priuie meanes to intrap, a craftie wile to deceiue one: a rape, aduiterie.*

Fūrunc̆ŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à fur. *A little thiefe, also a weesil killing rabbets. Also a knobbe in a vine like a wart,* Colum. *a sore in the bodie called a fellon, a bile, or cattes haire which is a swelling with paine and inflammation.*

Furvus, a, um, Ouid. *Darke, blacke, obscure or coale blacke.*

Fuscātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Lucan. *He that maketh darke, blacke or cloudie.*

Fuscĭna, æ, f.g. *A speare with three teeth to take trowtes or eeles, a trowte speare, an eele speare.*

Fuscĭnŭla, æ, f.g. Iun. *A litle flesh hooke, or a forke to take vp meate withall.*

Fuscior, compar. à fuscus, Plin. *Browner or blacker.*

Fusco, as, Lucan. *To make browne or darke of colour, to ouercast, to couer.*

Fuscus, a, um. *Browne or swart, halfe blacke like a More.* fusca vox, *A low, hollowe, dull, or hoarse voyce vttered in the throate.*

Fūsē, aduerb. *In length, long, at large, aboundantlie, plentifullie.*

Fūsĭlis, le, Ouid. *That is or may be molten.*

Fūsim, aduerb. * *Here and there, &c.* vide fusē.

Fūsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à fundo, is. *A melting, a founding, a powring out, a spreading, a shooting out.*

Fūsor, ōris, m.g. Iun. *A melter, founder.*

Fūsōrium, rij, n.g. vt Coquinæ fusorium. Pallad. *The place where the scullion washeth the dishes, the sinke.*

Fūsōrius, a, um. * *Appertaining or seruing to a melter.*

Fusterna, Plin. *The vpper parte of a fyre tree hard and knottie.*

Fustīgo, as. * *To beate with a staffe.*

Fustis, is, m. gen. *A clubbe, a staffe, a cudgell.*

Fustuārium, rij, n.g. *A beating with a staffe or cudgell.*

Fustuārius, rij, m.g. * *A minister which seeueth to beate men with staues.*

Fūsūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A melting or founding.*

Fūsus, a, um, à fundor. *Scattered, stretched, spread, discomfited, lying all along, slaine and dead, made thinne, hanging loose, great, broad, smoothe, not rugged or wrinkled.*

Fūsus, si, m.g. Ouid. *A spindle.*

Fūtātim, pro fusim, Plaut.

Fūtĭlē, aduerb. pro futiliter, Enn. *In vaine, vnprofitablie, to no purpose.*

Fūtĭle, is, n.g. Donat. *A vessell vsed in the sacrifices of Vesta: or a pot having a sharpe or narrowe bottome, and a wide mouth: so as it could not stande without spilling, but be holden in ones handes continuallie: a quaffing cuppe.*

Fūtilis, le. *That will be soone powred out, he that vainelie vttereth all he knoweth, a blabbe, a longtongue, babbling, foolish, vnprofitable, vaine and light, dissolute and vncomelie.*

Fūtilitas, ātis. *Lightnesse, foolish babbling.*

Fūtio, is, īvi, īre. *To powre out.*

Fūtis, Sipont. *A vessell wherewith water was powred into a basen.*

Fūto, as, Cato. *To blame.*

Fūtum, Varro, vide Futis.

Fūtŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To doe the acte of generation.*

Fūturus, a, um, à Sum. *That shalbe.* In futurum, Ouid. *Hereafter.*

Gabālus,

Gabălus,li,m.g.p l.Varr. *A gallowes or gibbet.*

Găbăta,æ,f.g.Mar. *A poringer,a platter.*

Gabinus cinctus,vide Cinctus.

Gadica,Pli. *A Punike word ſignifying a cloſe or hedge.*

Gæſum,vide geſum.

Gagates,is,Plin. *The ſtone called Ieat, or agath ſtone: it hath a ſtrong ſauour like brimſtone if it be burned.*

Gagites,Plin. *A pretious ſtone found in an Eagles neſt,which beeing ſhakē ſeemeth to haue another in it.*

Gajoli, & Lagunguli. *Marchpanes, and other like fine diſhes.*

Galacion,gr. Dioſc. vide Galium.

Galactis, græc. *The ſame that* Tithymallus, Dioſc.

Gălactītēs,gr.Plin. *A pretious ſtone of a white colour.*

Galactobadalon græ. Plin. *The ſame that* galeobdalon *&* galiopſis.

Galactopōta,æ,m.g grę.Col. *A drinker of milke.*

Galanga,æ,f.g.* *An hearb or ſpice called galangall.*

Gălaxĭas grę.Pli. *A ſtone of a milkiſh colour,and full of bloody veines.*

Galba, Iun. *A myte or magote breeding in meat.*

Galbănātus,a,um,Mar.*That weareth the garment* galbanus.

Galbănĕus,a,um,Virg. *Of the gumme galbanum.*

Galbănum,n. g. vel galbanus, ni. f. g.Plin. *A kinde of gumme iſſuing out of a certaine hearb in the ſummer time: alſo a bright white garment that delicate perſons vſed.*Iuv.

Galbĕum, Feſt. *A kinde of wemens attire.*

Galbĭnus,a,um,Mart. *Effeminate,delicate,wanton,nice.*

Galbŭla,æ,Mart.*The bird that we call a witwall,or woodwall.*

Galbŭlus,li,Varr. *The Cypres nut or little round ball wherein the ſeede is contained.*

Gălē, Sipont. *A weeſill.*

Gălĕa,æ,f.g. *An helmet, ſales,or head peece:alſo the top of the maſt which is made like a basket,wherein they clime to deſcrie the land.*

Gălĕātus,a, um. *That weareth a ſalet or helmet.*

Gălēna,æ,f g. Plin. vide Plumbago.

Gălĕo,as,Hirt.*To put on a ſalet or helmet.*

Gălĕōla,æ,f.g Non. *A wine pot or veſſell faſhioned like a helmet.*

Galeophis.* *An hearb,as ſome thinke Archangell, or blind nettle: but it hath a very ſtinking ſauour.*

Gălĕos,ōtis, Plin. *A fiſh much like a Lamprey,or a Lampry it ſelfe.*

Gălĕotes, Plin. *A kind of Lizzardes, extreame enemies to ſerpents.*

Gălēra,Soſipat.*A hatte.*

Galeria,Var.& galericula,Soſip. *A little hatte.*

Gălērĭcŭlum,li, n. g. & galericulus, li,m.g.Suet. *A little hatte, an vnderbonnet or riding cappe, a cloſe cappe much like a nightcap: alſo falſe counterfait haire, a perwike,* Iun.

Gălērĭta,æ,f. g. Plin. *A Larke.*

Gălērum, ri, n. g. & galerus, ri, m.g. Stat. *An hatte:alſo a perwipe,*Suet. *a trauciling or iourneying hat to keepe of the ſunne.* galerus *is taken alſo for a hound fiſh or dog fiſh,*Iun.

Galgŭlus,li,m.g.Plin. vide galbula. *A bird, whome if one doe behold that hath the yeallow chaundiſe, forthwith the man becommeth whole,and the bird dieth.*

Galium, Iun. *The hearb Cheſerinnell.*

Galla,æ,f.g. *A fruite called galles: alſo a ſhoomakers naule,* Macro. *alſo* Lucil. *a coterſe and blacke veine like inck made of galles.* Vnde gallam bibere, eſt parſimonia vti,Lucil.

Gallaria.* *A Lampreie.*

Gallatorius,a,um:vt gradus gallatorius,Plau. *A long ſtriding pace as it weare vpon ſtilts.*

Galleotæ. *Interpretours of ſtraunge ſignes, in Sicilia.*

Gallĭcæ,ārum,f. g. *A kinde of ſhooes that the gaules vſed in foule weather:wodden pattens, pantables.*

Gallicentrum,Iun.*Sage of Rome.*

Gallĭcĭnĭum,nij,n. g. Apul. *The time of night when the cocke croweth, which is the fourth watch of the night.*

Gallicus morbus.* *The french poxe.*

gallicus canis, Ovid. *A blood hound or araught hound.*

Gallina, æ, f. g. *A henne.*

Gallinācĕus, a, um. *Of a cocke or hen.*

Gallīnāgo, ĭnis, Iun. *A wood cocke.*

gallinago minor, Iun. *A ſnite or ſnipe.*

Gallinārĭum, rij, n. g. Colum. *A place where poultry is kept, a coope.*

Gallinārĭus, rij, m. g. *He that keepeth poultrie.*

Gallīnārĭus, a, um, Celſ. *Pertaining to poultrie.*

Gallitricum, vide gallicentrum.

Gallĭpes. *That hath a foot like a cock.*

Gallĭum, lij, n. g. *An hearb like vnto clotte, called cheeſewort, or curdwort.*

Gallo, as, Non. *To be mad.*

Gallopavus, vi, m. g. Geſ. *A french Peacocke.*

Gallŭlo, as, & gallulaſco, is, Non. *To begin to haue a big voice.*

Gallus, li, m. g. *A cocke: alſo an eunuch,* Iun. galli cacatura. Iun. *The ſcumme or refuſe of lead.* gallus marinus, Iun. *A goldfiſh, a Dorce.* gallus ſpadi. Petron. *A capon.* gallus gallinaceus, Plin. *A cock.*

Gamelion. *The moneth Ianuarie dedicated to Iuno becauſe of mariages.*

Gammārus, ri, m. g. Matt. *A creuiſe of the ſea.*

Gammŏides. * *An inſtrument to take matter out of ſores.*

Gămŏs, græc. *Mariage.*

Gānea, æ, f. g. vel ganeum, ei, n. g. *A brothell houſe, or ſtewes: an houſe of baudry and riot: alſo gluttonie.*

Ganeum. Feſt. *A hid place as it were vnder the earth.*

Gānĕo, ōnis, m. g. *A Ruffian, an haunter of bawdie and riotouſe houſes: a riotour, a rauener of delicate meates: a glutton.*

Gangites, vide gagates.

Ganglĭum, lij, n. g. Galen. *A ſickneſs in beaſtes full of water: alſo the wreſting of a ſinew.*

Gangræna, æ, f. g. Plin. *The gangrene, that is, when the ſore place beginneth to putrifie and rot, & to be mortified, or made dead and ſenſeles.*

Gannĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Terent. *To barke, yealpe, or crie like a foxe or dog: to mutter or crie betweene the teeth, as one that is beaten.*

Gannitio, & gannītus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A yealping, howling, or barking of a foxe: wayling, complayning and weeping of one beaten.*

Ganza, æ, f. g Plin. *A gooſe.*

Gargărizātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *gargiſing of the mouth.*

Gargărizātus, a, um, part. Plin. *gargelled.*

Gargărizātus, us, Plin. *gargiſing of the mouth.*

Gargărizo, as, Plin. *To gargill and waſh the mouth and throat.*

Gariophilata, tæ, f. g. *The hearb called* Avens, *which* Plinie *calleth geum.*

Garrĭo, is, īvi, vel ij, ītum, īre. *To babble or chatte, to talke many words fooliſhlie: properlie to chirpe or chatter as a bird.*

Garritas, Iun. *The chattering of birdes.*

Garrŭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. Mart. *Chatting, iangling, babbling, buſie talking.*

Garrŭlus, a, um. *That chattereth, babbleth, or talketh many vaine words: chirping, ſinging, ſownding, roaring, ringing.*

Gărum, ri, n. g. Hora. *Sauce made with fiſh ſalted.*

Gărus, ri, Plin. *A kind of Lobſter.*

Garyophyllata, æ, f. g. *The hearb called* Avencorbenet.

Garyophylli. * *The ſpice called cloaues.*

Gărўŏphyllum, *or* gariophyllæa, s. b. Ruell. *The cloue gilloflower.*

Gaſidanes, gemma eſt coloris oloriní veluti floribus ſparſa, Plin.

Gaſtĕr, *or* gaſterium, Dioſ. *A certaine great panched veſſell.*

Gaſtrĭmurgia, æ, f. g. gr. Ariſt. *gluttonie, rauening.*

Gaſtrŏchīrēs, quaſi Ventrimanus. * *He that by handicraft getteth his liuing.*

Gaudens, tis, part. *Reioyſing, delighting in.*

Gaudĕo, es, gavīſus ſum, ēre. *To reioyſe, to be glad, to loue, delight or take pleſure in.*

Gaudĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. *He that ſpeaketh with ioy.*

Gaudĭŏlum, li, Plaut. *A little ioy.*

Gaudĭum, dij, n. g. *An affection conceiued of a thing pleaſant: ioy, gladnes, mirth, delight, pleaſure, glad tydings.*

Gārŭla,

Gāvĭa,Iun. *A ſeagull or ſeacob.*

Gāvĭſus, a, um, part. *Beeing glad or merry,reioyſing.*

Gaulus,Feſt. *A little round boate,or a paile to receiue milke.* Herod. *vſeth it for a great ſhip.*

Gaunacum,ci, Varr. *A thicke kind of garment.*

Gausăpātus, a, um, Sen. *Wearing a rough robe or mantell.*

Gausăpē,indecl.n.g. in plur. gauſapa. Ovid. & apud antiquos inuenitur, gauſapes, is, & gauſapa, pæ, & gauſapum, pi. *A frieſe or rough garment that ſouldiers vſed: a hairey mantel to caſt on a bedde, a carpet to lay on a table: a dagge-ſwame: alſo a long rough beard,* Perſ.

Gausăpĭna,æ,f g.Mar. *A rough frieſe robe or mantell vſed in winter time.*

Gāza,æ,f g gr.*The treaſure of a prince: riches, the ſtore and ſtuffe that any man poſſeſſeth.*

Gazella,le, f g.* *A beaſt like a Roe, whereof muſke commeth.*

Gazetum,Iſid. *A kind of drink brought from* gaza.

Gāzŏphylăcĭum,cij,n.g.t.l. græc. *A treaſurie, or other place, to keepe treaſure and riches in:a iewell houſe.*

G E

Gĕhenna,æ,f.g.Iſid. *Hell.*

Gĕlābĭlis, le,Gel. *That may eaſilie be frozen or congealed.*

Gĕlaſco,is,ere, Plin. *To freeſe, to congeale.*

Gĕlăſīnus,a,um,gre.Mart. *One of the fore teeth that is ſhewed in laughing: alſo one that laugheth to make other laugh:alſo certaine ſtrikes or wrinckles which appeare in his face that laugheth.*

Gelatina,æ,f. g.* *A kind of ſauce.*

Gĕlātĭo,ōnis,f.g. Plin. *A freeſing or congealing.*

Gĕlātus,a,um,Colum. *Froſen.*

Gĕlĭcĭdĭum,dij,n g.Colum. *A froſt, froſen water or ice.*

Gĕlĭdē,adverb. Horat. *Coldly, feareſully, as it were froſen.*

Gĕlĭdus,a,um. *Cold as ice.*

Gelo,pro gelu,Non.

Gĕlo,as,Iuv. *To freeſe.*

Gĕlor,aris,Iuv. *To be froſen.*

Gelotophyllus,græ.* *An hearb about* Boryſthenes, *which beeing drunke with wine and myrhe cauſeth laughing.*

Gĕlū,indecl.n.g.Virg. *Iſe,cold.*

Gemea,* *A wing of ſouldiers among the Macedonians.*

Gĕmellar,aris,n.g.Colum. *A veſſell to put oyle in. An inſtrument, by which oyle runneth out of the preſſe.*

Gĕmellĭpăra, vel gemellipera,ræ, Ovid. *A woman bearing two at a birth.*

Gĕmellus,a,um,Ovid. *Double.* gemelli fratres. *Twinnes, or two brothers borne at one birth.*

Gĕmendus,a,um,Ovid. *To be lamented,lamentable.*

Gĕmens,tis,à gemo, Ovid. *Groning, lamenting,or ſorowing: cracking.*

Geminalis agreſtis,Iun. *Sage of Rome, or clarie.*

Gĕmĭnātim,adver.Diom. *Doubling wiſe.*

Gĕmĭnātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A doubling or repeating.*

Gĕmĭnātus,a,um,Ovid. *Double,made twiſe ſo much.*

Geminitudo.Pacuv. *A doubling.*

Gĕmĭno,as. *To double,to increaſe: alſo to couple together,* Horat.

Gĕmĭnus,a,um. *Double,two:alſo equal.* gemini,Virg. *Twins,or two children born at one birth. Alſo a ſigne in heauen called* Caſtor *and* Pollux,Colum. Ovum geminum.Iun. *A two yealked egge.*

Gĕmiſco,is,ere,Plaut. vide gemo.

Gemites,tis, Plin. *A pretious ſtone, hauing the figure of two hands clenched together.*

Gĕmĭtur,Imperſ. *Is lamented.*

Gĕmĭtus,us.(& ti,Plaut.)m.g.verb à gemo. *A wayling or lamenting,a mourning:a pitifull grone, ſigh,or ſob.*

Gemma,mæ. f. g. *A gemme or pretious ſtone,a iewell: alſo a young budde of a vine.*

Gemmans,tis, part. Ovid. *Budding, bright, ſhining like a pretious ſtone: richlie decked with pearles and pretious ſtones.*

Gemmārĭus,rij,m.g. Iun. *A ieweller, he that trimmeth pretious ſtones and ſelleth them.* gemmarius mango, Iun.

A lapidarie: he that trimmeth pretious ſtones to ſell them the deerer.

Gemmaſco,is,ere, Plin. *To begin to bud: alſo to get the hardnes and forme of a pretious ſtone.*

Gemmātus,a,um,Pli. *Budded,ſet with pretious ſtones.*

Gemmĕus,a, um. *Of or like a pretious ſtone.*

Gemmĭfer,a,um, Plin. *That bringeth or beareth pretious ſtones.*

Gemmo, as. *To bud or ſpring.*

Gemmoſus,a,um,Apul. *Full of pretious ſtones.*

Gemmŭla,læ, f. g. Apull. *A young budde of a tree, or young vine: alſo a little pretious ſtone.* Alſo gemmulæ *be faire flowers garniſhing the fieldes like pretious ſtones.*

Gĕmo,is,ŭi, ĭtum,ĕre. *To grone or wail, to make lamentable noiſe: to be ſory, lamēt, or mourne: alſo to roare, to cracke.*

Gĕmōnĭdæ. * *Women with child.*

Gemonides, Plin. *Pretious ſtones good to helpe women in trauaile.*

Gĕmōnĭæ ſcalæ, Tacit. *A place in Rome where condemned perſons were caſt down by ſtaires headlong.*

Gĕmor, ĕris. *To be bewailed.*

Gĕmurſa,æ,f g.Plin. *A corne or like griefe vnder the little toe.*

Gĕna,næ,f.g. *The eye lidde: the cheeke, the ball of the cheeke.*

Genavius,a,um, idem quod guloſus. Varr.

Genca, cæ, Heracli. *A wing of a thouſand horſemen: it is alſo a ſpace of a certain time.*

Genealogi, orum. *Thoſe which write of the birth and pedegrees.*

Gĕnĕălŏgĭa,æ,f.g. Iun. *A pedegree, a genealogie, linage, ſtocke, or raſe.*

Gĕnĕarcha. * *The chiefe of a ſtocke.*

Gĕner,ri, m. g. *He that maryeth my daughter, a ſon in law.*

Gĕnĕrābĭlis,le. Plin. *That is eaſily ingendered.*

Gĕnĕrālis,le. *Generall, vniuerſall.*

Generalis financiæ, vide Quæſtor ærarius.

Gĕnĕrālĭter, adverb. *Generally comprehending.*

Gĕnĕrans,tis, part. Ovi. *Ingendring, breeding.*

Gĕnĕraſco,is,ere, Lucr. *To ingender or beget.*

Gĕnĕrātim, adverb. *By euerie kinde of ſort, by diſtinct ſortes: generall, generallie.*

Gĕnĕrātĭo,ōnis,f.g.verb. Plin. *Generation, ingendring.*

Gĕnĕrātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *He that ingendereth, begetteth, or breadeth: a progenitour, or aunceſter.*

Gĕnĕrātus,a, um, part. *Begotten, ingendered, bred, borne, deſcended.*

Gĕnĕro,as. *To ingender or beget, as the male: to conceiue, beare, or bring forth, as the female: to ſpring as hearbs doe: to make or creat, to breed, to inuent or deuiſe.*

Gĕnĕrōsē, adverb. Horat. *Noblie, excellently, with a courage, couragiouſly, hardilie.*

Gĕnĕroſiſſimus,a,um, Quin. *Of a very good kind.*

Gĕnĕrōsĭtas,atis,f.g. Col. *Nobilitie, courage, kindlines, aptnes in their kind.*

Gĕnĕrōſus,a,um. *Noble, comming of a good or noble raſe, a gentleman borne, excellent, puiſſant, couragious, of a gentle and good kinde: neate, delicate, gallant, fruiteſull, plentifull, of a verie kinde and good, &c.*

Gĕnĕſis,is, vel ĕos, f.g. Iuv, *Generation, natiuitie: alſo the planet vnder which one is borne,* Suet.

Gĕnethlē,es,f.g. idem quod Venus.

Gĕnethlĭa,orum,n. g. * *Solemnity or feaſting at the day of ones birth.*

Gĕnethlĭăcus,ci,m.g.Gel. *Belonging to ones natiuitie: or one that caſteth a mans fortune by the day and houre of his natiuitie.*

Genethlius,a,um. *Ones birth daie.*

Gengĭdĭum,dij,n.g. * *An hearbe that ſome take to be Cheruill.*

Gĕnĭālis,le. *Giuen to pleaſure, and to make good cheere, full of mirth, pleaſure and recreation, pleaſant: pertaining to mariage and procreation.*

Gĕnĭālĭter, adverb. Ovid. *Pleaſantly, daintily and mineonly, with great cheere and mirth.*

Genianes,is,f.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone procuring puniſhment to a mans enemies.*

Genianus, a, um. *Pertaining to pleaſure*

ture and bellie cheere.

Geniculatis, vide Phu.

Geniculata, vide Polygonaton.

Gĕnĭcŭlātim, adverb. Plin. *From knot to knot: about the ioynts or knots.*

Gĕnĭcŭlātus, a, um. *That hath many ioynts or knottes as the ſtemmes of hearbs: knottie.*

Geniculo, as, Var. *To ioynt,* & paſſ. geniculor, aris. *To be ioynted.*

Gĕnĭcŭlum, li, n. g. dim. à genu, Plin. *A little knee, the knot or ioynt in the ſtalke of an hearb.*

Gĕnĭmen, nis, n. g. * *Generation.*

Gĕnĭſta, æ, f. g. Plin. *A ſhrub with litle ſeedes growing in cods & yealow flowers, they vſe it to bind vines.*

Gĕnĭtāle, is, n. g. Plin. *The priuities of man or woman.*

Gĕnĭtālis, le, Pli. *Seruing to ingender, or for breed.* genitalia corpora. *The beginning of all things, the elements,* Lucret.

Genitalis, Apull. *Glade, ſwordgraſſe.*

Gĕnĭtālĭter, adverb. Lucr. *By generation, meete or apt for generation.*

Gĕnĕtīva. * *The ſeede of generation.*

Gĕnĭtīvus, a, um. *That hath power to ingender: alſo naturall, or that which one hath frō his mothers bellie.* genitivus pro gentilitio, Ovid. *Of the ſame ſtocke: alſo a father,* Cato.

Gĕnĭtor, ōris, m. g. verb. à gigno. *A father, he that ingendereth: a creatour or maker, a beginner.*

Gĕnĭtrix, īcis, f. g. verb. *A mother, ſhee that ingendereth.*

Gĕnĭtūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *generation, ingendring, conception, the ſeede of generation: alſo the time or planet of ones natiuitie,* Suet.

Gĕnĭtūrus, a, um, par. Ovid. *That ſhall ingender.*

Gĕnĭtus, a, um, part. *Begotten, ingendred, borne, bred.*

Gĕnĭtus, us, m. g. Apul. vid. genitura.

Gĕno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, pro gigno, Var. *To beget.*

Gĕnĭus, nij, m. g. Ter. *The good or euil Angell that painims thought to be appointed to each man, to guid and defend, or to puniſh them: the ſpirit of man: nature it ſelfe or delectation mooued by nature: the grace and pleaſantnes of a thing.* Genio indulgere. *To giue himſelfe to pleaſure.*

Genocha. * *A beaſt teſte then a foxe, in colour darke yeallow, it may be taken for a blache genet.*

Genon. *A kind of onyons which haue a ſharp taſte.*

Gĕnor, eris, paſſi. Lucret. *To be begotten.*

Gens, tis, f. g. *A nation, a people: ſometime a kindred, familie, or ſtocke: alſo a ſwarme,* Colum.

Gentĭāna, æ, f. g. *Called Gentian: bitterwort.* Gentiana pumilla, floſculo cęruleo inſtar calathi, in pratis humidis, radiculis albis, caule puniceo, foliis tenuibus veſtito, florens in Octobre.

Gentĭcus, a, um, Tacit. *Of a nation or people.*

Gentĭlis, le. *Proper or familiar to that people or kindred: of the ſame houſe, familie, name, auncęſtrie, and ſtocke: alſo proper to a raſe or kindred,* Suet.

Gentilĭtas, atis, f. g. *gentilitie: the multitude of the people or familie: the friendſhip and aliance of the ſame ſtocke and kindred: propertie and agreeablenes of nature.*

Gentilĭtĭus, a, um. *That pertaineth to a wholl ſtocke or kindred: a propertie, vſe, or cuſtome taken of auncęſtours.*

Gĕnū, indec. in plu. genua, um, ibus, n. g. *A knee, the legge.*

Gĕnŭālia, orum, n. g. Ovid. *A kind of hoſe to couer the knees, or rather garters to tie vnder the knee.*

Genuarius. *A kind of money coyned at genua.*

Gĕnŭīnus, a, um. *Proper, peculiar, naturall.* Genuini dentes. *The innermoſt cheeke teeth, which are both bred and die togither with man, the iaw teeth.*

Genus, ni, m. g. Non. & Genus, eris, n. g. pro genu.

Gĕnus, ĕris, n. g. *The beginning of ones birth, either at the perſon that begot him, or the place where he was ingendered, a kindred, ſtocke, lnage, raſe, or parentage: a ſorte, manner, kinde, or faſhion: the ſuite or ſorte of the cardes,* Iun. *A gender,* Quint.

Gĕnŭs, a, um, idem quod Guloſus, Non.

Gĕōdæsĭa,æ,f. g. *A ſcience of things concerning ſenſible greatnes and figure: a meaſuring of land.*

Gĕōdētēs,Bud. *He that hath that ſcience,a meaſure of land.*

Gĕōdēs,Dioſc. *A ſtone hauing earth within its hollownes, and being laid to the eare it maketh a ſound.*

Gĕōgrăphĭa,æ,f.g. græc. *Deſcription of the earth.*

Gĕōgrăphus,græc.* *A deſcriber of the earth.*

Gĕōmantia,æ,f.g.gr. *Working in ſorcerie by circles and pricks in the earth.*

Gĕōmantes,gr.* *Such a ſorcerer,ſuch an inchaunter,diuiner,or coniurer.*

Gĕōmetra,vel geometres,ę,m.g.gr. *A meaſurer of the earth.*

Gĕōmetrĭa,æ,f.g.gr. *Geometrie,meaſuring,or proportioning of figures.*

Gĕōmetrica,ōrum,n.g.græ. *Feats or points of geometrie.*

Gĕōmetrĭcē,adver. Plin. *Like a geometrician: or according to the precepts of geometrie.*

Gĕōmetrĭcē,es,Pli. vid. geometria.

Gĕōmetrĭcus,a,um. *Of or belonging to geometrie.*

Gĕorgĭa,æ,f.g.gr. *Culture and tillage of the earth.*

Gĕorgĭca,ōrum, n. g. *Bookes intreating of the tillage of the earth.*

Gĕorgĭcus,a, um, Col. *Belonging to husbandrie.*

Gĕrānĭum,nij,n g.Iun. *Hearb Robert, other call it pinkneedle,ſhepſheards bodkin, or Cranes bill.*

Gĕrānŏgĕron. Idem.

Gerdĭus,Luci. *A boy ſo called,becauſe he did carie, &c.*

Gĕrendus,a,um, part. à geror. *That is to be borne,or carried:that is to be done or followed.*

Gĕrens,tis, part. *Bearing, ſuſtaining, doing,carying,hauing,reſembling.*

Geritio, pro geſtio, Vlp.

Germāna,æ,f g. Virg. *A Siſter.*

Germānē, adverb. *Brotherlie, like a very brother, vprightly.*

Germānĭtas,ātis, f. g. *Brotherhood by the ſame father and mother.*

Germānitus,adverb. Non. *Faithfully,like a brother.*

Germānus,& germaniſſimus,a, um. *Come of the ſame ſtocke: right, proper, and very true, not counterfaite, very naturall, very like: alſo a right follower, a brother germane.*

Germen,ĭnis,n.g. Plin. *A braunch of a tree or hearb,a young twig or ſprigg.*

Germĭnālis, le. * *That ſpringeth or braunceth.*

Germĭnans,tis,part. Pli. *Braunching out,beginning to grow.*

Germĭnaſco,is,ĕre,Quadrig. *To begin to ſhoote or ſpring vp.*

Germĭnātio,ōnis,f.g Pli. *A ſpringing, braunching,budding,bloſſoming.*

Germĭnātus,us,m.g.Plin. Idem.

Germĭno, as, Plin. *To braunch out,to ſhoot out young ſprigs,to bud, to bloſſome, to burgeon,*

Gĕro,is,ſſi,ſtum,ĕre,Virg. *To beare,to carie:alſo to due,handle,make,atchiue,execute, behaue, exerciſe, haue, or vſe:to repreſent, to follow or ſatisfie: to miniſter or gouerne.*

Gĕror,ĕris,paſſ. *To be wrought,atchiued,or vndertaken.*

Gerontocomium,mij,n.g.Dige. *An hoſpitall wherein olde folkes are kept,an almes houſe.*

Gerræ,ārum,f.g.Feſt. *Lattiſes made of twigges: hurdles wrapped one within an other,& filled vp with great ſtore of earth for the fortifying of a caſtle,&c.ſtriſles,& things of no value.*

Gerres,Plin. *A fiſh of the kinde of herings,pilchards.*

Gerro,ōnis,m.g. Ter. *A talker of triſles and light matters.*

Gerula,æ,f. g. *A maid that keepeth a child and beareth it about.*

Gĕrŭlus,a,um,Suet. *A porter,or man hired to beare burdens.*

Gĕrundĭum,dij. * *A gerund.*

Gĕrundĭva. * *Adiectiues made of gerundes.*

Gĕrūſĭa,æ,f.g.græ.Pli. *A conuention of old men,a Senate:alſo the Senate houſe where they met.*

Geſĕorēta,Sip. *A kind of ſpie boates.*

Geſſampini. * *Trees bearing cotten, whereof cloth is made.*

Geſta,ōrum,n.g. *great or noble acts of princes or people.*

Geſtāmen,

Geſtāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Virg. *Whatſoeuer is borne, a burden, a cariage, a mace, a ſcepter.*

Geſtandus, a, um, par. à geſtor. *To be borne or caried, which ought to be borne.*

Geſtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Celſ. *The exerciſe of being borne on horſe backe or otherwiſe: a bearing or carying. Alſo, a litter: the place where one is borne, or to which one is borne for exerciſe,* Plin.

Geſtātor, ōris, m. g. * *He that beareth anie thing.*

Geſtātōrius, a, um, Suet. *Seruing to carie or beare one, or that may be remooued and caried from place to place.* Vehiculum geſtatorium. *That wherein one is borne, a horſe litter, a wagon.*

Geſtātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. à geſto, Val. Flacc. *Shee that beareth.*

Geſtātus, a, um, part, Mart. *Borne, caried, worne.*

Geſtātus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A carying or bearing.*

Geſtĭcŭlāria, æ, f. g. Gell. *Dauncing with pipers, a dauncing or tumbling wench.*

Geſtĭcŭlārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to geſture.*

Geſtĭcŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Suet. *A geſturing, a repreſenting anie perſon by countenance, hand, or other partes of the bodie, a mooning of the members & limmes of the bodie like a Iack an apes that cannot ſtand ſtill.*

Geſtĭcŭlātor, ōris. m. g. Col. *One that vſeth much geſture, a dauncer or player with puppets, a morriſe dauncer.*

Geſtĭcŭlor, āris, depon. Col. *To make much geſture, to make ſignes of mirth: alſo to daunce by meaſures.* Suet.

Geſtĭcŭlōſus, a, um. *Full of mooving, buſie in mooving.*

Geſtiens, tis, part. à geſtio. *Leaping and ſkipping for ioy, in geſture ſhewing his ioye.*

Geſtio, ōnis, f. g. à gero. *An exploiting or doing of a thing.*

Geſtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To ſhew affection of minde by geſture of bodie, to geſture, to leap or skip for ioy, to triumph, to deſire gladlie, to delight much.*

Geſtĭto, as, frequent. à geſto, Plaut. *To beare or weare oftentimes.*

Geſto, as, freq. à gero, Plaut. *To beare long, to carie, beare, or weare.*

Geſtor, āris. *To be carried.*

Geſtor, ōris, m. g. à gero, Plaut. *A porter, a bearer of burdens.* geſtores linguis, Plaut. *Talebearers.*

Geſtuōſus, a, um, Gell. *Full of geſture and buſie mooving.*

Geſtūrus, a, um. part. Suet. *About to beare, or put in execution and practiſe, about to doe the deed.*

Geſtus, a, um, part. *Borne, done, miniſtred, executed, employed.*

Geſtus, us, m. g. *geſture or countenance with mooving of the bodie, demenour, behauiour, a making of ſignes.* geſtus tutelæ, Vlp. *The gouernment of a warde.*

Geſum, ſi, n. g. Liv. *A kinde of weapons or dartes for the warre, which was proper to the Frenchmen: ſome take it for a ſword or woodknife, others for a partiſan or hunters ſtaffe.*

Gethyum, Plin. *A kinde of onyons for ſauce, hauing no head, but a long roote.*

Geum, i, n. g. Plin. *The herb Auens, herb bennet, or herb bleſſed.*

G I

Gibber, ris, Iuv. vide gibbus, bi.

Gibber, ra, rum, Varro. *That hath a crooked backe or bunch in anie part of the bodie, that hath a round figure of a thing imboſſed.*

Gibbĕrōſus, Digeſt. & gibbōſus, a, um, Celſ. *That is crooked or Camell backed, that is crumpſhouldered.*

Gbibus, a, um, Celſ. *Boſſed: the ſame that* gibber.

Gibbus, bi, m. g. Iuv. *A great bunch or ſwelling.*

Gĭgantēus, a, um, Ovi. *Of or belonging to giants.*

Gĭgantŏmăchĭa, æ, f. g. gr. * *A battell which giants prepared againſt the gods.*

Gĭgas, tis, m. g. *A giant, a man or woman of a huge bodie and ſtature, and as it were a ſonne of the earth.*

Gigeria, ōrum, n. g. Lucil. *A meate made of the garbage of pullens, and other things, a hens giſard or maw.*

Gigno, is, gĕnui, ĭtum, ĕre. *To ingender or get, to make, conceiue, breed, or*

cauſe, to bring forth, to grow, to begin and firſt to bring vp, to inuent, to make or faſhion.

Gignor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be borne, begotten, bred, ingendered, or cauſed.*

Gilvus, a, um, Virg. *Carnation or fleſh colour, the colour of a brick being halfe burned.*

Gingeria, vid. gigeria.

Gingiber, vide Zinziber. gingiber hortenſe, Iun. gr. *Garden ginger, ditany.*

Gingĭdium, Iun. *The hearb toothpick: ſome take it to be cheruill.*

Gingīva, æ, f. g. Plin. *The gumme or iaw wherein the teeth be ſet.*

Gingīvŭla, æ, f. g. Apull. *A little gumme.*

Gingrinator, Feſt. *A piper, a minſtrell.*

Gingrina, Gloſſ. *A kinde of piping.*

Gingrina, æ, f. g. Iun. *A ſhort pipe with a ſmall and dolefull ſound, and tooke it name of* Adonis, *who was called* gingris, *or for that it counterfeiteth the noyſe that geeſe doe make, or becauſe this pipe was made of the bones of geeſe.*

Gingrio, is, rij, ītum, īre, Feſt. *To gaggle or creake like a gooſe.*

Gingritus, us, m. g. Arn. *Gaggling of geeſe.*

Gingron, græ. Ath. *A pipe.*

Gypſum, Iſid. *A kinde of ſtone like vnto lime.*

Girgillus, li, m. g. Iſid. *A reele to wind thread on.*

Girulí. * *Small fiſhes called Menowes.*

Git, vel gith, indecl. n. g. Plin. *Apothecaries call it* Nigellam romanam, vide Melanthium.

Githago, Iun. *Cockle or corne roſe growing among corne.*

G L

Glăbella, æ, f. g. ſub, par. Capell. *The ſpace ouer the noſe betweene the browes.*

Glăbellus, a, um, Martian. *Bare, without haire.*

Glăber, ra, rum, Var. *Smooth without haire, pild.*

Glăbra, vid. glabella.

Glăbreo, es, ēre, & glabreſco, is, ĕre. Colum. *To be naked, bare, or pild without haire: to waxe or become pild or bald, to waxe bare without hearbs or graſſe.*

Glăbrētum, ti, n. g. Colum. *A bare plat without corne or graſſe.*

Glăbriōnes, Aſcon. *They that lacke haire.*

Glăbro, as, Colum. *To make bare, pild, or ſmooth.*

Glăciālis, le, Iuv. *Where ice is, that may or is wont to be frozen or congealed: cold ice, freezing.*

Glăcians, tis, part. Valer. Flacc. *Congealing, turning to ice, freezing.*

Glăciātus, a, um, Part. Colum. *Congealed, frozen, turned to creame or curd.*

Glăcies, ei, f. g. *Ice.* glacies Mariæ, Iun. vid. Specularis lapis.

Glăcio, as, Plin. *To congeale, to freeſe, to turne to ice, to waxe harde.*

Glăcior, āris, Plin. *To be froſen or congealed.*

Glăcĭto, as. Philom. *To creake or gaggle like a gander or a gooſe.*

Glădiator, ōris, m. g. *A ſword player, a maſter of fence, a cutthroate, a cruell & bloodie man.*

Glădiātōribus, abſolutè, pro ludis gladiatorum.

Glădiātōrĭè, adverb. Lamprid. *Like a ſwordplayer, cutthroatlike.*

Glădiātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to the fighting of ſwordplayers.*

Glădiātūra, æ, f. g. Taci. *The act or feat of fighting with a ſword.*

Glădiŏlus, li, m. g. dim. Plin. *A litle ſword, a woodknife, a dagger, a poinado. Alſo a generall name to diuerſe hearbes, hauing leaues like ſedge or gladen, glader or ſwordglaſſe.*

Glădius, ij, m. g. *A ſword or knife: alſo a ſword fiſh.* Plin.

Glandārius, a, um, Varr. *That belongeth to a maſt.*

Glandātio, ōnis, f. g. Sipont. *Feeding of ſwine with maſt, called pannage, a gathering of acornes.*

Glandĭfer, a, um. *Bearing maſt.*

Glandium, ij, n. g. Plin. *The parte of a Bore next the neck, the neck it ſelfe, as other thinke.*

Glandŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à glans, Plaur. *A little acorne or maſt: alſo a parte of a ſwines neck wherein manie kernells are: it is alſo the ſame that* Struma.

Glandŭlōſus, a, um, Colum. *Full of maſte*

maſt or kernells.

Glanis, vel glanus, Pli. *A craftie fiſh, which biteth away the baite and meddleth not with the hooke.*

Glans, dis, f. g. *Maſt of Oke or other trees, an acorne: ſometime the fruit of a nie tree: a plummet or pellet of lead or other mettall: a kernell growing betweene the skinne and the fleſh, the nut of a mans yard: a ſuppoſitorie made like an acorne, & put into the fundament to cauſe ſolublenes.* glans vnguentaria. *The fruite of a tree much like* Mirice, *out of the kernell whereof commeth an humour vſed in pretious vntments: ſome take it for a nutmegge.*

Glăphyrus, ri, m. g. s. b. Mart.* *Iocund, pleaſant, trimme.*

Glărea, æ, fæm. gen.* *Gravell, ſand, round pibble ſtones, drift ſand, or ſande mingled with ſmall ſtones, ſuch as lyeth on the ſhoreſide.*

Glăreŏla, æ, f. g. dimin. Plaut. *Small gravell.*

Glăreōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of gravell, gravellie.*

Glaſtinus color, Iun. *Skie colour.*

Glaſtum, ſti, n. g. Pli. *An hearb otherwiſe called* Iſatis, *in Engliſh wad: wherewith cloth is died blew: it was vſed of the olde Britaines to make their face terrible againſt their enemies in warre, as Ceſar writeth. Alſo amber which is yellow and bright, whereof they make beades,* Iun. vide gleſſum.

Glaucia,* *The hearb* Chelidonia.

Glaucĭnus, a, um, Mart. *Of the colour* Glaucus.

Glaucium, ij, n. g. Plin. *The iuyce of anhearb called Memnthe, vſed in the diſeaſes of the eyes. Alſo a felfare, or (as ſome thinke) a coote.*

Glaucĭto, as, Philom. *To crie like a whelp.*

Glaucĭŏlus,* *An horſe with a waule eye.*

Glauſicus, Plin. *A certaine fiſh.*

Glaucōma, æ, f. g. & glaucoma, ătis, & glaucomatum, ti, n. g. Plaut. *A diſeaſe in the criſtalline humour of the eye, having in it an vnnaturall fierie redneſſe.*

Glaucōpis, f. g. Homer. græc. *A woman having eyes like a Cat, or like the eies of a Lyon or Owle.*

Glaucus, a, um, Virg. *It is commonlie taken for blew and gray, like the skie with ſpeckles as* Cæſius *is: skie colored or blewiſh: but I thinke it is rather redde with brightnes, or fierie rednes, as in the eyes of a Lyon, and of an Owle, or young weſthe braunches, and ſo is alſo* Cæſius *colour: in horſes it is a baie. Alſo a certaine fiſh.* Plin.

Glaux, cos, Plin. græ. *An owle: alſo an hearb named Trifolie.*

Gleba, æ, f. g. *A turfe or peece of earth, a hard clodde, clotte, or lumpe of earth, or peece of a ſtone.* Foſſilis gleba, Iun. *A turfe to burne, or a fire turfe.* glebam in os injicere. *To caſt earth into the graue, to fill it vp with earth.*

Glebōſus, a, um, & gleboſior, Plin. *Cloddie, full of cloddes.*

Glebŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Plin. *A little turf.*

Glecon,* *Orgament, or pennyrall.*

Gleſſum, ſi, n. g. Iun. *Criſtall or berrill.* vide glaſtum.

Gleucĭnum, ni, n. g. Plin. *Oyle comming before the Oliues be through preſſed.*

Glinon, Plin. *A kind of the tree* Acer. *called alſo* Craſſivenium.

Glirārium, ij, n. g. Varr. *A place where dormiſe or reremiſe are nouriſhed.*

Glis, gliris, m. g. Plin. *A dormouſe or reremouſe, a batte.*

Glis, gliſſis, f. g.* *Potters clay.*

Glis, glitis,* *A Thiſtle. Alſo clammy earth.* Gloſſ.

Gliſcens, tis. part. Tacit. *Increaſing or growing, waxing more and more, ſometimes raging.*

Gliſcitur, pro gliſcit, Sempron.

Gliſco, is, ere. *To growe, increaſe, or waxe fatte, to couet and deſire fervently.*

Glŏbo, as. Plin. *To make round like a bowle, to gather round togither.*

Glŏbōſĭtas, tis, f. g. Macr. *A roundnes.*

Glŏbōſus, a, um. *Round as a bowle.*

Glŏbŭlus, li, m. g. dim. Plin. *A little rouud bowle or pellet, a button. Alſo a little round lump made of fine meale, oyle, & rayſons, a lenton leafe,* Iun. *Alſo the nut of a Cypres tree.*

Glŏbus, bi, m. g. *A bowle or other thing verie round, a globe, a multitude of men or beaſtes gathered togither, a troupe,*

groupe, a clotte. Lanæ globus. Horat. *A pack or lock of woull.*

Glocidatum, vel glucidatum, Feſt. *Suave,* Feſt.

Glociens, tis, part. vt gallina glociens, Iun. *A clucke hen.*

Glŏcĭto, as, Feſt. vide glocio.

Glŏcio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Col. *To clock as an hen doth being readie to ſit.*

Glŏmĕrāmen, inis, n.g. Lucr. *A round bottome, a pill, or cirtle.*

Glŏmĕrans, tis, part. Plin. *Winding round as on a bottome.*

Glŏmĕrārius, a, um. *Pertaining to round winding.*

Glŏmĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Pli. *Winding round on a bottome, the pleaſant pace or ambling of an horſe.*

Glŏmĕrātus, a, um, part. *Winding vp as on a round bottome: brought into a lump.*

Glŏmĕro, as. *To wind round, to gather in a round heap, to make round balls of anie thing: to aſſemble, gather, or heap round togither.* glomerare greſſus, Virg. *To amble.*

Glŏmĕrōſus, a, um, Col. *Round like a bottome of thread, ſwarmed togither.*

Glŏmus, mi, m.g. vel glomus, ĕris, n.g. Iun. *A bottome of yearne, or clue of thread.*

Glōria, æ, f.g. *The conſent of good men to ones praiſe: glorie, renowme, prehemiuence, aduancement, good name.*

Glōriābundus, a, um, Gell. *That glorieth or braggingly maketh a vaunt.*

Glōriandus, a, um, part. *Which is to be vaunted of.*

Glōrians, tis, part. *Vaunting & bragging, boaſting.*

Glōriātio, onis, f.g. verbal. *glorying, bragging, boaſting.*

Glōriātor, ōris, m.g. Front. *A boaſter, a craker.*

Glōriŏla, æ, f.g. dim. *Small glorie.*

Glōrior, āris. *To glorie, to aduant or boaſt to the end to haue praiſe, to brag, to extoll with boaſting.*

Glōriōsē, ſiùs, ſiſſimè, adv. *glorioſlie, with great praiſe, richlie: alſo vaine, glorioſlie, proudlie, bragginglie.*

Glōriōſus, a, um. *Full of glory, glorious, goodlie, excellent, notable, greatlie eſteemed, or prayſed, renowmed.*

Glōrius, Front. *That may glory of ſome one thing.*

Glos, is, f.g. Feſt. *The husbands ſiſter or brothers wife.*

Gloſſa, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A tongue: alſo a gloſe or expoſition of a darke ſpeech,* Quint.

Gloſſāria, ōrum, n.g. Gell. *A beere or coffin whereon dead bodies are laid.*

Gloſſēma, atis, n.g. Quint. gr. *A rare or ſtraunge word ſeldome vſed.*

Gloſſēmāticus, a, um. gr. * *That maketh a gloſe or comment vpon a booke.*

Gloſſŏgrăphus, phi, m.g. *He that interpreteth ſtraunge wordes.* gr.

Gloſſŏpĕtra, Plin. *A pretious ſtone like a womans tongue.*

Glottis, ĭdis, f.g. Plin. *A tongue: a bird of the kind of quailes hauing a long tongue.*

Glōtĕro, as, Philom. *To crie like a ſtorke.*

Glūbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre, Caro. *To pull of the barke or rinde of a tree, to take away the skin, to flea.*

Glūma, æ, f.g. Varr. *The huske or hull wherein the corne lyeth.*

Gluo, is, ivi, ere. * *To wring or ſtraine hard.*

Glŭten, ĭnis, n.g. Plin. *glewe, paſte, ſoulder.*

Glutidæ, *A kind of ſnakes.*

Glūtināmentum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A gluiſh matter, as paſte, and ſuch like.*

Glutinans, tis, vt glutinans medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine or ſalve that ſerueth for greene wounds to drie and cloſe them vp.*

Glūtĭnātor, ōris, m.g. *One that glueth.*

Glūtĭno, as, Plin. *To glew, ioyne, ſoulder, or cloſe vp.*

Glūtĭnōſus, a, um. Colum. *Clammy, glewiſh, cleaving to.*

Glūtĭnum, ni, n.g. Plin. *glewe.*

Glūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Iuv. *To ſwallow.* glutire vocem, Pli. *To make a noiſe in the throate like a raven, or as one were ſtrangled, to rattle in the throte.*

Glūto, ōnis, m.g. Perſ. *A glutton, a greedy gut.*

Glūtus, a, um, Cato. *Compact, vnited, beaten or thruſt hard togither.*

Glux, glucis, f.g. Auſon. quod tergora

gora clypeis accommoda facit.

Glycia,ōrum.* *Sores in the noſe.*

Glycymerides,gr.Macrob. *A kind of fiſh and delicate meate.*

glycyrrhiza,æ,f.g.*or* glycyraton,gr. Iun.*Sweete roote or Liccoriſh.*

Glycyſide,Plin.*The hearbe* Pæonia.

G N

Gnaphalium,lij.n.g.gr.Pli. *An herbe hauing leaues ſo white and ſoft, that they be vſed for cotton and flaxe: cudwourde.*

Gnaphalon,græc.* *A certaine flaxe.*

Gnaphalus,Ariſt. *A birde that hath a loude voyce,and faire colour.*

Gnapheus.* *A certaine fiſh called alſo* Fullo.

Gnaphos.* *A teſſill that tuckers vſe to dreſſe cloth.*

Gnārē,adu.Apull.*Skilfully,plainely.*

Gnāritas,ātis,f.g.Saluſt.*Skilfulneſſe, experience,knowledge.*

Gnāriter,pro gnare.*

Gnaritur, Gloſſ. *It is knowen.*

Gnaruris,adie. Idem quod gnarus, Plaut.

Gnarus, a, um. *Skilfull, knowing, expert: ſometime well knowen.*

Gnata,æ,f.g.& gnatus,ti, maſc.g.*A daughter,a ſonne.*

Gnatho, græc. Terent. *A paraſite a ſmelfeaſt,a flatterer.*

Gnathos,græc.* *A cheeke or iawe.*

Gnāvĭter,græc.adu.Liv. *Diligently, luſtily,valiantlie,earneſtlie.*

Gnāvus,a,um, Plaut. *Quicke, luſtie, actiue,apt to euerie thing.*

Gnephoſum,obſcurum,Feſt.

Gnēſium,Pli.*The right eagle,of meane bigneſſe,and colour taunie.*

Gneus, corporis inſigne & prænomen,à generando dictum,Feſt.

Gnōma,æ,f.g.græc.Feſt. *An inſtrument or rule to meaſure land: a ſentence,* Quint.

Gnōmon,ŏnis,m.g.gr.Plin. *The tooth whereby the age of an horſe is knowen, the ſtyle in a dyall, that turneth about & maketh a ſhadowe, or pointeth out the iuſt houres: a ſquare or rule to know any thing by.*

Gnōmŏnĭcē,es,f.g.græc.Hygen. *A parte of geomitrie, the arte and ſcience to knowe the ſituation, lying, or meaſure of any place or countrey.*

Gnotu, pro cognitu,Feſt.

Gnotus,us.*Knowledge,*Gloſſ.

G O

Gōbio,ōnis,f.g.vel gobius,bij,m.g. Plin.*A fiſh called a goegeon.*

Gŏĕtia,æ,f.g græ.Cæl Rhod.*A kind of witchcraft.*

Gœrus,antiq.pro gyrus,ſicut cœbus pro cubus,Scal.

Gomor,hebr.Bud. *A meaſure conteining a galon and almoſt a pinte.*

Gomphæna,græ.Iun.*Popingay herbe, geloſie.*

Gonagra,Iun.*The goute in the knee.*

Gongylium. * *A pill in medicine, the roote of Nauewe or Turnip.*

Gŏnorrhæa, græc. Iun.*The fluxe of naturall ſeede in man or woman vnwittinglie: the running of the reines.*

Gorgŏnia,Plin *Corall.*

Goſſampinus,græc.* *A tree bearing cotton.*

Goſſipium,pij,n.g.græ. Plin.*The tree that beareth cotton,alſo cotton.*

G R

Grābātus, ti, m.g. gr. *A poore mans couch: a bed vſed to reſt on at the after noone.*

Gracila,pro gracilis,Lucill.

Grăcĭlē,& graciliter,adu.*Slenderlie.*

Grăcilens,tis,Næv.vid.gracilis.

Grăcĭlentus,Enn.vid.gracilis.

Grăcĭleſco,is,ĕre,Pli.*To waxe leane, thinne or ſlender.*

Grăcĭlis,le,Ter.*Leane,ſlender,thinne, ſmall,pretie, ſterill or barren. Alſo ſoft,* Horat.

Grăcĭlĭtas, ātis,f.g. *Leanneſſe, ſlenderneſſe.*

Gracilitudo,Accius,idem.

Grācŭlus,li,vel gracus, ci,m,g.Varr. *The Corniſh chough: the chough or dawe called* Monedula *: a fiſh called* Monedula,Plin.

Grădārius,a,um,Senec.*Which goeth eaſily, ambling, hauing a ſoft and gentle pace,*vide Iambus.

Grădātim.*In order,by courſe, one after another, orderlie, by little and little, by leaſure,by degrees or ſteppes.*

Grădātio, ōnis, f.g. *A forme of ſpea-*

king

kinge when the sentences go by degrees: also staires or grieses going vp.

Grădātus, a, um, Pli. *Made with grieses or steppes.*

Grădiens, tis. *Walking or going.*

Gradilis panis. Prudent. *Dole bread.*

Grădior, ĕris, ssus sum, grădi, depon. *To goe by steppes, steppe or walke.*

Grădipes, Isid. *A bird slowe of flight.*

Grădīvĭcŏla, æ, m. g. Sil. *He that worshipperh Mars.*

Gradīvus, p l. & b. Fest. *A name of Mars, &c.* quasi e gramine genitus, Ouid. vid. Pyrrhichius.

Grădus, us, (uis, Non.) m. g. *A greese or steppe, a staire, a rounde in a ladder, a degree in consanguinitie, a degree or estate of honour, an occasion, meane, entry or way to a thing: a pace of two foote & an halfe.*

Græcĕ, aduerb. *In greeke.*

Græciensis, se, Gell. *Of or belonging to greece.*

Græcisso, as. * *To followe the greekes.*

Græcor, āris, Hor. *To riot in banketing and bankdrue.*

Græcostăsis, græc. *A place in Rome where the Embassadors of greece did abide.*

Grāĭŭgĕna, æ, com. g. *A greeke borne.*

Græcŭlus, a, um, dim. à græcus. *Also he that hath a smattering in the Greeke tongue.*

Grallæ, ārum, f. g. Non. *Crowches, stilts, scatches.*

Grallātor, ōris, m. g. Plau. *He that goeth on stilts or scatches, a stalker.*

Grallātōrius, a, um, grallatorius gradus, Plau. *A great long stride, as if it were with stilts.*

Grāmen, ĭnis, n. g. *An hearbe called dogges tooth.* Dios. *calleth it* Coronopus. *It spreadeth & groweth by knots, and is of all other most pleasant. It is in generall all kinde of hearbe or grasse.*

Grămiæ, vel gramæ, ārum, Non. *The fleugme in the eyes.*

Grāmineus, a, um. *Of grasse, greene.*

Grāmĭnōsus, a, um, Col. *Full of grasse, growne with grasse.*

Gramma, ătis, n. g. græc. *A letter: also a scrupl, the 24. part of an ounce.*

Grammăteus, trisyllabum, Apull. gr. *A notarie or scrivener.*

Grammătica, vel grammatice, es, f. g. græc. *The arte of grammar.*

Grammătica, ōrum, n. g. græ. *The studies, exercises, and profession of grammarians.*

Grammaticē, Quint. & grammaticaliter, adu. Spar. *Like a grammarian.*

Grammăticus, ci, m. g. *A grammarian, a teacher of grammer.*

Grammăticus, a. um, ad Heren. *Of or belonging to grammar.*

Grammătista, æ, m. g. & grammatistes, græc. Iun. *A smatterer in grammer, a young grammarian.*

Grammatocyphon, phi, græc. * *He that writeth on his knee, an abiect scribe.*

Grammătŏphilācium, cij, n. g. græc. Digest. *A place where recordes or common writings be kept.*

Grammē, es, f. g. græc. Eucli. *A length without breadth, as a line drawen with a penne.*

Grămŏsus, vel graminosus, a, um, Non. *Bleare eyed.*

Grānārium, rij, n. g. Horat. *A garnar wherein corne is kept.*

Grānātum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A pomegranate.*

Grānātus, a, um. *That hath manie graines.*

Grandebalæ, ārum, f. g. Iun. *Haires in the arme holes.*

Grandævĭtas, ātis, f. g. Pacuv. *Great age, aunciencie.*

Grandævus, a, um, Virg. *Very olde, ancient, of great yeeres.*

Grandesco, is, ĕre. *To waxe great, to growe.*

Grandĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à grandis, Plaut. *Somewhat great.*

Grandĭgro, as, Plaut. *To goe away a maine pace.*

Grndĭlŏquentia, æ f. g. *Statelie eloquence.*

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um. *That vseth ample wordes, and speaketh with great magnificence.*

Grandinōsus, a, um. *Subiect to haile.*

Sus grandinosus, Iun. *A meazeled hog.*

Grandīnat. * *Ye haileth.*

Grandio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plaut. *To make great.*

Grandis, de, & grandior, ōris. *Ancient, great, of great value, loftie, large, substantiall,*

stantiall, long.

Granditas, ātis, f.g. *greatneſſe, bignes, largeneſſe, aunciencie.*

Grandiuſculus, la, lum, dim. à grandior, Terent. *Somewhat great, of good ſtature or age.*

Grando, ĭnis, f.g. *Haile. Alſo a litle hard ſwelling like a haile ſtone, riſing commonlie in the eye liddes,* Iun.

Grānĭfer, ra, rum, Ouid. *That beareth graines and kernels.*

Granomaſtix, Iſid. *The tree whereof Maſticke commeth.*

Grānōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of kernels or graines.*

Granum, ni, n.g. *A graine or corne: alſo the 506. parte of an ounce.*

Granum gnidium, Iun. *Pepper of the mount.*

Grăphē, es, græc. Suid. *A writing: it is taken for a kind of publique accuſation.*

Grăphiārium, rij, n.g. Mart. & Sue. *A caſe for penſils, a pennar, a penandinkehorne.*

Grăphiārius, a, um, Iun. *Pertaining to writing.* graphiarius gladiolus, Iun. *A penknife.* graphiaria theca, Suet. *A pennar.*

Grăphĭcē, es, f.g. græc. Plin. *Karving in Boxe, painting or pourtrating, a care, vſe, and meditation in labouring and poliſhing thoſe things which are written,* Bud.

Grăphĭcē, aduerb. Plaut. *Very well and cunningly.*

Grăphĭcus, a, um, gr. Plaut. *Cunningly, perfitely wrought, very fine and curious.*

Grăphis, ĭdis, f.g. græc. Plin. *The art of pourtraiture, the delineation or drawing out of a worke to be made.*

Grăphium, ij, n.g. gr. Ouid. *A penſill or a ſteele wherewith men write in tables.*

Graſſa, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A ſtep, a going.*

Graſſātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Robbing and ſlaying.*

Graſſandum eſt, Liv. *A man muſt proceede.*

Graſſātor, ōris, m.g. *He that robbeth and ſlayeth by the way, an extorcioner.*

Graſſatūra, ræ, f.g. Suet. *Robbing and ſlaying.*

Graſſatus, a, um, Næv. *gone and paſſed, wicked and horrible.*

Graſſor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To robbe and ſlay by the high wayes, to go or come on with rage, force and violence, to aſſaile and ſet vpon, to contende, to come to, to be fierce and kill many, to worke his purpoſe.* Quandoque ſumitur in bonam partem. *To proceede,* Liv.

Grātābundus, a, um, à grator, Tacit. *giving thankes, thankefull, reioyeing.*

Grātans, tis, part. Ouid. *giuing thanks, reioyſing and making merie for the good which happened.*

Grātē, & gratanter, Iul. Cap. *Kindly, thankefullie, gratefullie.*

Grātēs, in nom. & accuſ. fæm. g. plur. *Thankes.*

Grātia, æ, f.g. *grace, goodwill, reputation, fauour, beautie, pardon, thanke, a benefite, a rewarde, praiſe, peace, authoritie, attonement, agreement, loue: cauſe or reſpect, for, becauſe of.*

Grātiæ, ārum, f.g. *Thankes.*

Grātior, ōris, comp. à gratus, Virg. *More delectable.*

Grātificātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *gratifying, doing of pleaſure.*

Grātificor, āris, dep. *To gratifie or do a thing thankefullie, to doe a good turne or pleaſure to, to conferre a benefite, to make other their friendes with.*

Grātiōsē, adu. Dig eſt. *For fauour*

Grātiōſus, iſſimus, a, um. *Very thankefull, in great fauour, credit or reputation, well liked, hauing the good will of, procured by partiall fauour,* Liv.

Grātis, adu. *Without rewarde, recompence, deſert or reſpect of profite, for nothing, frankelie, freelie.*

Grātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. **Thankefulneſſe, kindeneſſe, gratitude.*

Grātor, āris, Vir. *To giue thanks to, to be glad or reioyce for his owne good fortune or anothers, to ſpeake a thing thankefullie.*

Grātŭĭtō, aduer. *Of goodwill, without benefite, freelie, without paine and trauell.*

Grātŭĭtus, a, um. *Without rewarde or hope of recompence, freelie beſtowed, vnhyred, not allured with pleaſures, or hired with profite.*

Grātŭlābundus, a, um, Gell. *Reioyſing, giuing thankes.*

Grātŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. *Reioyſing in ones behalfe, gratulation, thankeſgiuing.*

Grātŭlātor, ōris, m.g. *He that reioyceth*

at the proſperitie of another.

Grātŭlor,āris, dep. *To reioyce and be glad in ones behalfe,to ſay and declare that he reioyceth for,to thanke,* Liv.

Grātus, & iſſimus,a,um. *That remembreth or recompenſeth a good turne, grateful,thankeful,kinde,acceptable,pleaſant, agreeable,delectable,very welcome,much ſet by,taken in good part,in good gree.*

Grăvans, tis, part. Ouid. *Loading or weighing downe.*

Grăvaſtellus,Feſt. *Auncient.*

Grăvātē,adu. *Diſpleaſantlie, grievouſlie, painefullie, hardelie, with an ill will, grudgingly.*

Grăvātim,adu Liv.Idem.

Grăvātus, a, um, Ouid. *Diſdaining, lothe to doe, grieved, hardened, loaded, drowſie,heavie and hanging downe.*

Grăvēdĭnōſus, vel gravidinoſus, a, um. *That hath or cauſeth an heauie head, or is ſubiect thereunto,that hath or cauſeth the murre or poſe.*

Grăvēdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Heauineſſe, griefe, a rheume or humour falling downe into the noſe, ſtopping the noſtrels, hurting the voice, and cauſing the cough with a ſinging in the eares,the poſe,murre or ſtuffing of the head.*

Grăvĕŏlens,tis,adi.à gravis & olens, Virg.*That hath a verie ill ſauour, ſmelling ſtrongly.*

Grăvĕŏlentia,æ,f.g. Plin. *Stenche or ſtinking ſauour,a ſtrong ſmell.*

Grăveſcens,tis,part.Tacit. *Waxing great,waxing worſe and worſe.*

Grăveſco,is,ĕre,Virg. *To be loaded or burdened,to waxe heavie, to be great with young.*

Grăvĭcor.dis, adiect. *He that hath a great or heavie heart.*

Grăvĭdĭtas, ātis, f.g. *greatneſſe with childe,or with young.*

Grăvĭdo.as. *To get with yong, to make great.*

Grăvĭdor,āris,Sex.Aurel.*To be great with child.*

Grăvĭdus, a,um, Plaut. *great with young,full of.*

Grāvĭlŏquentia,æ, f.g. * *A grave ſpeech.*

Grăvĭlŏquus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh gravely or ſeriouſlie.*

Grăvis, vior, viſſimus. *Heavie, grievous,painefull, ſore, dangerous, burdenous, vngentle,vncourteous,harde,difficult,ſubſtantiall, weightie, of good importance, great,bigge,vehement,ſtrong,graue,or hauing gravitie,ſage,diſcreete,ſore,conſtant, plenteous or full, loaded with, fertill and fruitfull, ſtinking or hauing a ſtrong and ill ſmell: infectious and corrupt, naughtie and vnholeſome: olde aged, ſcant able to goe for age, great with childe.* Nauis gravis,Cæſ.*A ſhippe for burden, a marchants ſhippe.*

Grăvĭtas.ātis.f.g. *Authoritie, gravitie, ſagenеſſe, diſcreeteneſſe, conſtancie, weightineſſe, heavines, grievouſnes or greatneſſe of a thing, hardneße, vnholeſomneße or vnpleaſantneſſe.* gravitas annonæ,Tacit. *Dearth of victuals.* Auditus gravitas.*Thickenes of hearing.*

Grăvĭter,viùs,viſſimè,aduerb.*Painfullie,grievouſlie,heavilie, diſpleaſantlie, ſorely,ſharpelie, rigorouſlie,greatlie, ſubſtantiallie,ſagelie,wiſelie,ſadlie.* graviter ſonare. *To haue a baſe or lowe tune.* graviter ſpirare, Virg. *To haue a vehement and ſtrong ſavour.*

Grăviuſcŭlus,a, um. dimin. à gravis, Gell. *Somewhat waightie and grievous, ſomewhat baſe and lowe.*

Grăvo,as,Virg. *To grieve, to burden, or loade, to make more grievous and troubleſome.*

Grăvor,āris,Plaut. *To be grieved, diſpleaſed,or take grievouſlie, to diſdaine, to be lothe or refuſe to doe.*

Grĕgālis,le. *Of the ſame flocke or companie: vulgar,common,* Sen.

Grĕgārius,a, um, Saluſt. *Of the common flocke or ſorte,ordinarie,common.*

Grĕgātim,adu.Var. *In flockes,routes, or companies.*

Grĕgo,as.* *To gather into flockes.*

Grĕmiāle,lis,neut. gen.* *An aporne or bibbe.*

Grĕmium,mij,n.g.*The ſpace betweene the two thighes, eſpeciallie in a woman, a lappe, the boſome or inner parte, the midſt or ſafeſt part.*

Greſsĭbĭlis,le,adiect.* *Apt,meete or able to goe.*

Greſſus,a,um,à gradior, Virg. *That goeth.*

Greſſus,

Greſſus,us,m g.verb. *A ſtep or going, apace.*

Grex,gis,m.g. *A flocke,a heard,a rout, a compante,a bande of men.* grex armentorum. *A droue of bigge cattell or great beaſtes.*

Gricenia. Feſt. *A thicke corde.*

Grīphus,phi,m.g. Gel. *A net,a riddle, an intricate or darke ſentence.*

Gromaticus,a,um, Higin. *Pertaining to that inſtrument.*

Groſſapina,æ,f.g.* *Cotton.*

Groſsŭlus,li,m.g. dim. Col. *A little or ſmall figge that is not yet ripe.*

Groſſus,ſi,m.& f.g. Celſ. *A greene fig not yet ripe.*

Gruina,næ,f g.* *Herbe robert.*

Gruinaria,Iun. vid. geranium.

Gruinus color, Iun. *Crane colour.*

Grūma,æ, f.g. Non. *A middle place, from whence goe foure wayes. a certaine meaſure wherewith ground is meaſured,or an inſtrument whereby the limits of euerie fielde may be knowen.*

Grūn.ŭlus,li, m.g. dim. Plin. *A litle hillocke,a hophill,molehill or ant hill: a bed in a garden riſing like an hillocke.*

Grūmus,mi,m.g. Colum. *A barrow or hillocke of earth: a clotte,clutter,or cluſter of any thing.*

Grundio,& grunnio,is,īvi,ītum,īre, Plin. *To grunt like ſwine.*

Grundŭles,um,m g. Lares,quos Romulus conſtituiſſe dicitur in honorem ſcrophæ,quæ 30. peperierat porcos.

Grunnītus,us,m.g. verb. *grunting of ſwine.*

Grŭo,is,ŭi,ĕre, Feſt. *To cruncle like a crane.*

Grus,ŭis,f.& m g. Virg. *A crane.*

Gryllus,li, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of locuſt: a beaſt more then a graſſchopper deuouring corne.*

Gryphus,i,m.g. græc. Gell. *He that hath a crooked noſe like a haukes bill.*

Gryps,yphis,gr. Pli. *A gripe or griffon.*

G V

Guadum. Iun. *Woade.*

Guajacum,ci, n.g. *A tree called* Lignum ſanctum, *where of the wood is good againſt the french pockes.*

Guberna, pro gubernacula, Lucill.

Gŭbernāculum,li, n.g. *The ſterne or roother of a ſhip, by tranſlation, rule or gouernance of a common wealth.*

Gŭbernātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *gouerning of a ſhippe: ruling of a common weale,guiding of any thing.*

Gŭbernātor,ōris,m.g. verb. *The maſter, gouernour, directour or pilot of the ſhippe,the ſterneman: a gouernour or ruler,a guide.*

Gŭbernātrix,īcis,f.g. verb. *A gouerneſſe,a woman guide or ruler.*

Gubernio, Iſid. vide gubernator.

Guberno,as. *To gouerne,rule,guide,order or leade.*

Gueſſoli. * *Beaſtes like myce, hauing their dung as ſweete as muske.*

Gŭla,æ,f g. Plin. *The gullet, weazarde or pipe, whereby meate and drinke paſſeth into the ſtomacke. Alſo the throate, ſometime gluttonie: alſo the noſe of the bellowes where the winde goeth out.*

Gulliŏcæ, Feſt. *The greene ſhales of walnuts.*

Gŭlōnes, Apull. *gullignes.*

Gŭlōsē, aduerb. Colum. *gluttonouſlie.*

Gŭlōſus,a,um, Colum. *gluttonous.* guloſus lector, Mart. *One that hath reade much.*

Gumia,æ,f.g. Lucill. *gluttony.*

Gummātus,a, um.* *gummed,or full of gumme.*

Gummi,n.g. indecl. & gummis,is,f. g. Plin. *gumme that droppeth from trees.*

Gummīnus,a,um, Plin. *Made of gum.*

Gummĭtio,ōnis,f.g. Col. *Annointing with gumme.*

Gummōſus,a,um, Plin. *gummie, that hath much gumme.*

Gurdus,di,m.g. Quint. *A foole.*

Gurges,ĭtis,m.g. *A ſwallowe or deepe pit in a water, a gulfe, a whirlepoole: the ſtream,perillous daunger, or whirling rage of the ſea: a naughtie wicked man flowing in miſchiefe, an exceeding riotour, and outragious waſter, one that cannot be ſatiſfied.*

Gurgĭto,as.* *To ſwallowe.*

Gurgulio,ōnis, vide Curculio.

Gurguſtium,ſtij,n.g. *A darke habitation,a cabbin, a ſhepheards cottage or ſhed, a narrowe roome.*

Gurgu-

Gurgustŭlum, or gurgustiolum, li, n. g. *A very litle straight cabbin or lodging.*

Gustātōrium, rij, n. g. Pli. jun. *A place where men were wont to banket.*

Gustātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Tasted.*

Gustātus, us, m. g. verb. *A taste.*

Gusto, as. *To taste, to smacke: also to haue a litle knowledge or experience in: to attaine to a meane.*

Gustus, us, m. g. *The sense of tasting, a taste, a smacke.*

Gutta, tæ, f. g. *A droppe of water or other liquid matter, a very litle.*

Guttæ, arum, f. g. Vitruv. *Things put vnder* Triglyphi *or three furrowed grauings in fashion of a toppe turned vpside downe.*

Guttans, tis, adiect. Plin. *Dropping, falling by droppes.*

Guttātim, aduer. Plau. *By droppes, one drop after another.*

Guttātus, a, um, Mart. *Hauing as it were droppes in it, spotted here and there with certaine specks like droppes.*

Guttŭla, læ, f. g. dim. Plaut. *A little droppe.*

Guttŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à guttus, Plau. *A litle cruet.*

Guttur, ŭris. & in accusatiuo gutturem. Plaut. n. g. *The throate.*

Gutturnium, nij, n. g. Iun. *A lauer or ewer.*

Guttŭrōsus, a, um. Digest. *That hath a wide throate, wide throated. Also he that hath the disease called* Broncholece.

Guttus, ti, m. g. Plin. *A cruet or other like thing, an oyle glasse or vessell, a laver or ewer.*

G Y

Gygarthus, Plaut. vid. gyrgathus.

Gymnas, ădis. f. g. Stat, *Exercise.*

Gymnăsium, sij, n. g. græc. Plaut. *A place of all kinde of exercise either of bodie or minde, a schoole, a colledge or hall in an vniuersitie.*

Gymnăsiarcha, æ, & gymnasiarchus, i, græc. m. g. *A cheefe schoolemaster, a rector, guide, or gouernour of a schoole, a principall or head of a colledge: the maister of the wrestling, or he that was the principall ruler of that game.*

Gymnăsiarchia, æ, f. g. *The rule or maistership in that kinde of exercise.*

Gymnasta, vel gymnastes, græc. Iun. *He that teacheth children to exercise wrestling, the maister of the game of wrestling.*

Gymnasticus, a, um. *Belonging to the place of exercise.*

Gymnicus, a, um, idem. gymnici ludi. *Playes exercised by men that were naked and annointed.*

Gymnus, græc. * *Naked.*

Gynæceum, cei, n. g. p l. græc. *A seuerall rome for women, wherein they gaue them selues to weaving and spinning, a nurserie or place where only women abide.*

Gynæciārij, p. l. Alciat. *They that be together in a rome with women.*

Gynæcomites. * *Companions of women, or such as attend and waite vpon them.*

Gynæconomus. * *He that hath the charge to ouersee guestes at a feast.*

Gynæsilus, vel gynæprilus, i, m. g. * *A louer of women, an amorous person.*

Gypsātus, & gypsatissimus, a, um, part. *Plaistred.* gypsata manus. *A white hand, or lime fingers.*

Gypseus, a, um. * idem.

Gypso, as, Tibull. *To plaister.*

Gypsum, vel gypsus, si, Plin. *A pargeting or plaistering: mortar.*

Gyratilis, le, p. l. vt Cos gyratilis, Iun. *A grinde stone.*

Gyrātus, a, um, adiect. p. l. Pli. *Turned round.*

Gyrgathus, gr. Iun. *A place or chamber wherein mad folkes and such as haue the leprosie, or be out of their wits be kept, & bound: bedlem: also the bed wheeron they tumble and fling them selues being bound.*

Gyrinus, ni, m. g. * *A tadpole.*

Gyro, as, p. l. græc. * *To compasse or go in circuite.*

Gyrus, ri, m. g. p. l. græc. *A circuite or compasse, a carrire.*

H A

HA, interiect. corripientis. Plaut. *A voyce reprehending and warning not to doe a thing, fie.*

Ha, ha, he, interiect. risus, Plaut.

Häbēna,

Hăbēna, næ, f. g. *The raine of a bridle: a lesh, a thing of leather: power, rule, gouernment.* Habenæ vndantes, Vir. *the raines of the bridell rustling like waues, when as they be moued or shaken by the carter.*

Hăbendus, a, um, part. *Which is to be had, to be giuen, to be reckoned or accompted.*

Hăbens, tis, part. *Hauing.*

Hăbentĭa, æ f. g. Claud. *Riches, abundance.*

Hăbēnŭla, læ, f. g. dim. Celſ. *A little raine, bridle, or lesh.*

Hăbĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To haue, hold, take, possesse, vse, or occupie: to handle or intreat: to esteeme or suppose, to dwell, inhabite, or abide: to keep, to count or esteeme: to lead or passe: to be at, of, or in: to know, vnderstand, be sure, & perswaded: to take, beare, or suffer.* Habere delectum, Iun. *To chuse or picke out souldiers.*

Habeſcit, pro habeat. *Let him haue.*

Habilior. comp. ab habilis, Quint.

Hăbĭlis, le *Fit, apt, proper, handsome, conuenient, well made.*

Hăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Hablenes, fitnes, handsomnes.*

Hăbĭlĭter, adverb. Digeſt. *Fitly, handsomly.*

Hăbĭtābĭlis, le. *Habitable, that may be dwelled in: also inhabited or dwelt in,* Ouid.

Hăbĭtăcŭlum, li, n. g. Iun. *A dwelling or abiding place.*

Hăbĭtandus, a, um, part. *Which is to be inhabited or dwelt in.*

Hăbĭtans, tis, par. Ouid. *Which dwelleth, or is dwelling and inhabiting.*

Hăbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An habitation or dwelling.*

Hăbĭtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A dweller, an abider, an inhabitant of a place.*

Hăbĭtātus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Inhabited, dwelt in.*

Habitio, onis, f. g Gel. *An hauing.*

Hăbĭto, as. *To dwell, to inhabit, to liue in: also to lodge,* Ouid. *to doe a thing often, or be alwaies conuersant in.*

Hăbĭtūdo, inis, f. g. *The state, plight, liking, or disposition of a body: respect.*

Hăbĭtūrus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Which shall haue, or ought to haue.*

Hăbĭtus, a, um, part. *Had, counted, esteemed: done, giuen, kept, assembled, vsed: affected, disposed.*

Hăbĭtus, habitior, habitiſſimus, Plau. *Fat, well liking, in good plight.*

Hăbĭtus, us, m. g. *The forme, state, feature, fashion, manner, disposition, or qualitie of the body or minde: the bodie attire, furniture, apparell.* Corpus mali habitus. *A crasie, sickly, and diseased bodie.*

Hāc, adverb. per locum, Terent. *By this place: also that way.*

Hactĕnŭs, adverb. temporis & loci. *Hitherto, thus far, thus much, to this time.*

Hādrŏbŏlum, grę. Pli. *A kind of sweete smelling gumme in Media.*

Hadrŏsphærum, græ. Plin. *A kinde of spikenard hauing a broad leafe.*

Hæc, fœm. ab Hic.

Hædera, &c. vide hedera.

Hædi. * *Certaine starres.*

Hædus, &c. vide hœdus, &c.

Hæluolæ. * *A kind of grapes betweene purple and blacke.*

Hæmăchātes, gr. Plin. *A kind of Agath, of a bloodie colour.*

Hæmātĭnum, græ. Pli. *A kind of glasse of a sanguine or bloodie colour.*

Hæmathoes, Iun. *A birde called a red shanke.*

Hæmatites, tæ, m. g. gr. Plin. *A blood stone, so called, not so much for that it stancheth bloode, as that it seemeth to represent the fashion of a thing dried and congealed: beeing burnt it is like simple or red vermilion.*

Hæmorrhŏis, idis, f. g. gr. Celſ. *A disease in the fundamēt like to teats or warts by the swelling of the vaines, out of the which issueth blood called hemorhoudes or piles: a serpent, of whome a man beeing striken bleedeth to death.*

Hærēdĭŏlum, li, m. g. dim. ab hæredium, Colum. *A little inheritance, a small patrimonie.*

Hæmatopus, odis, f. g. græ. Iun. vide hæmathoes.

Hæmoptoicus, græ. Iun. *He that spitteth blood.*

Hæmoptysis, græc. Iſid. *A spitting of blood by the mouth.*

Hæmorrhāgĭa, gr. Gal. *An abundāt and immoderate issue and fluxe of blood.*

Hærēdĭpĕta, æ, com. g. * *He that by flattery,*

flattery, bribes, and other such slights laboureth to get the good will and fauour of old mẽ & widows, & so to becom their heir.

Hærēditārĭus,a,um. *Pertaining to inheritance or succession.*

Hærēditas,ātis,f.g. *An inheritance, heritage, or succession.*

Hærēdĭum,ij,n.g. Varro. *A maner, farme, or peice of ground fallẽ by heritage.*

Hærem,pro hæredem,Næv.

Hærens,tis,part. Horat. *hanging fast, or cleauing to, sticking fast: staying or staggering.*

Hærĕo,ēs,si,sum, ēre. *To cleaue, to sticke to: to take hold fast, to doubt: to stop, to be at a stay: to be in much trouble, to be so intangled that he cannot get himselfe out, to sticke in the briars: to continue, to remaine, or rest in.*

Hæres,ēdis,com.g. *An heire, he that succeedeth in landes or goods.* hæredes arboris, Plin. *Brannches or young shootes rising out of trees.*

Hærĕsco,is,ere. * *To sticke fast.*

Hærĕsĭarchus,chi, or hæresiarcha,æ, m.g.gr.* *An arch heretike, the chiefe of a sect: a notable and principall heretike.*

Hærĕsis,is,f.g. *An heresie: a firme opinion good or ill.*

Hærĕtĭcus,ci,m.g. * *he which doth firmely holde some opinion, & follow some sect: an heretike, which either inuenteth or followeth some sect not consonant to true religion.*

Hæsĭtantĭa,æ,f.g. *A doubting, a stammering, a stutting, an impediment in the tongue.*

Hæsĭtātio,ōnis,f.g.ver. *A douting or stammering.*

Hæsĭtātor,ōris,m.g. Plin. iun. *he that doubteth or wotteth not what to doe.*

Hæsĭto,as. *To sticke, doubt, feare, or stagger: to be intangled and wrapt in the bryars.*

Hæsurus,a,um,part. *Which will stick and cleaue to, or hang vpon.*

Hăgĭographa, Decret. *holie writings.*

Hagius,græ. *holie, not prophane or heathenish.*

Hagnus, græc. *Pure, cleane.*

Halaphanta,Fest halophanta,Non. *A verie naughtie kinde of men, which for any vile reward are hired to make lies.*

Halcēdo,& halcedonia, vide Alcedo,&c.

Halcyon,vel halcydon,ŏnis,f.g.s.b.gr. *A small bird which maketh hir nest vpō the water of the sea, & then it is a tokẽ or signe of faire weather: the Kings fisher.*

Halcyŏnēus,a,um,s.b. halcyonei dies, qui Plinio halcyonides dicuntur. *The quiet dates, during which such a birde buildeth his nest on the sea, which is for that space verie calme and still.*

Halcyŏnĭum,nij,n.g.s.b.græ.Pli. *The some of the sea indurate, wherewith halcyones make their nest.*

Hālēc,ēcis, tam f. quàm n.g. Horat. *The water which dropperth from fishes in the time of their pining,* vide halex.

Hālēcŭla,æ,f.g.dim.Col. *A little herring or pilchard.*

Halex,ecis,f. & n. g. Iun. *An herring.*

Hălĭæĕtus,ti,gr Pli. *A kind of Eagles, after some a Falcon, after other a gosse-hauke: I take it to be an Osprey, which houereth ouer pooles and taketh fish.*

Halias,ados,f.g. Bayf. *A kind of small ships or boates.*

Halica, vide Alica.

Hălĭcacabus,bi,m.g.græc. Plin. *The hearb called Alcakengy, or wintercherie.*

Hălĭcŭtĭca,ōrum,n.g.græ.Pli. *Bookes containing properties of fishes.*

Hălĭmus,græ. Dioſc. *A shrubbe apt to hedge with: it is also the oyle of almonds.*

Haliphlœus,græ. *A tree hauing bitter fruite that no beast will touch it.*

Hălĭpleumon,gr. Plin. Marinus pulmo. *A kind of fish.*

Hālĭto,as,freq.ab halo. Enn. *To vapour out, to send forth a breath.*

Hālĭtŭōſa.* *Things that may be voided by pores.*

Hālĭtus, us, m. g. *Breath or vapour: a gaspe.*

Hallŭcĭnātio,ōnis,f.g. Fest. *A blindnes of mind, a deception or errour of opinio.*

Hallŭcinor,āris, dep. *To be deceiued, to erre.*

Hallus,i, or hallux,ucis, Fest. *The great toe lying ouer the next toe.*

Halmădes,gr. olivæ, Ruel. *Olive berries condite in bryne.*

Halmitis.

halmiris. * *A kind of coleworts crispe and delicate to eate.*

halo, vide halos.

hălo, as, Virg. *To cast out a sent or sauour.*

hălŏbarchēs, Ioſ. *he that hath the ouerſight of ſalt, which was a great dignity among the Egyptians.*

halonitrum, Iun. *Salpeeter.*

helŏphanta, Pla. vide halaphanta.

hălos, halo f g, Sen. *A circle about the ſtarres, but eſpecially about the moone.*

halosacline, Iun. *The drie ſcumme, froth, or ſome of the ſea.*

hălōſis, ĕos, ſin f g gr. Suet. *Captiuitie, the taking & deſtruction of: an aſſaulting and beſieging round about.*

halter ēris, m. g græ. Iun. *A plummet, or weight of lead that leapers, vauters, or dancers on cordes doe hold in their hands to counterpoſe their owne weight for the more certaintie of their exerciſe: a poiſe of leade made to liſt vp in both hands for exercise.*

halus, Plin. *An hearbe like to Origanum.*

hăma, æ, f. g græc. Plin. iun. *A greate hooke vſed in Cities to pull downe houſes ſet on fire.*

hāmātĭlis, le, Plin. *Of or pertaining to an hooke.*

hāmātus, a, um. *hooked, garniſhed with hookes, crooked, intangled.*

hămaxa, æ, f. g gr. *A ſtarre, called the ſeuen ſtars, Charles waine.*

hāmĭŏta, æ, m. g. Varr. *An angler, a fiſher with the angle and a hooke.*

hammītēs, Plin. *A pretious ſtone like the ſpaune of a fiſh.*

hammoniacum, *or* hammonitum, vide Ammoniacum.

hammōnis cornū, Pli. *One of the moſt pretious and ſacred ſtones in Ethiopia, of the colour of gold.*

hammonium, Varro. *A darke ruddy colour.*

hāmo, as. * *To crooke like a hooke.*

hāmōtrăhōnes, Suet. *Fiſhers, or they that draw dead bodies with hookes.*

hāmŭlus, li, m. g. dim. Celſ. *A little hooke.*

hāmus, mi, m. g. *Little mailes whereof coates of maile and ſuch like things, be made: an hooke, a thing of iron that rich men ſet about coffers: an iron combe to kemb flaxe or hemp: alſo the hooke or crooked head of a ſhaft: a broad arrow head,* Iun. Ferreus hamus, Plin. *An hitchell.*

hamum, pro fano, & hamulum pro parvo fano. Feſt.

hāphē, es, f. g. gr. Mart. *A ſprinckling of duſt, wherewith wreſtlers were ſprinkled, after they were annointed with oyle.*

hapſus, ſi, m. g. Celſ. *A bolſter or roller of linnen or woollen, to keepe a wound from taking further hurt.*

hăra, æ, f. g. *A ſwines ſtie, a place for geeſe: a gooſe penne or coope.*

hăringua, rrhoſſia Feſt. quod eius adhærentia inſpicerentur.

hăriŏla, æ, f. g. Plau. *She that diuineth, a prophetieſſe.*

hăriŏlans, tis, part. *Diuining, propheſying.*

hăriŏlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Diuination, o uthſaying.*

hăriŏlor, āris, dep. *To diuine, to geſſe, to tell before.*

hăriŏlus, li, m g. *A ſoothſayer, a diuiner: a wizzerd: one that geſſeth before of things to come after.*

harmala, græ. * *The ſeede of Rue, wild Rue.*

harmoge, græc Plin. *The mingling or tempering of colours.*

harmonia, æ, f g. græ *harmonie, melodie, the accord of diuerſe ſounds or notes: a conſort of muſicke either vocall or inſtrumentall: apt proportion.* Lucret.

harmonicum, græ. Iun. *Pleaſant concent in ſundry tunes: a kind of muſicke verie hard to be applyed vnto ſong, and requiring much exerciſe and vſe ere it can be obtained.*

harmŏnĭcus, a, um, græc. Plin. *Melodious.*

harpa, Pli. Avis eſt lari minoris ſpecie: eſt & ſpecies vulturis.

harpaction, vel Harpacticon, gr. Pli. *A kind of gumme.*

harpagium, gr. Iun. *A watering potte for a garden.*

harpāgo, ōnis, m. g. Cæſ. & in accuſ. plural. harpaginas, Liv. *A grapple of a ſhippe: a pole with an iron hooke at the end whereby a ſhip is held faſt or ſtayed: a coo-*

pers instrument to driue on hoopes: a drag or hooke to take or draw things out of a well or like place.

Harpāgo, as, Plaut. *To take by violence.*

Harpălus, Ouid. *Catch or snatch.*

Harpastum, sti, n. g. Mart. *A great hard ball somewhat lesse then* follis, *and bigger then* paganica: *it was either of leather, or of yearne, or of wooll, flox, or haire.*

Harpax, ăgis, *or* agos, m. g. græ. Plin. *A grappling iron to clasp ships together, or a shepmans pole: also a wherle that women vse to put on their spindles.*

Harpē.es, f. g. græc. Lucan. *A sword like a sith, an hanger, a fauchon, or wood knife.*

Harpedone, gr. Iun. *The spoling wheel, or quilt urne.*

Harpyia, Ouid. *greedie, a rauenous bird.*

Haruga, æ, f. g. Donat. *A sacrifice.*

Hăruspex, ĭcis, m. g *He that looked into, and beheld the entrailes and life parts of the sacrifices, to know by them the issue of things to come: a diuinour or soothsayer by looking in beasts bowells.*

Hăruspĭca, cæ, f. g. Plaut. *Shee that diuineth.*

Hăruspĭcīna, næ, f. g. *The art of diuination by looking in beasts bowells.*

Hăruspĭcīnus, a, um. *Pertaining to diuination.*

Hăruspĭcium, cij, n. g. Catull. *Diuination.*

Haspis, ĭdis, f. g. * *The bowing made in the roofe of houses like a circle.*

Hasta, æ, f. g. *A speare, forke, or iaueling: the open sale or portsale of goods: that which is sould by the voice of the common cryer.* Hasta pura, Virg. *A speare staffe without any iron worke.* Hastæ subjicere. *To make open sale or portsale: to sell by the voyce of the common cryer.* Hasta centumviralis idcirco dicta, quòd centũ viri hasta in foro posita iudicabãt, Bu.

Hastārĭum, rij, n. g. Tertull. *A selling vnder the standard, open or portsale.*

Hastātus, a, um. *Weaponed with a pike, a speareman, a pikman.* Hastatus primus, Veget. *A captaine of two hundred men in the second ranke.*

Hasticus, a, um, *as* Hasticus ludus. * *Running at the tilt with speares.*

Hastile, is, n. g. *A speare staffe, or the shaft and stale of a taueling.*

Hastŭla, æ, f. g Plin. *A little speare or iauelin.* Hastula regia, vid. Asphodelus.

Hau, Terent. *An intersection of mind troubled: a hur.*

Haud, & Haut. adverb. negandi. *Not, no, in no wise.*

Haud quaquam, adver. *No, in no wise, in no case.*

Have, pro Salve.

Haurĭo, is, si stum, (& īvi, Var. & ītŭ, Apull.) īre. *To draw, take, sucke out, or make emptie: to indure or suffer. to drinke, eat, swallow, or deuoure greedelie or vnchawe: to heare, to take greedely, to learn, to see or beholde: to consume, deuoure, or waste: to conceiue or thinke of: to wounde, peirse, or thruste thorough: to ende and finish.*

Hauritorium, ii, n g. vide Haustrum.

Haustor, ōris, m g. ver. Luca. *He that draweth, a drawer.*

Haustrum, stri, n. g. Lucr. *A wheele of a well to draw water: also the scoope, or hollow woodden toole wherwith they draw water to wet the sailes: also a kind of potiugge, or cuppe, wherein wine was drawne and dronke.*

Haustus, a, um, part. *Drawne, taken out, swallowed, sunken, drowned, supped or drunke vp: consumed, deepelie conceiued.*

Haustus, us, m. g. verb. *A draught in drinking, a supping, a drawing or draught of water.*

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Heana, æ, f. g. * *A foundation: also a balasting of a shippe.*

Heautontimorumenos, gr. *The name of a comedie in Terence, signifying one vexing himselfe.*

Hebdŏmăda, æ, f. g. vel Hebdŏmăs, ădis. *A weeke.*

Hĕbĕnus, f. g. *or* Hebenum, ni, n. g. Virg. *A kind of tree called Heben.*

Hĕbĕo, es, ēre. Liv. *To be dull, diminished, nothing quicke or liuely.*

Hĕbĕs, ĕtis, & Hebetior. *Slow, dull, a blockish and rude fellow, nothing eiger, not quicke, blunt, heavie, dimme.*

Hĕbescо,

hebesco, is, ĕre. *To waxe dull or slow, to decay.*

hebetatio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A dulling, quailing, diminishing, or weakening.*

hebetatrix, icis, f. g. Plin. *She that shadoweth or maketh dusk or dull.*

hebetatus, a, um, part. Sil. *Made dull, asswaged.*

hebetesco, is, ĕre, Pli. *To waxe dull.*

hebeto, as, Liv. *To make dull or blunt: to be dul or faint as the stomach diseased: to weaken, to hurt, to quaile or asswage, to make dusky or darke.*

hebetudo, ĭnis, f. g. Macrob. *Dulnes, bluntnes, unsensiblenes, duskishnes.*

hecales cœna, Iun. *A poore beggerly or hungry supper.*

hecataeum, vide Terriculamentum.

hecateis, gr. Iun. *Libberds bane, wolfe bane.*

hĕcătombē, es, f. g. Iuv. *A sacrifice wherein were killed an hundred beasts.*

hĕcătompĕdon, gr. Plutar. *A temple among the Athenians dedicated to Minerua, lying open on euerie side* 100 *feete.*

hĕcătomphŏnĭa, Plutar. *Sacrifices among the Messenians, taking their beginning from the slaughter of a* 100 *enemies.*

hĕcătompolis. * *A countrie having an* 100 *cittes in it.*

hĕcătompus, græ. Plin. *A fish hauing an* 100 *feete, &c.* vide Centipes.

hĕcăton. * *An hundred.*

hĕcătonchirus, græc. * *One having an* 100 *hands.*

hĕcătontarchus. * *The captaine of an* 100 *men, a centurion or petie captaine.*

hecta, æ, f. g. Iun. *A little puffe rising in bread baked: a trifle, the yexing of a man or woman.*

hectĭcē, es, f. g. sive hectĭca febris. *A Hectick feuer, inflaming the heart and soundest part of the bodie.*

hĕcyra, æ, f. g. s. b. Teren. *A mother in law.*

hĕdĕra, æ, f. g. Ovid. *The Ivie tree.*

hĕdĕrācĕus, a, um, Pli. *Of or belonging to Ivie.*

hĕdĕrĭger, a, um, Catul. *That beareth Ivie.*

hĕdĕrōsus, a, um, Prop. *Full of Ivie.*

hedra, æ, f. g. græ. *A seat.*

hedychrum, ri, n. g. græ. *A perfume of sweete oyle to make one haue a pleasant colour.*

hĕdyosmum, n g. *and* hedyosmus, mi, f. g. s. b. Plin. græ. *The hearbe mint.*

hedypnŏis, græc. Iun. *Dentelion, or preesterowne.*

hēdysmata, græc. *Sweete sauces.*

hĕgĕtērĭa, gr. Cæl Rhod. *Among the Athenians was called the figge, because it was the moste auncient fruit wherewith they lused before corne was found.*

he heu, interiect. dolentis, Plaut. *A voice of sorow or weeping.*

hei, interiect. ingemiscentis. *Ah, alas.*

helcĭārĭus, rij, m. g. Mar. *An hallier, or he which haleth and draweth a shippe or barge alongest the riuer by a rope: also he that draweth vp burthens and packes into the shippe.* helciarius equus. *A dragge horse.*

helcĭum, cii, n. g. græc. Apul. *The harnes of a cart horse: a horse coller whereby he draweth in the cart.*

helcysma, atos, n. g. græ. Pli. *The froth and filthe of siluer: the drosse and scumme of that mettall.*

hĕlĕnĭum, nii, n. g. græ. Pli. *Helicampane.*

heleoselinum, grac. *An hearb like to smallage, growing in waterie grounds and hath but one leafe.*

helepolis, gr. Vitru. *An engine to besiege a Cittie.*

heliæa, græc. Poll. *The greatest iudgement among the Athenians, and the Iudges were called* heliastæ.

hĕlĭcē, es, f. g. græc. *The signe which is called* Vrsa maior: *Charles waine.*

hēlĭcērēs, *and* helicæ græ. Iul. Poll. *Rings and hoopes that men vsed to hang at their eares.*

hēlĭŏcămīnus, ni, m. g. græ. Digest. *A sollar set in a sunnie place to receiue the heat of the sunne.*

hēlĭŏchrysos, vel heliochrysum. q. b. græc. Plin. *The hearb Chrysanthemon: some call it Marygold.*

heliopus, græc. vide heliotropium.

hēlĭŏscŏpĭum, græc. Plin. *A kinde of Spurge, with a leafe like purslane, or a little tree like a figge tree.*

Heliostrophon, græ. Pli. Idem quod

Heliotropium maius.

Heliotropium, pij, n. g. græ. Plin. *The heard turnesole, ruds or wardwort: it turneth with the sunne both at rising and going downe.*

Helitis, græ. Dioscoridi, squama æris decussa ex clavis ex Cyprio ære confectis, quæ subtilissimæ est substantiæ, summaque desiccandi vim habet.

Hĕlix, ĭcis, f. g. gr. Plin. *A kind of Ivie bearing no berries.*

Hellanodices, græc. *The iudge in any game or contention.*

Helleborōsus, a, um, Plaut. *He that hath taken to great quantity of helleborus.*

Hellĕbŏrum, n. g. & helleborus, ri, m. g. Plin. *An heard whereof be two kinds.* Elleborus albus, *in english Lungwort, the roote whereof is sneesing powder.* Elleborus niger. *The heard called Beares foote, or Tetterwort, or Setwort.*

Helnus. Iun. *Sedge or sheare grasse.*

Hĕlops, ŏpis, græ. Pli. *A fish to vs vnknowne, yet of most delicate taste.*

Helorius. * *A bird that hath a crooked and long bill, of colour blacke, the nails verie blacke, the feathers browne and full of spottes.*

Hĕlos, græ. Vitium est oleæ peculiare, & quædam quasi solis inustio, quam nonnulli vocant clavum, fungum, aut patellam.

Helos, &c, vide Ebulus.

Heluacea, Fest. *A kind of Lydian attyre.*

Hĕlŭātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Glattoning, gourmandising, couetous eating.*

Hĕlŭātus, a, um, part. *Which hath swallowed downe, and deuoured all.*

Helucus, vide Elucus.

Heluellæ, arum, f. g. *Small worts or herbs.*

Hĕlŭĕŏlus, a, um, Var. *A pale colour, or a flesh colour of white and red.* heluolum vinum, Cato. *Claret wine: a pallet wine.*

Hĕlŭo, ōnis, m. g. *He that in eating & drinking spendeth his substance a reuelier, a glutton, a deuourer, a destroyer, a waster: also an vnsatiable reader.*

Hĕlŭor, āris, dep. *To rauin, to deuoure, to consume, to waste rauenously.*

Helus, & helusta, Fest. pro holus, & holera.

Hĕlŭus, a, um, Varr. *Betweene red and white, the colour of a bricke beeing half burned, carnation or flesh colour.*

Helxīnē, es, f. g græc. Iun. *Parietaria or pellitorie of the wall.* helxine cissampelos, Iun. *Bindweede, withwind.*

Hem, adverb. monstrantis cum ira & perturbatione. *A voice of blaming, disdaining, mervailing, shewing, &c. Oh, what? loe, see: alas for pitie, out alas: now, hoyday, hoche.*

Hēmĕrēsĭos, græ. Pli. *That dureth one daie: also a table that Apelles his master painted in one day.*

Hēmĕris, græ. Pli. *A kind of trees bearing mast.*

Hēmĕrōbĭus, græ. Pli. *A worme living but one daie: one daies sustenance.*

Hēmĕrōcallis, græ Dioſc. *An hearbe in leafe and stalke very like the lilie. Yealow lilie, or the wilde lilie.*

Hēmĕrodrŏmus, mi, m. g. græ. Liv. *A post that rideth far in a day, or that in one daie went a great deale of ground, beeing sent forth by breake of daie to spie and take view of a countrie, & returned at night.*

Hemicadia, græ. *A halfe hogges head, a tierce.*

Hēmĭcrānĭa, gr. Iun. *A sickenes called the Migram: ach of the head on the one side comming at set times and by fits.*

Hēmĭcrānĭcus, a, um. * *Subiect to the Migram.*

Hēmĭcyclus, cli, m. g. gr. *A compasse or halfe round chaire: an halfe circle.*

Hemichorium, græ. * *Halfe a daunce.*

Hēmĭna, æ, f. g. græ. Plaut. *A measure containing 9 ounces: and 2 Quartarios: that is 3 quarters of a pinte.*

Hēmĭnārĭus, a, um, Quin. *Pertaining to that measure.*

Hēmĭŏlĭus, a, um, græ. Gell. *An Arithmeticall proportion, called Sesquialter, and Sesquiplex, which is so much & halfe so much againe.*

Hēmĭŏnĭum, nij, n. g. græ. Dioſc. *The heard harts tongue.*

Hēmĭplexĭa, æ, f. g. græ. * *The palsie in halfe the bodie.*

Hemi in compositione. *Halfe.*

Hēmĭsphærĭum, rij, n. g. Varr. *Halfe the*

the compaſſe of the viſible heauen. It is alſo the ſame that Scaphium: *and it is taken for* Magas.

Hēmiſtichium, ij, n. g. græ. *An halfe verſe.*

Hemitarichon,* *A kind of ſaltfiſh.*

Hemitogium, ij, n. g. *An halfe gowne, a ſhort cuttaild gowne.*

Hemitritæos, vel hemitritæus, a, um. Mart. *A ſemitertian feuer ſtretching his courſe 36 houres.*

Hemixeſtes, Bud. græc. *A demiſextier.*

Hemona & hemonem, pro humana & hominem Feſt.

Hendecaſyllabus, gr. *A verſe of eleuen ſyllables.* Conſtat dactilo, ſpondilo & tribus trochæis.

Henula, æ, f. g. *A litle chappell.*

Heo, interiect. vocantis, *Hoe, in calling one.*

Hēpar, ătis, n. g. Plaut. gr. *The liuer: alſo a rare fiſh like to a breame,* Plin.

Hēpătārius, a, um, Plaut. *That pertaineth to the liuer: a diſeaſe or griefe of the liuer.*

Hēpătica, æ, f. g. Iun. *The hearb liuerwort: ſome thinke it to be Agrimonie.*

Hēpăticus, a, um, Celſ. *Of the liuer, or diſeaſed in the liuer,* gr.

Hepatites, Pli. gr. *A pretious ſtone of the figure of the liuer.*

Hēpătītis, gr. *The great carying vain, which proceedeth out of the hollow parte of the liuer.*

Hepatizon, Plin. gr. *A temperature of the aire, repreſenting the colour of the liuer.*

Hēphæſtitēs, Plin. gr. *A pretious ſtone of a fierie red colour, having the nature of a looking glaſſe.*

Hēpialus, li, m. g. Iun. gr. *A flie, like a butterflie, which flieth at night in the flame of a candle.*

Hepſēma, Plin. *Muſte boiled to the third part,* Lat. Sapa.

Hepta. vel hepras, Lod. Viv. gr. *The ſtaun.*

Heptăpāchys. gr. *The meaſure of ſeauen cubits.*

Heptăphŏnus, Plin. *That giueth ſeauen voices, or eccheos.*

Heptaphyllon, græc. *The hearb Tormentill.*

Heptăpleurus, Plin. *Plantaine.*

Heptaphylus, græc. *That hath ſeauen gates.*

Heptēris, is, Liv. gr. *A galley hauing ſeauen oares in a ſeate.*

Hĕra, æ, f. g. gr. *A Ladie, miſtreſſe, or dame: alſo the hearb Clarie,* Iun.

Hēracleon, vel heraclia, Plin. gr. *The water Lilie called Nenuphar.*

Heracleos, Iun. *The loadſtone vr magnet.*

Heracleoticus, a, um, vt heracleotica nux, *A hazell nut or filberd.* Macrob. *taketh it for a cheſtnut.* Origanum heraclioticum, Iun. *Baſtard margeram, Spaniſh Origan.*

Heraclius lapis, Plin. *The touch ſtone that trieth gold and ſiluer: one that hath an exact or fine wit.*

Herba, æ, f. g. *An hearb, graſſe, blade, leafe: or weed.* Herbam dare vel porrigere, Feſt. *To yeild or confeſſe himſelfe to be vanquiſhed.*

Herbăceus, a, um, Plin. *Of graſſe or hearbs: ſpringing like graſſe.*

Herbārius, ij, m. g. Plin. *One cunning in ſimples, an herbariſt, he that hath knowledge of hearbs, plants, &c.*

Herbārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to hearbs.*

Herbaſco, is, ĕre, Plin. & herbeſco, is, ĕre. *To waxe or grow to the faſhion of an hearb: to bring forth weeds.*

Herbeſcens, tis, part. *Growing to an hearb.*

Herbeus, a, um, Plaut. *Greene like graſſe.* Oculi herbei. vid. Felinij.

Herbidus, a, um, Liv. *Full of hearbs or graſſe: alſo graſſe colour, greene.*

Herbĭfer, ra, rum, Plin. *Bearing and bringing forth hearbes or graſſe, greene, graſſie.*

Herbĭgrăda, æ, f. g. *A ſnaile going on the graſſe.*

Herbĭlis, le, adiect. Feſt. *Of or belonging to hearbs, or that is fed with hearbes or graſſe.*

Herbitum, Iſid. *A tree ſo called, becauſe it was giuen to cattell in ſteade of hearbs when paſture failed.*

Herbōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of graſſe.*

Herbŭla, æ, f. g. *A litle hearb.*

Hercuis, Cæs. *An hedge or pale set before the gate.*

Herciſceor, vide Erciſceor.

Hercle, hercule, vel hercules, adver. *By Hercules, in faith, truely, as God me help: certainly, doubtles, indeed.*

Hercŭlānus, a, um, & herculeus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to Hercules. pertaining to a valiant fellow, hard, difficile, invincible.* Herculanus, vel herculeus morbus, Iun. *The falling ſickneſs.* Herculanus, vel herculeus nodus, * *A ſtrong knot hard to vndoe, a hard and ſubtill queſtion, or intricate doubt: a knot that maidens were girte with, which the husband did the firſt night vndoe in token of good ſucceſſe in generation of children.* herculana pars, vel herculeus queſtus. * *The tenth part of ones ſubſtance in old time vſed to be offered to Hercules.*

Hercŭlĕē, adverb. *Valiantly, champion like, ſtoutlie, mightilie, ſtronglie.*

Here, pro heri, adverb. Terent. *Yeſterday.*

Herebus, vide Erebus.

Hĕri, sdverb. *Yeſterday.*

Hĕrĭcius, vide herinaceus.

Hĕrĭfŭga, æ, com. g Catull. *One running from his maſter.*

Herigeron, vide Senecio.

Hĕrĭlis, le, Plaut. *Pertaining to the Lord or Maſter.*

Hĕrĭnāceus, cei, m g. Plin. *An vrchin or hedgehog.*

Herix, & hericius. Plin. Idem.

Herma, Feſt. *A firme ſtaying or ſtabliſhing, the baleſing of a ſhip.*

Hermæ. *Images ſet or laid on ſepulchres: Images of Mercurie.* græ.

Hermăthēna. *An image repreſenting in one ground worke the common images of Mercurie and Minerva, the place of wreſtling.*

Hermăphrŏdītus, Iun. gr. *He that is both man and woman.*

Hermelion, Plin. *A pretious ſtone of a bright fierie ſhining colour.* græ.

Hermerculæ. *Images repreſenting Mercurie and Minerva togither.*

Hermerotes. * *Small images, eſpecially of children with wings.*

Hermēnīa, Ariſt. gr. *An interpretation.*

Hermŏdactylus, Iun. *An hearb (after Ruellius,) of the which there be two kinds,* Been album, *and* Been rubrum, *in Engliſh Mercuries fingers: ſome take it for dogges bane, dogges ſtones, meadow or wild ſaffron.* græc.

Hermŏglyphus, t. b. gr. * *A graver of images.*

Hermŏpŏlĭum, ij, n. g. gr. * *The place where images are ſold.*

Hermŭpŏa, Plin. *The hearb Mercurie.*

Hernia, æ, f g. Mart. *The diſeaſe called burſting, a rupture, when the bowells be fallen into the coddes.* vide Ramex.

Herniōſus, a. um, * *He that is burſt, or hath his bowells fallen into his coddes.*

Hero, us, vide Ero.

Herodius, vide Erodius.

Hērŏĭcus, a, um. *Noble, or pertaining to noble men, heroicall, loftie.* heroicus pes, vide Dactylus.

Hērŏĭna, æ, & herois, ĭdis, f. g. Iun. *A Princeſſe, Dutcheſſe, Counteſſe, or noble gentlewoman of excellent vertue.*

Hēros, ōis, m. g. *A noble gentleman that for the loue of vertue ſuſtaineth great labours and trauells, he that doth things for excellencie aboue mans condition, a paſſing excellent man in vertue and noblenes, halfe a God.*

Hērōum, i, n. g. *A monument or tombe erected to the remembrance of ſome noble mans excellent vertues.*

Hērōus, a, um, Propert. *Of or belonging to a noble man.*

Herpacantha, Iun vide Acanthus.

Herpes, Iun. *A kind of S. Anthonies fire, whoſe heate cauſeth little bliſters or wheales to ariſe, which creeping on doth fret the skin: ſome call it the ſhingles, ſome the running worme, ſome wild fire. Alſo a kind of beaſt wherby thoſe ſores be healed,* Plin Herpes exedens. Iun. *An eating or conſuming ſore, quickly pearſing to the bones, & devouring the bodie, the wolfe.*

Hērus, ri, m. g. *A Lord or Maſter.*

Heſpĕris, ĭdis, f g Iun. gr. *An hearb ſmelling more in the night then in the day.* vide Viola lutea.

Heſpĕrus, ri, m. g. gr. *The euening ſtar, the euening, or euentide.*

Heſpĕrūgo, inis, f. g. Sen. Idem.

Heſternus, a, um. *Of the day before, yeſter-*

yesterday.

Hĕtĕrocliton, * *Declined otherwise then the common nownes be*, gr.

Hĕtĕrŏērānia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A disease in the head aking and swelling with little round pushes or sores rising.*

Hĕtĕrŏgĕnius. * *Of another kind.*

Hĕtĕromaschăla, & heteromalla, ōrum. Bayf. gr. *Pol garments frieſed onely on the one side, or ſervants garments having onely one ſleeue.* Serica heteromalla, Iun. *A tuſt ſilke garment or a garment of velvet.* Veſtis heteromalla lanea, Iun. *A garment of fuſtian an apes or veture, of tuſtmockadoe.*

Heteromplon, fœnus nautieum, Bud. *When the ſhipmaſter vndertaketh to conduct a man ſafe forth.*

Hetta, vide hecta.

Hetruſcum ſandalium, Iun. *A ſpaniſh pantofle.*

Hēu, interiect. dolentis. *Alas, a voice of weeping and lamenting.*

Heus, adver. vocandi. *Hoe, what ſir, heark ſir, it is alſo taken for* heu.

Hex, græc, * *Sixe.*

Hexăclinum, ni, n. g. græc. Mart. *A place or parlour, wherin are ſixe ſupping beddes.*

Hexăgōnus, a, um. Colum. *That hath ſixe corners.*

Hexămĕron. gr. *Of ſixe daies.*

Hexămĕter, ra, um. gr. *A verſe of ſixe feete.*

Hexapeda, gr. * *A meaſure called a fathome.*

Hexapla, vel hexaplum, gr. * *An example, a ſixe pillard copy.*

Hexăphŏrum, ri, n. g. Mart. *A litter or chayre to be carted by ſixe men.*

Hexaſtichum. Colum. gr. *A kinde of barley having ſixe rewes of corne in an eare, alſo ſixe verſes together.*

Hexecontalithus, thi, m. g. Pli. gr. *A kinde pretious ſtone hauing diuers corners.*

Hexeres, is, f. g. Liv. gr. *A ſhip or galley hauing ſixe oares in a ſeat.*

H I

Hiacinthus, idem quod Delphinum, Dioſc.

Hians, tis, part. ſive nom. *Gaping, opening, greedie, deſirous, vnpleaſantly meeting in compoſition, not well compact or ioyned.*

Hiaſco, is, ĕre, Cato. *To gape, open, or ſpread as a flowre doth.*

Hiāto, as, Plau. *To gape much & often.*

Hiatus, us, m. g. ver. *A gaping or wide opening of the mouth or of the earth: a yawning; an vnpleaſant open ſound.*

Hiberis, idis. f. g. *Ruellius thinketh to be* Lepidium ſilveſtre, *the herbariſts call it* Valeriana pratenſis.

Hibericum, vide Androſæmum.

Hiberna, vel hibernacula, Iun. *Places where ſouldiers doe keep in winter for the avoyding of extreame cold.*

Hiberum argentum, Var. *Fine, or very good ſilver.*

Hiberus color, Iun. *Swart, browne, or murrey colour.*

Hibiſcum, n. g. vel hibiſcus, ſci, m. g. Plin. Galen *calleth it wild mallow, it is called alſo* Althæa. *marſh mallow, or water mallow.* Virg. *ſeemeth to take it for a kind of bur ruſh or young ſhoote.*

Hibris, idis, com. g. Pli. *A wild hogge ingendred between a wild bore and a tame ſow. Alſo one that is borne of different parents, his father being of one country or nation & his mother of another, a mungrell.*

Hic, hæc, hoc, pronomen demonſt. *He, ſhee, this, that, ſuch a one.*

Hic, adverb loci & temporis *Here, in this place, here in this matter: alſo then.*

Hicce, hæcce, hocce, Terent. *This or that.*

Hiccĭnĕ, hæccine, hoccine. *Is this he here? is this fellow he? this, that, ſuch.*

Hiĕrācium, Iun. *The herb called hauk-weed, or ſowthiſtle.* hieracium minus. vide Ambubeia græ.

Hiĕra picra, Iſid. *A confection to purge choler.* gr.

Hieracites, Plin. gr. *A pretious ſtone.*

Hiĕrarchia, æ, f. g. Dionyſ. gr. *An holy gouernance or principalitie.*

Hiĕrātica, Plin. gr. *Fine paper dedicated onely to religious bookes.*

Hiĕrŏbŏtānē, es, f. g Pli. gr. *An herb called Vervin.*

Herobrynchas, gr. * *A kind of the herb Geranium.*

Hiĕrŏcōmium, mij, n. g. Iun. gr. *A lazar houſe, for ſuch as haue the leproſie.*

Hieroduli,

Hiĕrŏdŭli, Firm. græ. *Ministers in the Churches and Temples.*

Hiĕrŏglyphĭca, q. b. Tacit. *Mystical and enygmatical letters or ciphers among the Egyptians by images signifying holie sentences.*

Hieron, vel hiereon, gr. * *A Chappell.*

Hieronicus, ci, m. g. gr. * *The victour of the games called* Sacra certamina.

Hiĕrŏphanta, æ, m. g. Iun. gr. *An expounder of mysteries or holy Scriptures.*

Hiĕrŏphylax, q. b. Scæv. gr. *A Churchwarden.*

Hierosarchus, chi, m. g. vel hierosarcha, m. g. * *The chiefe priest.*

Hierotheca, Iun. gr. *The pix (or box wherin the crucifix was kept.*

Higra, * *A roote of pepper.*

Hila, vide hilla.

Hĭlărātus, a, um. *Made merry or cheerfull.*

Hilărē, adverb. *Merrily, pleasantly, iocundly, freluckly.*

Hilăresco, is, ĕre, Var. *To waxe merry or pleasant, to become frolick.*

Hilăria, ōrum, n. g. Mecrob. *The eight day of the kalends of Aprill, when the day beginneth first to increase and be longer then the night: also* Shrouetuesday, Iun.

Hĭlăris, re. *Merry, ioyous, pleasant, cheerefull.*

Hilăritas, ātis, f. g. *Mirth, pleasantnes, iocundnes, cheerefullnes.*

Hilăriter, & hilaritus, adverb. Plaut. *Merrily, pleasantly.*

Hilăritūdo, nis, f. g. Plau. *Merines, &c.*

Hĭlăro, as. *To make merry, cheerefull, ioyous, or pleasant: to delight.*

Hilăror, aris. *To be made merrie or ioyous.*

Hilărœdus, di, Fest. *A singer of merry wanton songs.* gr.

Hilărŭlus, a, um, dim. *Somwhat merry and pleasant.*

Hilărus, a, um, Ter. gr. *Iocund, merry, pleasant.*

Hilla, æ, f. g. vel hilla, orum, n. g. Hor. *A small gut or chitterling salted.*

Hilum, li, n. g. *The little blacke in the end of a beane being like an eye: nothing, naught, a very litle trifle.*

Himantŏpus, Plin. *A bird about the bignes of* Ardeola, &c.

Himerinus circulus, pro æquinoctiali, Isid. gr.

Hin. *After Agricola, containeth 12. sextaries.*

Hinc, adverb. de loco. *From hence, from this place, hereof, here, hither, after this.* hinc & hinc, Virg. *Part on this side, part on that side, or both sides.* hinc illinc que. *On both sides, on each or euerie side, on this and that side.*

Hinnibundē, adverb. Non. *After the manner of mules.*

Hinnio, is, ivi, itum, īre, Quin. *To neye like a horse.*

Hinnĭtus, us, m. g. verb. *The neying or whining of a horse or mare.*

Hinnulus, & hinnuleus, i, m. g. Plin. *A faune or hind calfe: a little mule: a seahind or seacalfe, a dogfish,* Iun.

Hinnus, i, m. g. Varr. vel hinna, æ, f. g. Non. *A mule ingendred between a horse and a shee asse: or a litle nagge or dwarfe horse.*

Hio, as. *Tr gape, chap, chinke, or cleaue: to be greedie and gape for: also to wonder, doubt, or be amased.*

Hippācē, es, f. g. Plin. *Cheese made of mares milke.*

Hippæ, Arist. *A kinde of crevises not fit to be eaten.*

Hippāco, as, Fest. vel hippito, as, Isid. *To fetch breath quicklie.*

Hippagium, gij, n. g. * *A cariage on horseback.*

Hippāgo, inis, f. g. Fest. & hippagoga, æ, gr. Isid. *A ferry boate to carie ouer horses.*

Hippagogeus, gei, m. g. *or rather* Hypagogeus, gr. *An instrument wherwith stones are polished: or rather cushions to lay on porters shoulders for ease of there burden,* Arist.

Hipparchus, chi, m. g. gr. *The master of the horses.*

Hippiatrus, tri, m. g. gr. *A horseleach.*

Hippeas, vide hippæ.

Hippĕlăphus, gr. vide equicervus.

Hippĕus, Pli. *A comet or blasing star, hauing manes like horses.*

Hippiădes, Lysias. *Images of women on horseback.*

Hippicē, es, f. g. Plin. *An hearb which being borne in a mans mouth keepeth him*

him from hunger and thirst.

Hippiæ, Plin. *A kinde of Creatfishes, almost as swift as horses.*

Hippicum, ci, n. g. græc. *A measure of grounde containing eight miles, or rather foure furlongs,* Plut.

Hippŏbŏtos.* *A feeder of horses.*

Hippŏcampa, pæ, f. g. vel hippocampus, pi, m. g. Non. *Fishes on the foreparte like horses, a sea horse.*

Hippŏcampinus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to such a sea horse, or monstrous fishes.*

Hippŏcŏmus, mi, m. g. gr. Quint. *An horse courser.*

Hippŏcoum, Fest. *A kinde of wine brought out of the Iland Cos.*

Hippŏdămus, mi, m. g. gr. * *A breaker of horses.*

Hippŏdrŏmus, mi, m. g. gr. Plaut. *A coursing of running place for horses, wherin they contende who shall runne swiftest, without any shewe of fighting.*

Hippŏglossa, æ, f. g. græ. Plin. siue hypoglossum, vel hippoglossum, si, Iun. *The herbe horse tongue, or double tongue.*

Hippŏglottion, Plin. vel potius hypoglottion, Dioſco. *Laurell of Alexandria, or tongue laurell.*

Hippŏlăpăthum, thi, n. g. gr. Plin. *The hearbe patience,* vide Lapathum.

Hippolaphus, i, m. g Volater. *A beast like to a hart or stagge, hauing a beard and haire like a goate. It seemeth to be all one with* Tragelaphus.

Hippŏmăchia, æ. f. g. gr. *A iusting or turneying on horsebacke.*

Hippŏmănes, is, n. g. græ. Plin. *A venemous humour issuing out of the shape of a mare: after Plinie it is a litle venemous piece of flesh in the forehead of a colte newly foaled, wished for the procuration of loue, which if a man plucke away before the mare her selfe she will neuer after loue her fole: it is also a certaine hearbe that maketh horses mad.*

Hippŏmărăthrum, thri, n. g. gr. Plin. *Wilde fennell.*

Hipponomus, mi, m. g. græ.* *A horse keeper.*

Hippŏpĕra, ræ, f. g. gr. Sen. *A male, bouget or trunke.*

Hippŏphăes, græ. * *The hearbe Tasill.*

Hippophæston, gr. Plin. Spinæ fulloniæ genus, in maritimis & fabulosis locis nascens, sine caule, sine flore.

Hippŏphorbus, bi. m. g. græc. * *An horse heard, or one that feedeth horses.*

Hippŏplănus, gr. *One that beguileth in selling horses.*

Hippŏpŏtămus, mi. m. g. græ. Plin. *A beast liuing in the riuer* Nilus, *hauing feet like an oxe, his backe & mane like a horse, neigheth like a horse, with a winding taile, and tusked like a Bore.*

Hippos, gr.* *An horse.*

Hippŏselinum, ni, n. g. græ. Plin. *The herbe Louage, named also* Olus atrum.

Hippotela.* *The foale of an asse.*

Hippŏtoxŏta, tæ, m. g. gr. Hirt. *An archer on horsebacke.*

Hippūris, is, f. g. græc. Plin. *horse taile, commonlie called cattes taile.*

Hippūrus, gr. Plin. *A kinde of lobsters, neuer taken in the winter, because that it hideth it selfe in hollowe places, by reason of the extremitie of colde.*

Hĭr, hĭris, f. g. Charis. *The palme of the hande.*

Hira, * Intestinum ecphusi adhærens, quod quia semper inane est, à medicis iejunum appellatur, vid. illa.

Hircīnus, a, um, Plaut. *Goatish, of a goate.*

Hircipilus, li, m. g. Fest. *A man that is hairie.*

Hircocervus, vid. Tragelaphus.

Hircōsus, a, um, Plaut. *Stinking like a goate that hath strong smelling armeholes, or of a ranke sinell & sauour in those parts, goatish, rammish.*

Hirculus. vid. Lavandula.

Hircus, ci, masc. gen. Plaut. *A Bucke goate: the ranke sauour of the armeholes.* Horat.

Hircŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A maladie or fault in the vine, when she beareth no fruite, but turneth all her substance into branches and wood*

Hircŭlus, li, m. g. Plin. *A kind of spikenarde.*

Hirnĕa, æ, fæm, g. Cato. *A certaine vessell.*

Hirquinus, vide hircinus.

Hirquitallus, li, m. g. Fest. *A child past fourteene yeeres, beginning to be mooued with*

with lecherie.

Hirquitallio, is, īvi, īre. Cens. *To enter into that age or aptneſſe of lecherie.*

Hirquus, qui, m.g. Virg. *The corner of the eye: alſo he that is gogle eyed.*

Hirrio, is, ivi, īre, Feſt. *To gnarre like a madde dogge.*

Hirſuta, vid. Millepeda.

Hirſutia, æ, f.g. Solin. *Roughneſſe of haires or briſtles.*

Hirſutus, a, um. *Rough, hairie, full of briſtles, ſharpe, prickie, auſtere, unpleaſant.*

Hirtus, a, um, Virg. *Sluttiſh, rough*, vid. hirſutus.

Hirūdo, ĭnis, f. gen. *An horſeleach or bloodſucker: alſo an exceeding great waſter and conſumer.* hirudo forenſis, Iun. *A pleader of cauſes, a pettifogger.*

Hirundinaria, æ, f.g. Iun. *Celandine the greater, or ſwallowes hearbe.*

Hirundinīnus, & hirundineus, a, um. *Of a ſwallowe.*

Hĭrundo, ĭnis, f.g. *A ſwallow: a ringworme riſing with a drie ſcab in a horſes forelegges under his ſhoulders*, Iun. *A ſea ſwallowe, a ſeabat or reremouſe of the ſea, becauſe it flieth by night & reſteth by day.*

Hiſco, is, ĕre. *To gape and yawne as one doeth for ſluggiſhnes after ſleepe, to gaſpe, to profer or open the mouth to ſpeake: to mutter.*

Hiſpĭdōſus, a, um, Catull. *Full of briſtles.*

Hiſpĭdus, a, um, Virg. *Briſtled or rough haired: terrible, rough with thornes and briars.*

Hiſter, ſtri, maſc. gen. Liv. *A player, a tumbler.*

Hiſtŏria, æ, f.g. græc. *An hiſtorie, the declaration of true things in order ſet forth: a tale.*

Hiſtorius, a, um, idem quod hiſtoricus. Scal.

Hiſtŏrĭcē, es, f.g. gr. Quin. *A declaration of an author in maner of an hiſtory.*

Hiſtŏrĭcus, ci, m.g. gr. *An hiſtoriographer, a writer of hiſtories and things done.*

Hiſtŏrĭcus, a, um, adiect. *Pertaining to hiſtories.*

Hiſtŏriālis, le, Plin. *Of or pertaining to hiſtories: hiſtoriwiſe.*

Hiſtrĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to players.*

Hiſtrio, ōnis, m.g. *A player in enterludes, a ſtageplayer.*

Hiſtriōnālis, le, Tacit. & hiſtrionicus, a, um. *Pertaining to players.*

Hiſtriōnia, æ, Plaut. *The feate or ſcience of ſtageplayers.*

Hiſtrix, ĭcis, f.g. Iun. *A porkepyne.*

Hitta, æ, f.g. idem quod Ciccum. *A filme in a pomegranate, a triſle.*

Hittio, is, ire, Gloſſ. cum canes veſtigia indagant, cum alicuius vocis iactatione.

Hittus, i, m.g. Gloſſ. vox canum.

Hiūlcē, aduerb. *As it were by chappes or gappes.*

Hiulco, as, Catull. *To make to chappe, cleave or chinke.*

Hiulcus, a, um, Virg. *gaping as the grounde is in great drouth, not fulſt joyned, not well couched or knit together.*

H O

Hoc, pro eō, *So much, ſo much the more*, & pro propter hoc, Plin. jun. *In that.* & pro huc, *hither.*

Hodædocus, ci, m.g. græc. Feſt. * *A robber by the high wayes.*

Hŏdæpŏricum, ci, neut.g. græc. * *A booke to carrie in iourney, or books wherein ieſtes or iourneyes be written.*

Hŏdæpŏrus, ri, m.g græc.* *A trauailer by the way.*

Hŏdiē, adu. *To day, nowe, at this time, in theſe dayes, in this age.*

Hŏdiernus, a, um. *Of to day, of this day or time, of this preſent day.*

Hœdile, is, n.g. Hor. *A ſtable wherein kiddes be kept.*

Hœdillus, & hœdiculus, li, m.g. dim. Plaut. *A little kidde.*

Hœdīnus, a, um. *Of a kidde.*

Hœdŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Iuv. *A litle kid.*

Hœdus, di, m.g. *A kid, a young goate.*

Hæmatopus, topodis, m.g. græc. *A redſhanke.*

Hoi, Terent. gr. *A voyce of crying.*

Holcus, Plin. herba ariſtas à corpore educens.

Holerorum, pro holerum, Non.

Holinus, gr. *A mortar, a cuppe made like a horne, a mans breaſt.*

Holoboræ veſtes. * *garments ſtuffe with golde wrought in them.*

Holo-

Holobrizæ veſtes.* *garments of cleane golde.*

Hŏlŏcauſtum,ſti,n.g. græc. Iſid. *A ſacrifice kelled, and layde whole on the altar.*

Holographicus, a, um, græc. Ieron. *Wholie written with his name from whom it is ſent.*

Hŏlŏgrăphŭm,phi.n.g.græc.* *A teſtament all written with the teſtatours hand.*

Hololampus,græc.* *All in a flame, or ſhining.*

Holopechion.græc.* *A whole cubit.*

Holophanta,Plaut.vid.halaphanta.

Holoporphyra veſtis,græ.Iſid. *Made wholly of purple.*

Holor,vide Olor.

Holoſerica veſtis,græ.Lamp. *A garment all of ſilke,or of tuſt ſilke or velues.*

Hŏlŏſteon,græ.Plin. herba eſt quadrantalis,humi repens, folijs viticuliſque cotonopo aut gramini proximis, guſtu aſtringentibus,&c.

Holothuria, græc. Iun. Inter zoophyta,ſaxis non hærentia,aſpero corio contecta,edulia non ſunt.

Holus,vid.Olus,holos,gr.totus.

Homelium,Feſt. *A kinde of cappe.*

Hŏmĭcīda,dæ,com.g. *A manſlayer, a manquiller,or murtherer.*

Hŏmĭcidium,dij,n.g. *Homicide,murther,killing of a man,manſlaughter.*

Hŏmĭlia,græc, *A talke or aduiſe that men haue together,a ſermon or homilie.*

Hŏmĭlĭārĭus, a, um, Ieron. *Pertaining to that talke.*

Homillus,li,m.g. Lucret.idem quod homunculus.

Hominium pro hominum,Scal.

Hŏmo,ĭnis,com.g. *A man or woman: alſo humanitie or ſenſe of mans nature.*

Hŏmŏcapnus,ni,m g.græc. *Living in the ſame houſe by one fire or ſmoke.*

Hŏmœŏmĕrīa,as, f.g.græc. Lucret. *Likenes of partes.*

Hŏmœoptōton,græc. Iſid. *A figure wherein be like caſes.*

Hŏmœōſis,gr.* *A ſimilitude.*

Hŏmœŏtĕleuton,græ. Iſid. *A figure when clauſes haue like endes.*

Hŏmŏgălactus,ti,m.g.græc, *A foſter brother.*

Homogenes,gr.* *Of one kinde.*

Homogloſſus,gr.* *Of the ſame tongue or language.*

Homographia,æ,f.g.gr. *Like writing or painting.*

Homŏhypni gr.Carond. *They which keepe and ſleepe together vnder one roofe.*

Homologia,æ,f g.gr. *A confeſſion, a conſent.*

Homologare.*To conſent.*

Hŏmŏnœa,gr.*Concord,agreement.*

Hŏmŏnymia,t.b gr.Front. *When diuerſe tinings are ſignified by one word.*

Hŏmŏnymon,t.b græ.Iſid.*That hath the ſame name,& is of a diuers ſignificatiō*

Homophonos,gr.* *Of one ſounde.*

Homopſycus,gr. *Of one minde.*

Homopſylus *Of one kinde or tribe.*

Homulus, li, & homuncio, ōnis, homunculus,li, dimin. ab homo. *A little man,a dwarfiſh fellowe, one of no reputation.*

Homouſius gr.*Of the ſame ſubſtance.*

Hŏnĕſtāmentum,ti, n.g. Seneca. *A thing that commendeth or fetteth foorth.*

Hŏnĕſtas, ātis,f.g. *Honeſtie, dignitie, worſhip,honour.*

Hŏnĕſtātus,a,um, partic. *Honoured, or ſet foorth,beautified,worſhipped.*

Hŏnĕſtē,adu.*Honeſtlie.*

Hŏnĕſtior,ŏris,comp.Plaut.*Of better reputation.*

Honeſtitudo,pro honeſtas Nonn.

Honeſto,as. *To rewarde with worſhip or honour,to make more honourable, or of more eſtimation,to commend and ſet forth, to doe one honeſtie.*

Honeſtum,ſti,n.g.*Honeſtie.*

Hŏnĕſtus, & iſſimus, a, um. *Honeſt, good,kinde, noble, honourable, of good behauiour,well mannered, honeſtlie and well conditioned, commendable: of good reputation,worſhipfull,comelie,faire,beautifull,well fauoured: diſcreetlie and wiſelie made.*Plin.jun.*rich.*Vlp.

Hŏnor,vel honos,ōris, m.g. *Honour, dignitie,glorie,promotion, office, eſtimation,reputation,reuerence, honeſtie,beautie, loue,a ſacrifice, a rewarde giuen to a man, funeral obſequies:integritie,chaſtitie,*Virg. *Alſo reproch,infamie,*Gell.

Hŏnŏrābilis,le.*Honourable, worthie worſhip or honour.*

Hŏnŏrā-

Hŏnorābiliter, adu. Iul. Cap. *honourable.*

Hŏnorandus, a, um, Valer. *To be honoured.*

Hŏnōraria, vel honorarij ludi, Feſt. *Playes or games ſet out by the Romanes in honour of Bacchus.*

Hŏnōrārium, rij. n. g. *A preſent giuen to princes, Ambaſſadours or great officers at their firſt entry for honours ſake, and not of duetie: a cuſtome that decurions and counſailours of cities pay at their firſt entrie at that eſtate: a Phyſitians, Lawyers or other mens fee, which beſtowe their labour in ſtead of a benefit*, Iun.

Hŏnōrārius, a, ūm. *Pertaining to honour.* honorarius arbiter. *One choſen by conſent to take order betweene two perſons, according as he ſhall thinke to ſtande with equitie and reaſon.*

Hŏnōrātē, adu. *honourablie, worſhipfullie.*

Hŏnōrātus, a, um, & ratior, ōris. *That is in honour, eſtimation, reputation, or reuerence: worſhipfull, honourable.*

Hŏnōrificē, ficentius, ficentiſſimè, adu. *honourablie, with honour and worſhippe.*

Hŏnōrificentior, ōris. *More honourable and worſhipfull.*

Hŏnōrifico, as, Lact. *To honour, to doe reuerence to.*

Hŏnōrificus, a, um. *That bringeth honour, done or ſpoken to a mans worſhippe: worſhipfull, honourable.*

Hŏnōrĭpĕta, æ, m. g. Apull. *Ambitious, deſirous of honour.*

Hŏnōro, as. *To honour, to reuerence, to doe honour or worſhip, to giue one his due honour.*

Hŏnōrōſus, a, um, Iſid. *Full of honour.*

Hŏnōrus, a, um, Silu. vide honorificus.

Hŏra, ræ, f. g. gr. *An houre, time, ſpace, or ſeaſon, a moneth, a yeere.*

Hŏplŏmăchus, gr. Mart. *he that comming to fight, is well appointed with his ſhield and other neceſſaries.*

Hŏræum, ræi, n. g. gr. Athæn. *Summer honie, and all other fruites gathered in Summer: a ſawce made of fiſh.*

Hŏrārium, rij, n. g. Cenſ. *The ſpace of an houre.*

Hŏrārius, a, um, Suet. *That is the ſpace of an houre, hourelie.*

Horda, dæ, f. g. Var. *A cowe great with calfe.*

Hordĕācĕus, a, um, Plin *Of barley.*

Hordĕārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to barley.* hordearia pruna, Plin. *Wheaten plums of the colour of ripe barley.* hordearium æs, Feſt. *Mony giuen to a man of armes to buy his allowance in corne.*

Hordeolum, Iun. *The vppermoſt ende and tippe of the rumpe: a wheale or matterie ſwelling, breaking out of the edge of the eyelidde*, Iun. *Alſo a litle ſwelling or riſing in the eielids like a barley corne*, Iun.

Hordeum, dei, n. g. Plin. *Barley.*

Hordicidia, Feſt. & hordicalia, Var. vide Fordicidia.

Hŏria, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A fiſhers boate, a ſhore ſhippe or ſmall barke to ſaile neere the ſhore.*

Horiola, læ, fæm. g. * *A little fiſhers boate.*

Hŏrīzon, ontis, græc. *A circle deuiding the halfe ſphere of the firmamēt from the other halfe which we doe not ſee.*

Hormēſion, Plin. *A pretious ſtone of fierie colour.*

Horminium ſativum, Iun. *Sage of Rome, Clarie, alſo ſphorrage.* horminium ſilveſtre. *The herbe called Oele chriſti.*

Hormĭnōdes, Plin. *A pretious ſtone hauing a circle about it of the colour of golde.*

Hornana radix, vide Siſer.

Hornō, aduerb. hoc anno. * *This yeere.*

Hornōtĭnus, a, um, Varr. *Of this yeere, of one yeeres continuance.*

Hornus, a, um, Hor. Idem.

Hŏrŏlŏgium, ij, n. g. græc. *A clocke or diall made with vices, ſhewing howe the houre doeth paſſe.* horologium ſciatericum, vel ſolarium, Iun. *A ſunne diall.*

Hŏroſcŏpus, pi, m. g. græc. Perſ. *A diligent marking of the time of the birth of a childe.*

Hŏroſcŏpus, a, um, græc. Plin. *Any thing wherein houres be marked, as in a diall: the parte of the firmament that riſeth euery houre from the Eaſt: the aſcendent of ones natiuitie.*

Hor-

Horrĕārius,tij,m.g. Digeſt. *The keeper of the garner or barne.*

Horrendus,a,um, *Dreadfull,horrible, terrible,to be eſchewed,newe,ſtrange,marueilous,ridiculous,* Non.

Horrens,tis,part.Virg. *Dreadfull,and hauing his haires ſtaring or ſtanding vp ſtiffe for feare,full of rough,&c.*

Horreo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To ſet vp his briſtles, to haue his haire ſtare, to ſhever for colde, to tremble for feare, to dread and feare greatlie, to be aſtonied, to be rough, and out of occupying.*

Horrĕŏlum,li,n.g.dim. a b horreum, Val.Max *A litle garner or barne.*

Horreſcens,tis,part.Stat. *Fearing.*

Horreſco,is,ĕre. *To begynne to ſhiuer or quake for feare or cold: greatly to feare: to waxe rough.*

Horreum, rei, n.g. *A barne or cornehouſe wherein corne is laide,a ſtorehouſe: ſometime a place where other things bee kept,a wineſellar.*

Horribĭlis,le. *horrible, terrible, feareſull.*

Horrĭdē, aduerb. *Roughlie, or rudely, without good faſhion or elegancie,groſely, without grace or pleaſauneſſe.*

Horrĭdĭtas,ātis,f.g. Næv. *Trembling for feare.*

Horrĭdŭlus,a,um,dim.*Somewhat vnpleaſant,rough or rude,hauing ſmal grace or pleaſantneſſe.*

Horrĭdus,a,um. *hideous,terrible,dreadfull: he that quaketh for colde or feare, ſtiffe with colde,rough,curled, rude, barren,ſlender,out of culture,nothing cleanelie, handſome, or trimme, lothſome to beholde.*

Horrĭfer,ra,rum. *That bringeth colde weather,colde bluſtering,terrible.*

Horrĭfĭco,as,Virg. *To make afraide, to make to feare or tremble.*

Horrĭfĭcus,a,um *Terrible, dreadfull, that maketh quake for feare or colde.*

Horrĭpĭlo,as,Apull. *To growe rough with haire.*

Horrĭſŏnus, a, um. *hauing a terrible ſounde or voyce,roaring.*

Horror,ōris,m.g. *A ſhivering or quaking for feare or colde, a dreadfull ſounde, a reuerent feare. Alſo a ſhivering or quaking fit in an ague, which is with extreme cold,* Celſ. *Alſo the frowning or lowring of the countenance,* Apull. *A loathing,as when one can not away with a thing,* Aur.

Horſum,adu.loci,Plaut. *hitherwarde.*

Hortāmen,ĭnis, & hortamentum,ti, n.g.Liv.vide hortatus.

Hortātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *An exhortation,an encouraging or cheering.*

Hortatīvus,a,um,Quint. *That belongeth to exhortation and mouing.*

Hortātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *An exhorter, perſwader,procurer,or counſeller.*

Hortātrix,ĭcis,f.g.verb. *She that incourageth or inciteth.*

Hortātus, us, m.g. verb. *An exhortation, an admonition, an incouraging or cheering.*

Hortenſis, ſe, & hortenſius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to a garden,or growing in a garden.*

Hortor,āris,depon. *To exhorte, counſaile,moue,encourage,embolden,or cheere.* Item paſſiuè,Tacit.part.hortans, hortandus,&c.

Hortulanus olitor. *A gardiner.*

Hortŭlus,i,m.g.dim *A litle garden.*

Hortus,ti, m. gen. *A garden wherein hearbes and flowres doe growe,a knot garden: alſo a village,* Feſt. horti in plur. *A garden or orcharde ſet with trees for pleaſure and delight.*

Hōrŭla,læ,f.g.* *A litle houre.*

Hoſianna,vide Oſanna.

Hoſpes,ĭtis,com.g. *An hoſte that receiueth ſtrangers or gueſtes: alſo a gueſt or friend that lodgeth in ones houſe, a ſtranger not inhabiting in the countrey.*

Hoſpĭta,tæ,f.g. *An hoſteſſe, a ſtrange woman.*

Hoſpĭtalis,le. *Pertaining to one that lodgeth or entertaineth: vſing gentle intertainment, gladlie receiuing a ſtranger, vſing hoſpitalitie.*

Hoſpitaliſſimus,a,um. *Giuen much to gentle intertainment, or vſing much hoſpitalitie.*

Hoſpĭtālĭtas,ātis,f.g. *hoſpitalitie,entertainement of friendes and gueſtes.*

Hoſpĭtālĭter,aduer.Liv. *Like a friend that intertaineth.*

Hoſpĭtĭŏlum,li,n.g.dim.Dig. *A litle hoſpitall or place to receiue ſtrangers.*

Hoſpĭtĭum,tij, n.g. *An houſe alway readie*

readie to receiue friendes, a lodging for friendes & hunſtalkes onely in trauelling: friendſhip ſhewed in hoſpitalitie, friendly familiaritie ſhewed betweene perſons entertained one in the others houſe, entertainment, familiaritie, friendſhip, and amitie by mutuall entertainement. hoſpitium pro hoſpitum, gen. plur. Virg.

Hoſpitor, āris, depon. Sen. *To receiue friendlie into his houſe, to lodge or abide in a place as a gueſt, to growe in a ſtrange place*, Plin.

Hoſpĭtus, a, um, Stat. *Strange, that receiueth gueſtes, friendly, or whereby one may ſafelie paſſe.*

Hoſtĭmi. * *They that be borne without noſtrelles.*

Hoſtĭa, æ f. g. *An hoſte or ſacrifice offred to attaine victorie of enemies.*

Hoſtĭātus, a, um, Plaut. *Loaded with ſacrifices.*

Hoſtĭcapax. Feſt. *A taker of enemies.*

Hoſtĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to an enemie.* hoſticum, n. g. abſol. Liv. *The enemies land.*

Hoſtĭlis, Ouid. Lares.

Hoſtĭlis, le. *Of or belonging to an enemie.*

Hoſtĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. Virg. *Hoſtilitie, enmitie.*

Hoſtĭliter, adu. *Like an enemie.*

Hoſtĭmentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. *Recompence, one for another.*

Hoſtĭo, is, īvi, īre, Plaut. *To recompence: to aſſwage or abate: to offende: to ſtrike.*

Hoſtĭs, is, com. g. *An enemie, a ſtraunger.*

Hoſtōrium, ij. n. g. Iun. *The rounde pinne, ſtritchell or ſtrike, wherewith the meaſurer of graines doe ſtrike the meaſure that is filled of grains or corne to make it even.*

Hoſtus, ſti, m. g. Varro. *The quantitie of oyle that Olives yeeld at euerie preſſing.*

H V

H S. numiſmatis, typus, Iun. *Tenne hundred thouſand ſeſtercies.*

Huber, hubero, hubertas, hubertus, infrà abſque h. ſcripta reperies.

Hūc, adu. loci. *Huther, where I am, to this place, to this in the ende, to this point.* hue, & huc, Hor. *Nowe to the one ſide, nowe on the other.* hue & illuc. *hither and thither, nowe this way, nowe that way, euerie way.*

Hucccĭnĕ, interrogantis eſt. *What, hitherto?*

Hucuſque, Plin.

Hūi, interiect. admirantis. *Hoe.*

Hūjuſce. *The genitiue caſe of hicce.*

Hūjuſcemŏdi, & hujuſmodi, adiect. indecl. *Such, of this or that ſorte.*

Hulcuſculum, vide Tuberculum ſuperficiarium.

Hulula, hululatus, hululo, vid, Vlula, &c.

Hūmānē, & humaniter, adu. *Gentlie, courteouſlie, mildlie, like a man, patiently, as a man ſhould, in liberall ſort.*

Hūmānĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Humanitie, mans nature, gentlenes, curteſie, gentle behauiour, ciuilitie, pleaſantneſſe in manners, doctrine, learning, liberall knowledge.*

Hūmānitus, adu. *After the faſhion of men, as men are wont.*

Hūmānus, a, um. *Humane, belonging to man, gentle, courteous, tractable, mercifull, friendlie, learned, cunning, not abhorring from the nature of man.*

Hūmātio, ōnis, f. g. *A burying or putting in the earth.*

Hūmātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Lucan. *One that burieth.*

Hūmecto, as, Virg. *To make moiſt or wet, to water.* par. humectans, tatus, &c.

Hūmectus, a, um, Virg. *Moiſt or wet.*

Hūmens, tis, particip. Ouid. *Which is moiſt, wet or waterie, which giueth with the weather, as diuerſe dumpiſh ſtone walls and pauings doe.*

Hūmeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & humeſco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To be moiſt or wet.*

Hūmĕrāle, is, n. g. Digeſt. *An hoode or like thing to weare on ſhoulders, a parte of harneſſe couering the ſhoulders.* humerale linteum, Iun. vide Involucre.

Hūmĕrōſus, a, um, Col. *That hath great ſhoulders, a place riſing with hillockes.*

Hūmĕrus, ri, m. g. *The ſhoulder.* humerus vitis, Col. *The ſtalke or ſtemme of a vine.*

Hūmī, adu. Vir. *On the ground or earth belowe.*

Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. ab humidus, Ouid.

Ouid. *Somewhat moiſt or wet.*

Hūmĭdus, a, um. *Moiſt, wet, liquid, watriſh, rainie.*

Hūmĭfer, a, um. *That bringeth moiſture or humor, watriſh.*

Hūmĭfĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That moiſteneth.*

Hūmĭgātus, a, um, Apul. *Moiſtened.*

Hūmĭlio, as. * *To make low, poore, or abiect.* humiliatus, part. *made low.*

Hūmĭlis, le, & humilior, & humillimus, ſuper. Plin. *Baſe, low, ſimple, poore, abiect, vile, nothing eſteemed, humble, of low condition, fainte, feeble, ſmall, of ſmal coſt.*

Hūmĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Lowne, baſenes, powertie, baſe eſtate, diſgracing.*

Hūmĭlĭter, adverb. *Lowlie, baſelie, ſmallie.*

Hūmo, as. *To interre, to burie, to hide,* part. humans, mandus, matus.

Hūmor, ōris, m. g. *Humour, moiſture, licour, water, alſo iuice or ſappe.* Aquoſus humor, vide hydrops.

Hūmu, pro humo, Non.

Hūmus, mi, f. g. *Moiſte earth: the ground.*

Hurpices, Cato. idem quod Irpices vel Vpices. *Harrowes.*

H Y

Hyăcinthĭa, p.b. græ. Iceron. *Were ſolemne ceremonies done in the night.*

Hyăcinthus, thi, m. g. p. b. græ. Pli. *A precious ſtone called a Jacint: a purple flower, that we call crow toes, ſpringing in the ſpring time with the violet: he hath leaues like a porret, an handfull high, and a round roote, it groweth much in woodes: alſo the redde, blewe, or yeallow lillie,* Iun.

Hyăcinthĭnus, a, um, p.b. gr. Perſ. *Of violet or purple colour.*

Hyăcinthizontes, p.b. gr. Pli. *A kind of Emeraudes.*

Hyades, gr. *The 5. ſtarres in the heade of* Taurus.

Hyæna, æ, f. g. p.b. græ. Plin. *A beaſt of all other the moſt ſubtill: it is like a woolfe with a mane like an horſe, which comming in the night vnto ſhepheards houſes will counterfaite mans voice, and by harkening haue ones name, and call him forth to the end to deuoure him: alſo a certaine beaſte ſuppoſed to be knowne by the ſmel of his dung, commonlie called civet.*

Hyălĭnus, a, um, p.l. gr. Iun. *Glaſſie, or of glaſſe colour.* Calices hyalini. *Drinking glaſſes.*

Hyalotheca, Iun. *A table to ſet drinking glaſſes vpon: or a place to keepe them in ſafe.*

Hyălurgus, gi, m. g. p. b. * *A glaſier.*

Hyălus, li, m. g. p. b. græ. Virg. *Glaſſe, ſometime greene colour.*

Hyberna, ōrum, n. g. p. l. gr. *Wintering places for ſouldiers to lie in.*

Hybernācŭlum, li, n. g. p. l. Liv. Idem.

Hyberno, as, p. l. *To make abode in winter.*

Hybernus, a, um, p. l. *Pertaining to winter, winter, winterlie, rainie, rough.*

Hybrida, rectius Ibrida, vide Iber, Iun. *A man whoſe father and mother be of diuerſe nations, or the one comming of a worſhipfull, the other of a meane ſtocke,* vide hibris.

Hybridæ, Plin. *Swine halfe wild.*

Hybris, dis, f. g. Iun. ſupra ſcriptum eſt in hi. *Alſo a kinde of haukes ſeeking pray by night.*

Hycca, gr. *A great fiſh which* Hermolaus *taketh for a ſturgeon.*

Hydĕros, p.b. græ. *A diſeaſe when the skinne is full of water, the dropſie.*

Hydor, græc. *Water.*

Hydra, æ, f. g. p. l. græ. *A water ſerpent female.*

Hydragogia, græ. *The bringing of water to a place by furrowes.*

Hydrăgōgus, p. b. græ. *That bringeth water to a place by furrowes or trenches.* Medicamentum hydragogum. *A medicine or remedie that will feiech the water from thoſe that haue the dropſie.*

Hydrargyrum, ri, n. g. p. & t. b. gr. Pli. *A certaine thing wherewith they guilde ſiluer, quicke ſilver.*

Hydraſtina, æ, f. g. * *Wild hemp.*

Hydraula, æ, f. g. gr. Suet. *An organe player.*

Hydraulax, ācis, m. g. græc. *A water furrow.*

Hydraulicus, a, um, græ. Plin. *Pertaining to organes: or to an inſtrument to*

draw water.

Hydraulus,li,m.g.& hydraulis,idem f.g.Plin. *An inſtrument or engine to draw water: a paire of organes.*

Hydrēlæon,p.b.græc. Galen. *Water mixt with oyle.*

Hydria,æ,f.g.gr. *A waterpot, a bucket to draw water with.*

Hydrŏcēle,es,f.g.gr.Mart. *A diſeaſe when a man is burſt, or when the humour is fallen into one of his ſtones.*

Hydrŏcēlicus,a,um,grę.Pli. *He that is burſt.*

Hydrŏcĕphălos,gr.Celſ. *A diſeaſe in the head comming of the humor betweene the skinne and the ſcull.*

Hydrŏgărum,p.l.græ.Lamprid. Garum exaqua.

Hydrŏlăpăthum,thi,n.g.græ.Plin. *A water docke.*

Hydrŏmantĭa,æ,f.g.græ.Auguſt. *Diuination by calling ſpirites to appeare in the water.*

Hydromantij,gr.Iſid. *They which did diuine after that ſort.*

Hydrŏmĕlĭ,n.g.indecl.græ. Pli. *Water and honie ſodden togither, or wine and water mixed.*

Hydromēlon, Liquoris genus ex melomelitis portione vna, & duabus aquæ confectum, inſolatis ſimul per canis ortum.Dioſc.

Hydromphalus,gr. * *A dead humour gathered about the nauill.*

Hydromyla, Vitruv. *A water mill.*

Hydronterocele. Idem quod Hydrocele.

Hydrophanta,gr.Alciat. Qui aquarum ſcaturigines perquirit, ſive frigandis agris,ſive potus cauſa.

Hydrophantica, cæ, Alciat. *A ſearching for water.*

Hydrŏphŏbĭa,gr.Celſ. *A diſeaſe when the patient feareth water exceedingly.*

Hydrophobus,bi,m.g.gr.Pli. *He that is bitten with a mad dog: he that is afeard of water.*

Hydrōpĭcus,ci,m.g.gr.Hora. *He that hath the dropſie.*

Hydrŏpĭpĕr,græ Iun. *Water pepper of arſenicke: ſome call it kilridge or culerage.*

Hydropĭſis,is,f. g. Plin. Idem quod Hydrops.

Hydrŏpōta,æ,m.g.gr.Xenophon. *He that drinketh water alway.*

Hydrops,opis,m.g.gr. hor. *The dropſie, or a waterish humor betweene the skin and the bodie.*

Hydrŏsĕlīnum, gr. Apium paluſtre, quod & elcoſelinum appellatur.

Hydrus,dri,m.g.gr. Pli. *A water ſerpent male: an adder or water ſnake: a ſtar.*

Hyĕmālis,le.*Winterlie, or belonging to winter.* Pervigilium hyemale. *In the winter by candle light.*

Hyĕmat,imperſ. Col. *It is winter, or extreame cold.*

Hyĕmātĭo,ōnis,f.g. ver.p.b. *A wintering.*

Hyĕmātus,a,um. Plin. *Frozen.*

Hyĕmo,as,p.b.*To make winter, & cold weather: to lodge, reſt, or make abode in winter time: to winter, to waxe colde or winterlike: to be tempeſtuous or troubleus.*

Hyems,is,f.g.p.b.*Winter: a tempeſt or ſtorme of raine and haile togither: greate weathering: a yeare,* Mart.

Hygremplaſtrum,ſtri,n.g.gr.Plin. *A moiſt plaiſter.*

Hygromyra,orum.* *Moiſt oyntment.*

Hygrotes,gr. *The gumme or moiſture dropping out of trees.*

Hylactor& hylax,Ovid. *Ring,chaunter,or barker,* nomina eanum,Feſt.

Hyleus, Ovid. *Wood, wild, or ſauage.*

Hymen,nis,m.g.gr. *A skin, a filme.* veteres lat. ſic vocavēre virginitatis pelliculam quam primo coitu rumpi putaverunt, quam tamen Anatomici negant inveniri: *alſo the god of mariage,* (idem cum Hymeneo) *or a ſong ſung at marriages.*

Hymĕnēus,nei,m g.p.b. Iun. *Marriage: alſo a ſong ſung at a mariage.*

Hymnifer,a,um, Ovid. *Bringing forth himnes or ſonges.*

Hymnus,ni,m.g.Mart. *A ſong in the praiſe of one: an hymne.*

Hyoſcyămus,a,um,gr.Pli. *Made of henbane.*

Hyoſcyămus,mi,m.g.p.& t.b.gr. Pli. *The herb called henbane.*

Hyŏsĕris,p.b.gr.Plin. *An herb like to Incubus, but leſſer, it is good beeing dronke, to heale wounds.*

Hypethrius,vel hypęthrus,a,um,gr. Vitruv.

Vitruv. *Open aboue: not couered ouer the head.* Hypæthra ambulatio, Vitruv. *A walking in an open gallerie or alley not couered ouer heade: a walking in the open ayre.*

Hypăgōgēus, vide hippagogeus.

Hypăgum, vide Hippago.

Hypallăge,es,f.g.grę. *A figure when words are vnderstood contrarywise.*

Hypate,græ.Iun. *A base or base string that string that maketh the base sound.*

Hypate hypaton,Iun. *B. mi.*

Hypate meſon, Iun. *E. la. mi.*

Hypaton parhypate,Iun. *C. fa. vt.*

Hypatus,ti,m.g.græ. *A Conſull.*

Hypecoon,vel hypophĕon. *An herb growing among corne, hauing leaues like Rue,and in vertue like poppie.*

Hypelate,Plin. *A kind of Laurell.*

Hypēmĕnium ovum, ſubventaneū, græ. Plin. *A winde egge, or barren egge, that prououeth not vnder an henne or other birde.*

Hyper. * *Aboue.* Prep. græca.

Hypĕra,græ. *A coraiyed to the ende of the ſayleyard.*

Hypĕraſpiſtēs,æ,m.g. *A defendour,a protectour.*

Hyperatticus. *Too much an Attike.*

Hyperbăton, vel hyperbaton, ti,n. g. & hyperbaſis,f. g. Quint. *A figure when words are tranſpoſed from the plain grammaticall order.*

Hyperbolæon trite, Iun. tertia excellentium.F. *fa, vt.* Nete hyperbolæon. vltima excellentium. *A. la. mi. re.* Paranete hyperbolæon. *G. ſol. re. vt.*

Hyperbŏlē,es,f.g.græ. *Exceſſe in aduanſing or depreſſing.*

Hyperbŏlĭcus,a,um, græ. *Paſſing all credite.*

Hyperborei,gr.Feſt. *They which dwel aboue the blowing of the northwinde, becauſe they paſſe the ordinarie courſe of mās life, liuing more then an hundred yeares.*

Hypercătălectĭcum metrum. *Where one or two ſyllables doe abound.*

Hypĕrĭcon,ci,n.g Plin. *An hearb called S. Thons wort.*

Hyperlidius,gr. Iſid. eſt acentus vel tenor in voce noviſſimus & acutiſſimus.

Hypermēter. * *A vearſe hauing one ſyllable aboue meaſure.*

Hypĕrŏcha, Scævol. *An aboundance or ouerplus, excellence.*

Hyperthyrum, gr. Vitruv. *The vpper poſte in a doore ouer againſt the threſhold: the brow peece: the tranſam or luntell of a doore.*

Hyphear,Pli. *A kind of clammy lime.*

Hyphen.* *A line betwixt wordes to plucke them togither.*

Hypnāle,f.g.græ Iſid. *Adders, which ſtinging a man doe make him die ſleeping.*

Hypŏcauſtum,ſti,n.g.p. b. *A ſtew or hot houſe.*

Hypŏchondrĭa.gr.Iun. *The forpart of the bellie and ſides about the ſhort ribbes, and aboue the nauill, vnder which lieth the liuer and ſpleane.*

Hypochondrica melancholĭa, Iun. *A melancholie vnder the ſhorte ribbes, or windie melancholie which is bread of aich and ſoreneſſe about the ſaide partes from whence a black flegme ariſing doth hurt & trouble the minde.*

Hypochoreſis.* *A diſeaſe in horſes eies by an humour falling out of the heade.*

Hypochyſis,ſive hypochyma, Aegi. *A diſeaſe in the eies called ſuffuſio.*

Hypociſtis, Plin. Quiddam eſt mali punici cytinis non diſſimile, ſub ciſto frutice naſcens.

Hypocriſis,is,f.g. Bud. *Simulation, hypocriſie, fained holines.*

Hypocrĭta,græ.Bud. *An hipocrite, he that counterfaiteth an other mans perſon.*

Hypodēſis,& hypodema.* *A ſhooe.*

Hypodiaconus,Iſid græc. *A ſubdeacon.*

Hypŏdĭdaſcălus,li,m.g.p.b.gr.Non. *An vſher or ſubſtitute in teaching.*

Hypodorius, Iſid. eſt accentus vel tenor in voce omnium graviſſimus.

Hypŏdytes,t.l.gr Ieron. *An inwarde garment: proper to the high prieſts.*

Hypogæum,gæi,n g.gr.Iun. *A place vnder the ground, arched ouer head: a ſellar, a vault.*

Hypogēſum,vide Sedum maius.

Hypogloſſida. * *Little pills made of Phiſitians to holde vnder the tongue to the nether part of the mouth.*

Hypogloſſis,græ. Iun. *The little fleſh that faſteneth the tongue to the nether*

part of the mouth.

Hypogloſſum, vide hippogloſſum.

Hypoglottion, vide hyppoglottion.

Hypomnēma, tis, n. g. & hypomnematum, ti. *An expoſition or comment: a regiſter or note of actes done.*

Hypomochlium, gr. Iun. *A roller or round trunchion laid vnder a great ſtone or peece of timber the more eaſilie to lift it with leauers from the place it lieth.*

Hypopia, græc. Iun. *The bones that be vnder the eies.*

Hypopion, græ. Livor eſt ſub oculis contingens, à ſanguine compreſſis venulis exeunte, & ſub cute permanēte.

Hypopodium, græc. *A footeſtoole.*

Hypopyon, græ. * eſt oculi morbus, quum pus ſub carnea tunica colligitur.

Hypoſarca, græ. *A kind of the dropſie.*

Hypoſphagma, græc. Galen. *Where the skinne of the eie by ſome ſtroke is ſo hurt, that the blood ſodenly ſpreadeth ouer the eie. alſo a meat made of blood.*

ypoſtăſis, eos, f. g. græ. *A ſubſtance: alſo reſidence in an vrine ſlitting towarde the bottome of the vrine.*

Hypŏthēca, æ, f. g. *A pledge, a gage.*

Hypŏthēcārĭus, a, um, p. b. Digeſt. *Pertaining to a pledge or gage.*

Hypŏthĕſis, is, vel eos, f. g. p. b. græ. *An argument, matter, or cauſe whereupon one ſhould argue or diſpute.*

Hypothicos. * *A linnen rotchet.*

Hypothyra, vel hypothyrodes, * *The roome or place where the dore is.*

Hypothyrum, græ. Vitru. *A threſhold or groundſell: alſo the wide opening, or open widnes of the dore.*

Hypotrachelium, gr. Vitru. *The part of the ſhaft or maine bodie of the piller which is vnder* Aſtralagus.

Hypotrimmata, gr. Iun. *Conficts, and all kind of the drie daintie made of ſugar, ſuch as be ſerued at womens lying in.*

Hypothytes, vide hypodites.

Hypozygia, græ. *All drawing cattell.*

Hypozeuxis, gr. *A figure, when euerie clauſe hath his proper verb.*

Hyſginus color, gr. Iun. *A colour like vnto ſcarlet: a light red, in a horſe it is called a bright bay.*

Hyſſopite vinum, gr. Pli. *Wine made with hyſope.*

Hyſſōpum, n. g. & hyſſōpus, pi, f. g. gr. Col. *The hearb hyſope.*

Hyſtĕrā, gr. Latinè vocantur Secundæ. Sunt autem folliculi quibus infans involutus prodit in lucem, & quicquid infantem ex vtero ſequitur.

Hyſtĕrĭcæ. Dicuntur mulieres quæ vteri ſuffocatione laborant, in quibus ſenſum pulſumque per intervalla nullum, aut certè perexiguum percipere poſſumus.

Hyſteralgia, æ, f. g. *Paine of the bellie.*

Hyſterologia, æ, f. g. *An altering of the order of ſpeech, by placing that after which ſhould come before.*

Hyſteron proteron, Idem.

Hyſtrix, icis, f. g. gr. Pli. *A little beaſt with ſpecked prickes on his backe, which he will caſt of, and hurt men with them. a Porkepine.*

I

I Imperativus verbi Eo, is, Terent. *Goe.*

Iăcens, tis, part. *Lying, ſlow, ſluggiſh, ſicke: ſituate: beſet, faint, abiect, in pore eſtate, in aduerſitie.*

Iăcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To lie, remaine, or abide: to be ſituate, to extende out or be of length: to lie vnknown, to be dead or calme: to be contemned and naught ſet by, to be vile & of no price: to be confounded or conuinced: to haue no life or quickneſſe.*

Iacinthina veſtis, Iſid. hiacynthina.

Iăcĭo, is, ēci, iactum, ĕre. *To throw, caſt, hurle, or ſhoote: to ſpeake, vtter, or publiſh abroad: to lay, make, ſet, mooue, or giue.*

Iactabundus. *Boaſting.*

Iactanter, adverb. Tacit. *Braggingly, proudly, with eſtentation.*

Iactantia, æ, f. g. Quint. *Craking, bragging, auanting, glorious praiſing.*

Iactāntior. comp. à Iactans, Horat.

Iactātĭo, ōnis, f. g. Liv. *A ſwinging, or wagging, a toſſing, tumbling, or ſhaking: a mouing or geſturing, a caſting, a boaſting,*

ſting, craking, or auaunting: a ſpreading abroad.

Iactātor,ōris,m. g. verb. Quint. *A craker or boaſter, a glorious perſon making auaunt of his owne praiſe.*

Iactātus,us,m.g. Plin. *A toſſing, caſting, mouing, flickering or clapping.*

Iactĭto, as, Liv. *To caſt or ſpreade: to vaunt or brag often.*

Iacto,as,Virg. *To throw, to wag, ſhake, moue, or toſſe: to reuolue, to caſt or toſſe in ones minde: to vexe, to brag and glorie, to vaunt, to ſpeake vainlie: to ſend or caſte forth.* part. Iactans, ātus, &c.

Iactor, aris. *To be driuen, and toſſed to and fro: to be vexed and tormented, to be commonly talked.*

Iactŭōsē, adverb. *Braggingly, boaſtingly, inſolently.*

Iactŭōsus,a,um, vide Iactans.

Iactūra,ræ,f.g.Saluſt. *Loſſe, hurt, deaie: properly things caſt away out of a ſhip in time of tempeſt.*

Iactus,a,um,part.à Iacior. *Caſt, laid, throwne.*

Iactus,us,m. g. verb. à Iacio. *A throw, hurle, or caſt: a caſting of wares into the ſea in time of a tempeſt: alſo a caſt or draught with a net.*

Iăcŭlābĭlis,le,Ovid. *That may be hurled or caſt, fit to be throwne.*

Iăcŭlāmen,Iaculamentum, vide Iaculatio.

Iăcŭlātĭo,ōnis,f.g.verb. Quint. *A darting, a caſting.*

Iăcŭlātor,ōris,verb. *He that hurleth a dart or iaueling: a ſhooter, a darter, or dart ſlinger.*

Iăcŭlātōrĭus, a,um, Digeſt. *That pertaineth to darting or ſhooting.*

Iăcŭlātrix,īcis,f.g. verb. Ovid. *Shee that ſlingeth or caſteth.*

Iăcŭlātus,a, um, part. Virg. *Which hath caſt or throwne.*

Iăcŭlo,as,Claud. vide Iaculor.

Iăcŭlor,āris,dep.Iuv. *To ſhoote or caſt far, to dart, to fling out.*

Iăcŭlum,li,n.g. *Any thing that may be ſhot or caſt far: a light iaueling: alſo a caſting net,* Plau.

Iăcŭlus,li,m.g.Plin. *A ſerpent that lieth vnder trees, and ſudenly ſpringing out with a marueilous violence perceth any beaſt which happilie paſſeth by.*

Iam,adverb. temp. *Now, yet, moreouer, ouer and beſide this, furthermore: incontinent, forthwith, by and by, ere it belong: now at the length, then: hence forth, now hereafter, alreadie: euerſince.*

Iamdiu. *Long agoe: now a long time: a great while.*

Iamdūdum. *A pretie or good while ſince, now late, long ſince.*

Iamiam,Plin. *By and by, forthwith, now at this time: euen now, for this time.*

Iam inde. *Euen from, or ſince, now from henceforth, lately.*

Iam nunc. *Euen now.*

Iam olim. *Long ſince.*

Iampridem. *Long ſince: lately: alſo incontinent, by and by,* Lucan.

Iam primum,Ter. *Euen now & neuer before: firſt and formeſt.*

Iam tum. *Euen then, or euen that ſame.*

Iam vero. *Now as touching, that now a.*

Iam vſq;. *Euer ſince.*

Iambēus, a, um, p. b. *Made of Iambicke feete.*

Iambicus,a,um. Idem.

Iambus,bi,m.g.p.b.gr. *A foot in meeter hauing the firſt ſhort, the other long. It is called* Iambus, *for that it is fit and apte for reuiling, and etuill ſpeeches.*

Iamneum alumen, Iu. *Itching powder.*

Ianeus, Feſt. pro Ianitor.

Iānĭtor,ōris,m. g. *A porter or keeper of a gate.*

Ianitrices, Iun. *The wiues of two brothers.*

Iānĭtrix,īcis,f.g. Plau. *A woman portreſſe: alſo growing at the gate.* Plin.

Ianthĭnus,a,um,p.b.gr. Pli. *Violet or purple colour.*

Iānŭa,æ,f.g. *A gate, a way to, the firſt entrie into an houſe: the entrance or beginning of a matter.*

Iānŭāl, Feſt. *A kind of cake ſacrificed onely to* Ianus.

Iānŭārĭus,ij,m. g. *Ianuarie.*

Ianus, vide Amphibrachis.

Iapyx,gr. Virg. *The weſterne winde, or as ſome ſay the Northeaſt winde.*

Iaſme, vel Iaſminum Iun. *A tree, & little flowre called Iaſmine.*

Iaſpĭdĕus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Of the colour of a Jaſper ſtone.*

Iaſpis, idis, f.g. p.b. *A ſtone of a green colour called a Iaſper.*

Iaſpis ærizuſa, Iun. *A ſtone of skie blew colour, commonly called a Turkis, or turquoiſe.* Iaſpis grammatias, Plin. *A kinde of Iaſper with white ſtrakes or lines ouerthwart.*

Iaſpŏnyx. Plin. *A kinde of Iaſper.*

Iatraleptes, æ, m. g. græ. Celſ. *A phiſitian or Surgeon which cureth by oyntmẽts and frications.*

Iasiŏnẽ, Theop. *A kind of withwood.*

Iatraleptĭcē, es, f. g. *Curing by oyntments and frications.*

Iatronices, æ, m. g. Plin. *A booke of phyſicke.*

Iatros, græ. p. b. *A phyſitian.*

I B

Iber, vel imber, vel vmber. *A mule.* Vnde ibrida. *A baſtard*, Scal.

Iberĭca, cæ, f. g. p. l. Quint. *An hearbe called alſo* ſpartum.

Iberis, *or* Hiberis. Iun. *An hearb that ſome name wild* Creſſes, *ſome* Lepidium *ſome* Cardamina.

Ibex, p. b. Iun. *A kind of wild goate, and ſuppoſed to be that which they call the evecke.*

Ibi, adverb. in loco, p.b. *There, then, when that was done.*

Ibidem, p.b. *There, in the ſame place: in the ſame thing.*

Ibis, is, vel ĭdis, f. g. p. l. *A bird in Egipt which is high, and hath ſtiffe legs, and a long bill: they profit much the countrie in killing the ſerpents which are brought out of Libia by ſcathren winds.*

Ibus, pro iis, Non.

I C

Ichneumon, ŏnis, m. g. Plin. *A ratte of India of the greatnes of a catte, which creepeth into the Crocodiles mouth when he gapeth, and eating his bowells killeth him: it is alſo a kind of waſpes.*

Ichneuta, Nicand. Idem.

Ichnobates, Ouid. *Treader or tracer.*

Ichnŏgrăphĭa, æ, f. g græc. Vitruv. *A plotte of an houſe to be builded drawne out of a paper, deſcribing the forme of euery roome.*

Ichreiaſinus. * *Hearbe Marioram.*

Ichthyobolus, & hubolus, gr. *A fiſher*

Ichthyŏcolla, æ, f. g. s. b. Pli. gr. *A fiſh of whoſe skin water glew is made, water glew it ſelfe.*

Icthyŏphăgus, gi, m. g. s. b. gr. Pli. *He that eateth onely fiſh.*

Icthyŏpōlium, lij, n g. gr * *The place where fiſh is ſold, the fiſh market.*

Ichthyŏpōla, læ, m. g. græ. *A ſeller of fiſh, a fiſhmonger.*

Icthyŏtrŏphīum, phij, n. g. gr. Col. *A pond or ſtew for fiſhes.*

Icŏ, is, ci, ctum, ere, p. b. *To ſtrike, to touch, to make.*

Icor, eris. *To be ſmitten or blaſted.*

Icon, ŏnis, f. g p. l. Plin. *An image.*

Iconium, græ. *A little image.*

Icŏnĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Liuely poutraied or painted.*

Iconīſmus, gr. Sen. *A true and liuely deſcription.*

Ictĕrĭcus, ci, m. g. græ Pli. *One ſicke of the Iaundiſe.*

Ictĕrus, ri, m. g. græc. Iun. *The yellow iaundiſe.*

Ictĕrus ri, m. g. gr. Pli. *A bird, which if a man ſee beeing ſicke of the iaundiſe, the man ſhall waxe whole, and the bird ſhall die. It is called alſo Galgulus.*

Ictis, is, vel idis, f. g. Pli. *A white weaſill that deſtroyeth beeſtalls and eateth the honie a ſirret.*

Ictus, a, um, ab Icor, Horat. *Striken, wounded, blaſted, made, moued.*

Ictus, us, (& cti, Claud.) m. g. verb. ab Ico. *A ſtroke, a blow, a beating, a blaſte, a tempeſtius biting or ſtinging.*

Icunculæ, arum, f. g. Suet. *Mammets and puppets that goe by deuiſes of wier or ſtrings, as though they had life and mouing.*

I D

Id pronom. ab Is. *That.* Id quòd, pro ideo quòd.

Idcirco, vel Iccirco, coniunct. *Therefore, for that cauſe, for all that.*

Idĕa, æ, f. g p. l. gr. *The figure conceiued in imagination, as it were a ſubſtance perpetuall, beeing as a patterne of all other ſorts or kindes: as of one ſeale proceedeth many printes, ſo of one* Idea *of man proceede many thouſands of men.*

Idem,

Idem, eadem idem. p.l. in maſc. in neutro brevi. *The ſame, the verie or ſelfe ſame, all one, like.* Idem eſt ac. *It is all one, or a like thing to, &c. and &c. it is euen as though.*

Identĭdem, adv. p.l. *Eſtſoones, now & then among, euer now and then, euer and anon, often, or diuers times with a ſpace betweene, ſundrie times one after another.*

Ideo, coniunct. p.b. *Therefore, for that cauſe.* Ideo quod. *Becauſe that.*

Ideus dactylus, Iſid. *A ſtone in Creta of an iron colour like a mans thumb.*

Idilion, Iſid. gr. *A poets worke conſiſting of few verſes.*

Idiographæ literæ. gr.* *A priuate mans letter.*

Idiographum* *A priuate writting.* gr.

Idiōma,* gr. *A proper forme of ſpeech.*

Idiopathia, æ, f.g. gr. *The proper paſſion of a diſeaſe.*

Idiōta, *or* idiotes, æ, m.g. gr. *A man or woman vnlearned, one that is not verie fine witted, an ideot. alſo one out of office.*

Idiotiſmus, *Sen. vid.* Idioma. gr.

Idŏlŏlătra, æ, com.g.p.l. Iſid. gr. *An Idoll worſhipper, an idolater.*

Idŏlŏlatrīa, æ, f.g. gr. *Worſhipping of idolls, idollworſhip, idolatrie.*

Idŏlŏpœia, gr.* *A figure, whereas we bring in a knowne perſon, but yet dead, & not able to ſpeake.*

Idŏlŏthyſia, æ, f.g.p.l. gr.* *Offering to images.*

Idŏlŏthytum, ti, n.g. p. l. gr. *That which is ſacrificed, or dedicated vnto idols.*

Idŏlum, li, n.g.p.l. *An idol, an image, a vaine viſion, a falſe imagination,* Plin.

Idōnea, ōrum, Tacit. *Fit places.*

Idōnĕē, adverb. p.b. *Aptlie, conuenientlie, fitlie.*

Idoneior, compar. Vlp. *More fit and conuenient.*

Idōneus, a, um, p.b. *Apt, meet, proper, conuenient, due, able, ſufficient, profitable.*

Idulis, Feſt. *A ſheep offered to Iupiter in all the Ides.*

Iduo, as, Gell. *To deuide.*

Idus, ŭum, ĭbus, f.g. *The ides of euery moneth, ſo called becauſe they devide the moneth, the eight day after the Nones, in March, May, June, & October the eight following the firſt ſeauen daies; in other monethes the eight daies following the firſt fiue daies.*

Idŭus, a, um, Gell. *Deuided.*

I E

Iĕcĭnĕrōſus, a, um. *One ſicke in the liuer.*

Iecunanum, idem quod Victimarĭum, Feſt.

Iĕcur, ŏris, vel iecinoris, n.g. *The liuer of man or beaſt.* Iecinoris fibræ, Iun. *The liuer laps or veines.*

Iĕcŭrāria, æ, f.g *Liuerwort, or as ſome thinke, Agrimonie.*

Iecuſcŭlum, li, n.g. dim. à Iecur. *A little liuer.*

Iējūnē, adverb. *Barely, baſely, coldlie, ſlenderly.*

Iējūnĭtas, atis, f.g. *Barenes, nakednes, ſlendernes of ſtile.*

Iēiūnium, ij, n.g. Liv. *Faſting, a faſting day, hunger.*

Iēiūno, as, Ieron. *To faſt or abſtaine from meate.*

Iēiūnus, a, um, Virg. *Greedie, hungrie, bare, barren, ſteril, emptie, faint, weake.*

Iens, ĕuntis, ab Eo, p.b. *Going.*

Ientācŭlum, li, n.g. Var. *A breakefaſt.*

Iento, as, Varro. *To eate meate afore dinner.*

Iēſus, ſu, Iſid. *A Sauiour, the Sonne of God.*

I G

Igitur, coniunct. p.b. *Therefore, from henceforth, than.*

Ignaria columba, Gaza vid. Pyralis.

Ignārus, a, um. *Which knoweth not, ignorant, vnskilfull: vnknowne,* Tacit.

Ignāvē, adverb. & ignaviter, Hirt. *Cowardly, litherly, ſlowly, ſlackly, laſtlie.*

Ignāvia, æ, f.g. & ignavitas, atis, Iuſt. *Cowardlines, lithernes, lacke of courage, ſluggiſhnes, dulnes.*

Ignavit, pro ignavum fecit, Non.

Ignāvus, a, um. *Cowardous, idle, ſlothfull, luther, vnmanlie, falſe harted, vnprofitable, that hath no force or vertue.*

Igneo, es, ēre. *To burne.*

Igneſcens, tis, part. Plin. *Of the colour of fire. beginning to kindle like a fire, increaſing or waxing hot.*

Igneſcitur pro igneſcit, Laber.

Igneſco, is, ĕre. *To be on fire, to*

burne, to fire, to be inflamed, to cast a brightnes and colour of fire, to waxe hot, to be verie angrie.

Igneus, a, um. *Fierie, bright or shining like fire, burning.*

Igniārium, ij. n. g. Plin. *Any thing out of which fire may be quickely striken, tynder or touchwood, a fire steele wherewith to strike fire out of a flint.*

Igniarius, a, um, * vt Igniarius lapis. *A flint stone to strike fire withall.* Fomes igniarius, Iun. *The match or touchwood to keep in fire.*

Igniculus, li, m. g. dimin. *A sparke of fire, an instinction, a motion, a pricking forward.*

Ignifer, ra, rum. *That beareth fire.*

Ignifluus, a, um. Claud. *Full of fire.*

Ignigĕna, æ, com. g. *Ingendred by or in fire.*

Ignipĕs, ĕdis, Mart. *That hath fierie feete.*

Ignipotens, tis, adiect. Virg. *Mightie by fire.*

Ignis, is, m. g. *Fire, love, an harlot, lightning, occasion or matter.* Ignis silvestris, Fern. vid. Phlyctæna. Specularis, vel speculatorius, Iun. *A burning beacon, or the fire of a beacon.*

Ignispicium, ij, n. g. Plin. *Divination by looking in fire.*

Ignitābulum, li, n. g. Iun. *A bed pan or a warming pan, a firepan made of earth or iron, such as is vsed in barbers shoppes & others in cold weather.*

Ignitior, compar. Gell. *More hot and strong.*

Ignītus, a, um. *Fierie, verie hotte, burning.*

Ignivŏmus, a, um. *That spitteth out fire.*

Ignōbĭlis, le. *Vnnoble, of low birth, vnknowne, base, vile, of no name, reputation, value, or estimation: nothing spoken of: also course, common, ordinarie.*

Ignōbĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. *Baseues of birth, vnnoblenes.*

Ignōmĭnia, æ, f. g. *Reproch, ignominie, discredit, infamie, slaunder, rebuke, dishonestie, dishonour.*

Ignōmĭnĭātus, a, um, Gell. *Defamed.*

Ignominiosè, adverb. *With reproch, ignominie, or slaunder.*

Ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um. *Infamous, slaunderous, reprochfull, dishonourable.*

Ignōmĭnis, ne, adiect. *Without renowme, not famous, of no estimation.*

Ignōrābĭlis, le. *That is or maie easilie be vnknowne.*

Ignōrans, tis, part. *That is is ignorant, not knowing.*

Ignōrantia, æ, f. g. *Ignorance, lack of knowledge.*

Ignōrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. idem.

Ignōrātus, a, um. *Vnknowne.*

Ignōro, as. *To be ignorant, not to know.*

Ignoror, aris, pass.

Ignoscens, tis, Terent. *Bent or inclined to forgiue or take pittie.*

Ignoscentia, æ, f. g. Gell. *Pardoning, forgiuing.*

Ignoscibĭlis, le, Gell. *Tollerable, to be pardoned.*

Ignosco, is, ōvi, ōtum, ĕre. *To know well, to learne, to pardon, to forgiue, to hold excused.*

Ignotior, comp. Liv. *More vnknown.*

Ignotissimus, a, um, Gell. *Moste vnknowne: also moste obscure,* Suet.

Ignōtūrus, a, um, part. *That will pardon.*

Ignōtus, a, um. *Vnknowne, ignorant.*

I L

IIS. *Ten hundred thousand sestercies.*

Ila, æ, f. g. p. l. Horat. *The least parte of a thing that may be imagined: the stuffing of a pudding, or of other like things.*

Ilarchus, i, m. g. p. l. Cæl. Rhod. *The Captaine of a troupe of horsemen.*

Ile, is, n. g. Plin. *A gut of all other the straightest and narrowest, cleauing immediatlie to the stomack, and in man and sheep it is called lactes, in other living creatures it is called* Ile.

Ileos, siue ileus, ei, m. g. p. l. Plin. *The paine and wringing in the small guts called* Iliaca passio.

Ileōsus, p. l. Plin. *He that is sick of the wringing in the small guts.*

Ilex, ĭcis, f. g. Virg. *A kinde of Oke tree, it is also called of some holme: one kind of it beareth the graine of Apothecaries called kirmes.*

Ilia, um, n. g. *The flanke, the small guts.*

Iliaca passio, vide ileos.

Illĭcet, p. l. Plaut. *You may goe when*

you

you liſt, you may depart when you will, you may goe ſhake your eares, this matter is diſpatched: incontinentlie, ſuddenlie: alſo it is ſo, without doubt.

Ilicētum, ti, n. g. p. l. Mart. *A grove where the tree Ilex groweth.*

Ilĭceus, a, um, p. l. Stat. *Of holme.*

Ilĭco, adverb. p. l. *Anon, by and by, in all the haſt, forthwith: alſo in the ſame place,* Feſt.

Ilĭgneus, & ilignus, a, um, p. l. Col. *Of holme.*

Ilioſus, vid. Ileoſus.

Illăbĕfactus, a, um, Ovid. *Neuer weakened or made feeble.*

Illābor, ĕris. *To ſlide or ſlip in, to run or flow in, to fall in, to enter in.*

Illăbōrātus, a, um, Quint. *Made or done with labor: alſo plain & vnlaboured.*

Illăbōro, as, Tacit. *To labour.*

Illac, adverb. per locum. *On that ſide, that way, thither.*

Illăcĕrābĭlis, le, Silv. *That can not be torne.*

Illăceſsītus, a, um, Tacit. *Vnſtirred, vnprouoked.*

Illachrymans, tis, part. *Weeping.*

Illachrymābĭlis, le, t. b. Horat. *That will not be mooued with pitie.*

Illăchrymo, as, & illachrymor, aris, t. b. *To weep or lament greatlie, to ſweate or ſend out moiſture, to run a water.*

Illactenus, Gell. *So far.*

Illæſus, a, um, Plin. *Vnhurt.*

Illætābĭlis, le, Virg. *Without mirth, lacking mirth or pleaſure, ſorowfull.*

Illævĭgātus, pro inconditus, Diom.

Illapſus, us, m. g. ab illabor, Colum. *A ſliding or falling in.*

Illaqueatus, a, um. *Snared, intangled.*

Illăqueo, as. *To tie, bind, ſnare, or intangle.*

Illātābĭlis, le, Gell. *Without breadth.*

Illătebro, as, Gell. *To hide in corners.*

Illātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab infero, Digeſt. *A bringing in.*

Illātro, as, Lucan. *To bark againſt one.*

Illātus, a, um, part. ab inferor, Plin. *Inferred, brought in, done.*

Illaudābĭlis, le, Gell. *Vnworthie praiſe.*

Illaudātus, a, um, Virg. *Not worthie to be named, worthie no praiſe or commendation: worthie no honeſt report.*

Ille, illa, illud, genit. illius, dativ. illi. *He, that man: alſo ſome man, the foreſaid, the ſelfe ſame.*

Illĕcebra, æ, f. g. *A thing delectable that draweth and allureth, a flickering inticement, a pleaſant allurement: it is alſo the ſame that* Sedum tertium, Iun.

Illĕcebrōsē, & ſiùs, Plaut. *By lure, alluringly, wantonly.*

Illĕcebrōſus, a, um, Plaut. *That draweth and allureth.*

Illectamentum, ti, Apul. *An enticement.*

Illectum, ti, n. g. Ovi. *A thing vnread.*

Illectus, a, um, ab In & lectus, à lego Gaius. *Vngathered.*

Illecto, as, Auguſt. *To allure or intice.*

Illectus, a, um, part ab Illicior. *Pleaſantlie provoked, intiſed, tolled, allured, ouercome.*

Illectus, us, m. g. ab Illicior, Plaut. *An inticing, an alluring.*

Illēgĭtĭmē, * *Vnlawfullie.*

Illēgĭtĭmus, a, um. *Vnlawfullie begotten, baſtard, baſe borne.*

Illĕpĭdē, adverb. Plin. *Vnpleaſantlie, without grace.*

Illĕpĭdus, a, um. *Without delectation or grace, vnpleaſant.*

Illex, ĕgis, Plaut, *That liueth without any law, lawleſſe.*

Illix, ĭcis, omnis gen. Non. *Wanton, that inticeth, or hath force to entiſe and allure:* & ſubſt. *allurement, intiſement.*

Illi, adverb. Terent. *In that place.*

Illĭbātus, a, um. *Vntouched, vnwaſted, vncorrupted, vndefiled, alſo pure, ſound, and faultleſſe.*

Illĭbĕrālis, le. *Vngentle, without kindnes or curteſie, vnhoneſt, villanous, nothing liberall, ſervil, illiberall, homely.*

Illĭbĕrālĭtas, atis, f. g. *Niggardnes.*

Illĭbĕrālĭter, adverb. *Niggardlie, vncurteouſly, vnhoneſtlie.*

Illĭbĕris, is, Teren. *Without children.*

Illīc, adverb. In loco, Ter. *There.*

Illĭcio, is, exi, ĕtum, ere. *To prouoke, or ſtirre pleaſantly, to allure, to entice, to tole, by allurement to enduce.*

Illĭcĭtē, adv. Digeſt. *Vnlawfullie.*

Illĭcĭtus, a, um. *Vnlawfull, vnhoneſt, vncomelie.*

Illĭçium,

Illĭcium,ij,n.g.Varr. *A provocation.*

Illico,ſupra vno L ſcriptum eſt.

Illĭdo,is,ſi,ſum,ere,ex in & lædo. *To driue or beate to a thing, to daſh, to ſtrike vehementlie, to thruſt into.*

Illĭgātus,a,um,part. *Intangled, wrapped, knit, faſtened.*

Illĭgo,as. *To bind, knit, compact, or faſten to, to intangle or wrap, to make to take part with, to enterlace.*

Illĭmis,me,ex in & limus,Ovi. *Without mud or ſlime.*

Illinc,adverb.de loco. *From thence, from that part, from that woman.* hinc illinc.Terent. *On euery ſide.*

Illinctus,Iun. *Broth or liquor that may be ſupped, a medicine to lick or ſup.*

Illinio,is,ivi,ire, Plin. *To annoint one ſoftlie.*

Illĭno, is,līni, livi & lēvi, ĭtum, ere, Liv. *To anoint with any licour, to ſpot or ſpoyle, to ſmeare.*

Illĭquĕfăcio,is,fēci, factum,ere. *To melt or make liquid.*

Illĭquefactus,a,um, part. *Melted, made liquid.*

Illīſus,a,um,part.ab illidor. *Daſhed, beaten, or bruſed againſt ſome thing.*

Illiſus,us,m.g.ver. *A beating or daſhing againſt.*

Illitĕrātus,a,um,& ſſimus,Plin. *Vnlearned, without knowledge of good letters: not written in letters,* Gell.

Illĭtus, a, um, ab illinor. *Nointed, ſmeared, laid ouer or couered, printed, imbroidered.*

Illĭtus,us,m.g.ver.Pli. *An anointing.*

Illiuſmodi. *Of that ſort.*

Illō, adverb.ad locum, Terenr. *To that place, thither.*

Illŏcābĭlis,le. Plaut. *That can not be maried, that cannot be hyred or let out.*

Illorſum,* *Toward that place, thitherward.*

Illōtus,a,um. *Fowle, vnwaſhed, ſlubbered.* Illotis manibus. *Raſhly, vnreuerentlie.*

Illūc, adverb.ad locum. *Thither, to that place.*

Illūceo,es,xi,ere: & illuceſco,is,ĕre. *To be light or cleare, to be daie, to ſhine, to appeare or ſhewe it ſelfe.*

Illuctans,tis,part.verba illuctantia, Stat. *Hardlie pronounced or puffed out.*

Illuctor,āris,Stat. *To ſtriue, to wraſtle, to ſtruggle.*

Illūdens.tis,part. Ovid. *Scorning at or mocking.*

Illūdo,is,ſi,ſum,ere. *To mock, ieſt at, laugh to ſcorne, or delude, to ſtrumpe and flout, to abuſe, or doe vilanie to, to ſpend fooliſhly as not regarding, to caſt awaie.*

Illūmĭnātē, adverb. *Plainlie, clearely, eloquentlie.*

Illuminatio,onis, f.g. Macrob. *An inlightning.*

Illūmĭnātus,a, um. *Taking light, or lightned of.*

Illūmĭno, as. *To giue light, to make plaine, to adorne or beautifie.*

Illūmĭnus,a,um.* *Without light.*

Illūnis,ne,Plin.jun. *Darke, without mooneſhining, lightles.*

Illūſio,ōnis,f.g.verb. ab Illudo. *A mocking or ſcorning.*

Illuſtrāmentum,ti,n.g.Quint. *That maketh more beautifull, manifeſt or plain, that doth commend or ſet forth.*

Illuſtrandus, a,um,part. Val. Max. *To be beautified, adorned, renowmed, decked, honoured.*

Illuſtrans,tis,part. *That giueth beautie, beautifying, honouring, making manifeſt and plaine.*

Illuſtrātio,ōnis, f.g.verb. *A beautifying, a making manifeſt and plaine, an euidence.*

Illuſtrātus,a,um,part. Valer. Max. *Made light ſome, made famous or knowne, declared, manifeſtlie prooued, brought to light.*

Illuſtris,ſtre,& ſtrior, ſſimus. *Lightſome, cleare, bright, ſhining, famous, noble in renowme, excellent, well knowne.*

Illuſtriùs,adverb. *More cleerely, &c.*

Illuſtro,as. *To make light or cleere, to make famous or well knowne, to commend, to ſet forth that which is hid, to declare, to open, to make manifeſt or plaine, to bring light to.*

Illūſus,a, um, part. *Mocked to ſcorne, ſcoffed at: wrought here & there with,* Vir.

Illŭtĭbĭlis,le, Plaut. *That cannot be waſhed awaie or purged from filth.*

Illūtus,a,um,Horat. *Foule, vnwaſht,*

Illūvies,ei, f.g. *Vncleannes, filthi-*

nes.

ss in man or garment, naſtineſſe.

Illuviōſus, a, um, Non. *Filthie, naſtie.*

I M

Im, pro eum, antiq. ab Is.

Imāgĭnārius, a, um, p.b. Suet. *Done for a ſhow or faſhion, and not verily and indeede: onelie imagined and conceiued in the minde, in name onelie counterfeited and not in deede, fained.*

Imāgĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *An imagination or conceiuing in the minde.*

Imāgĭno, as, p.b. Gell. *To make images, to repreſent or caſt the figure of ones image.*

Imāgĭnor, āris, p.b.dep. Plin. jun. *To imagine, deuiſe or conceiue.*

Imāgĭnōſus, a, um, p.b. Catul. *Full of images.*

Imāgo, ĭnis, f.g. p.b. *An image, a ſimilitude, appearance or repreſentation of a thing, a likeneſſe, a counterfaite, a viſion, an idle toy, a fanſie, an imagination, a patterne, an example, the proportion, the reſemblance, the figure: a pretence, colour, or cloake: a cogitation conceiued in the minde, alſo a ſheath,* Virg. Imagines maiorum. *A petigree or line of ones auncetſtrie.* Imagines ſubitæ, Plin. jun. *Nobilitie lately riſen.* Imago humana, Lod. Viv. *A coate carde.* Iocoſa, Hor. vide Echo.

Imāgunc̆ula, læ, f.g. dim. Suet. *A litle image*

Imantion, græc. Iun. *A diſeaſe of the Vvula, when the thinne skinnes therof are ſtretched & widened on both ſides like the wings of a batte.*

Imbarbeſcere, Feſt. *To haue a beard.*

Imbĕcillis, le, & imbecillior, & imbecillus, a, um. *Feeble, weake, faint, of ſmall or no ſtrength: that can not go without a ſtaffe.*

Imbĕcillĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Feeblenes weakneſſe, imbecillitie.*

Imbĕcillĭter, & imbecillius, adu. *Feeblie, weakelie, faintlie.*

Imbellia, æ, f.g. Macr. *Cowardlines in warre, lacke of courage in the fielde.*

Imbellis, le. *Unapt to warre, cowardous or weake, nothing manlie, timorous, fearefull, without heart or courage, womanlie, wanton, quiet or calme.*

Imber, bris, m.g. *A ſmoking ſhowre of raine falling with force, and continuing long, raine, water, euery waterie humour: alſo weeping or aboundant teares.*

Imberbis, be. *Beardleſſe, without a beard.*

Imbĭbo, ĭs, bi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To drinke in, to receiue in, to conceiue in.*

Imbrex, ĭcis, m.g. Plin. *The tile called the gutter tile, or roofe tile being halfe crooked.* Narium imbrex, Arnob. vide interfinium.

Imbricamentum, ti. n.g. Gaz. *The eaues of the houſe.*

Imbrĭcātim, adu. Plin. *In the manner of a roofe tile: Laide one vnder another like tiles.*

Imbrĭcātus, a, um, Vitru. *Halfe rounde like a gutter or roofe tile.*

Imbricitor, ōris, m g. En. *That raiſeth ſtormes or ſhowres.*

Imbrĭcĭum, cij, n.g. * *The couering of a houſe.*

Imbrĭco, as. Plin. *To couer with tile, to make like a roofe or crooked tile.*

Imbrĭcōſus, a, um. * *Full of roofe tile.*

Imbricus, a, um, Plaut. *Rainie, or that bringeth raine weather.*

Imbrĭdus, a, um. * *Stormie, rainie.*

Imbrĭfer, ra, rum, Colum. vide Imbricus.

Imbubino, as. *To defile with menſtruous fluxes.*

Imbulbĭto, as, Feſt. *To defile with childrens durt.*

Imbuli, Iſid. *Walking places in the ſtreete.*

Imbŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To die, clothe: to infect, to ſtaine, to annoint, to moiſt or wette: to inſtruct, teach or traine vp, to endue, to furniſh, to ſinke into.*

Imburum, fictum ab vrbo, quod ita flexum eſt, vt redeat ſurſum verſus, Varro.

Imbūtus, a, um, part. *Embrued, ſtained or berayed, infected, inſtructed, taught, filled full of.*

Imĭtābĭlis, le, p.b. *That may be followed.*

Imĭtāmen, ĭnis, n.g. p.b. Ouid. *A counterfaiting, a following, a repreſentation.*

Imĭtāmentum, ti, n g. Gell. Idem.

Imĭtandus,

Imĭtandus, a, um, part. *To be imitated, followed or counterfaited.*

Imĭtans, tis, part. *Resembling, counterfaiting.*

Imĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Imitation, following, counterfaiting,*

Imĭtātivus, a, um. * *Made or done by imitation.*

Imĭtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. p. b. *An imitatour or follower, a counterfaiter.*

Imĭtātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. *A woman, that followeth or counterfaiteth.*

Imĭtātus, a, um, part. p. b. *Imitated, counterfeited, followed, made by paterns.*

Imĭto, as, Nonn, & Imitor, āris. *To followe the example of another, to imitate, to resemble, to counterfaite, to doe like.*

Immăcŭlātus, a, um, Lucan. *Unspotted, cleane, unfoiled.*

Immădĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. *To be moist, wet or soked.*

Immānē. pro Immaniter, Salust.

Immanior, ōris, Virg. *More outragious.*

Immānis, ne, & issimus, a, um. *Cruell, outragious, fierce, wilde, huge, great, exceeding great, passing great, terrible, unreasonable, wonderfull and uncredable: filthie, lothesome, hurtfull,* Non.

Immānĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Outragiousnesse, crueltie, hugenesse, exceeding greatnesse, excesse.*

Immansuetissimus, a, um, Ouid. *Most untractable.*

Immansuētus, a, um. *Ungentle, unpleasant, untractable. cruell, wilde.*

Immarcessibilis, le, Isid. *Uncorrupt, immortall.*

Immarcesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Horat. *To corrupt, putrifie or rotte.*

Immātūrē. * *Before the time or season.*

Immātūritas, ātis, f. g. *Unrispenesse, too much haste in doing.*

Immātūrus, a, um. *Not ripe, greene, sowre, unpleasant, out of season, taken or done before time: untimelie, overhastie. also not marriageable, under age,* Suet.

Immedĭcābĭlis, le, Vir. *That can not be healed, incurable.*

Immĕdĭtātē, aduerb. Gell. *Immeditatlie, foorthwith, by and by, quickelie, without meditation.*

Immĕdĭtātus, a, um, par. sine verbo. *Not premeditated.*

Immĕio, is, minxi, ctum, mingĕre, Bud. *To pisse in or upon.*

Immĕmor, ŏris, adiect. *Forgetfull, unmindfull, that doeth not remember, or that which no man remembreth.*

Immĕmŏrābilis, le, Plaut. *Unworthie remembrance, that is to be forgotten.*

Immĕmŏrāria, æ, f. g. Papin. *Forgetfulnesse, unmindfulnes.*

Immĕmŏrātus, a, um, Hor. *Not tolde before.*

Immensĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Exceeding greatnes, passing and great largenesse.*

Immensus, a, um, & Immensissimus, Spart. *So great as can not be measured, passing all measure, unmeasurable, exceeding great, huge, insatiable, that will not be filled, unreasonable, infinite, bottomlesse.*

Immĕo, as, Plin. *To goe or enter in.*

Immĕrens, tis, adiect. Hor. *That hath not deserued or merited, without desart, innocent.*

Immĕrenter, adu. *Without desert or cause, undeseruedlie.*

Immergo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To plunge, or dippe in: also to drowne, to fall into, to enter priuilie into, to giue him selfe to.*

Immĕritissimē, adu. Ter. *Most wrongfullie, uniustlie, or unworthilie, without anie desert at all.*

Immĕrĭtō, adu. *Without cause or deserving.*

Immĕrĭtum, ii, n. g. Plaut. *Without desert.*

Immĕrĭtus, a, um, Ouid. vide Immerens.

Immersābĭlis, le, Hor. *That can not be drowned.*

Immersus, a, um, part. *Plunged, drenched or drowned in the water.*

Immĕtātus, a, um. ab In & Metor, Hor. *Not bounded or measured.*

Immĭgro, as. *To go and dwel in a place, to enter in, to come to.*

Imminens, tis, part. *At hande, imminent, approching, readie to come vpon vs, hanging ouer ones head, watching and looking for: speeding to assaile, earnest.*

Imminentia, æ, f. g. Gell. *An hanging about as if it were readie to fall.*

Immĭneo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To hang or hoover ouer readie to fall, to be at hande, to be*

to come to passe ere it be long, to watch and seeke occasion or opportunitie to, to covet and seeke to haue or attaine to.

Imminuo, is, ui, utum, ere. *To diminish, make lesse, abate, or cut off, to defloure, or affwege, to breake.*

Imminutio, onis, f.g. *A diminishing, a making lesse, leane, more slender.*

Imminutus, a, um, part. *Made lesse, decayed, diminished, impaired, not equall to: also not diminished,* Digest.

Immisceo, es, cui, stum, ere. *To mingle together, to mixe, to put into, to intermedle or take part in.*

Immiserabilis, le, Hor. *That no man pitieth, helpeth or succoureth.*

Immisericordia, æ, f.g. Liv. *Vnmercifulneße, hardneße of heart.*

Immisericorditer, adu. Plau. *Vnmercifullie, cruellie, rigorouslie.*

Immisericors, adi, *Vnmercifull, without pitie.*

Immissio, onis. f.g. verb. *A sending or putting in, a setting or graffing, a suffring to growe.*

Immissum, si, n. g. Iabolen. Est quod ex nostro ædificio protensum in alieno recumbit. *A laying of rafters or beames from one wall to the other.*

Immissus, a, um, part. Virg. *Put, laide, sent, or thrust in, sent priuilie or of purpose, suborned: long, hanging downe, let growe in length.*

Immistus, a, um, part. ab Immisceor, Liv. *Mingled together.*

Immitis, te, adie & Virg. *Cruell, without pittie, vngentle, rigorous, sowre as a crabbe, not ripe: vnpleasant, naught, tempestuous, troublous, sore.*

Immitto, is, isi, issum, ere. *To send, cast, or put in: to suborne or bring in craftilie, to sende of purpose, to let growe in length: to runne or thrust him selfe in: to doe, to incense, to drowne him selfe in.*

Immixtus, a, um, ab Immisceor, Oui. *Mingled together.*

Immo, vide Imò.

Immobilis, le. *Vnmoueable, stedfast.*

Immoderatè, adu. *Immoderatelie, vnmeasurably, beyonde measure, vnreasonably, exceedingly, disorderlie.*

Immoderatio, onis, f.g. *Vnrulineße, want of iudgement and reason.*

Immoderatißimè, adu. Suet.

Immoderatus, a, um. *Immoderate, superfluous, without meane or measure, out of rule, vnrulie, wilde, outragious.*

Immodestè, adu. ad Heren. *Out of measure, saucily, malspertlie.*

Immodestia, æ, f.g. Plaut. *Malepertnes, saucines, lacke of modestie, vnsobernes.*

Immodestus, a, um. *Vnmodest, without temperance, vnrulie, not sober, vnmannerlie, malepert, vnseemelie, saucie.*

Immodicè, adu. Col. *Too much, out of measure, exceßiuelie, immoderatelie, beyonde measure.*

Immodicus, a, um. *Vnmeasurable, vnreasonable, too much, exceßiue, exceeding, too long, ouer manie.*

Immodulatus, a, um. adiect. *Without proportion, without melodie.*

Immolatio, onis, f.g. verb. *A sacrificing or offering.*

Immolator, oris, m g. verb. *An offerer in sacrifice.*

Immolatus, a, um, part. Hor. *Offered, sacrificed.*

Immolitus, a, um, Liv. *Builded, erected*

Immolo, as. *To offer, to sacrifice: also to kill,* Virg.

Immorior, eris, ortuus sum, ori, Plin. *To die in or vpon a thing, to be continuallie in.*

Immoriturus, a, um, part. Quint. *About to die.*

Immoror, aris, dep. Col. *To abide, rest, or continue in.*

Immortalè, adu. pro Immortaliter, Valer. Flacc.

Immortalis, le. *Immortall, that liueth euer, euerlasting, that neuer dyeth, that shall neuer decay, perish, be forgotten, or haue an ende.*

Immortalitas, atis, f.g. *Immortalitie, everlastingnes, perpetuall life, euerlasting name or renowme: perpetuall memorie.*

Immortaliter, aduerb. *Immortallie, perpetually.*

Immortalitùs, aduerb. pro divinitus, Non.

Immortuus, a, um, part. ab Immorior. *Dead, past and forgotten.*

Immotus, a, um, Plin. *Not mooued or stirred, stedfast, vnmoueable, firme, constant, that wauereth not.*

Immū-

Immūgio, is, īvi, vel ij, ītum, īre, Virg. *To bellowe, to rore, to make a hideous and terrible noise, to ring with a noise.*

Immulgeo, es, si, vel xi, ſum vel ctum, ēre, Virg. *To milke or milke in.*

Immundus, a, um, Tac. *Foule, vnclean, filthie, ſluttiſh, beraied or ſmeered with.*

Immūnĭficus, a, um, Plaut. *That beareth no office or charge: a niggard, a pinch pennie.*

Immūnis, nc. *Exempt, without office or charge: free, that payeth no tribute, rent, or ſeruice, idle, diſcharged from, that medleth not with, not partaker of, that hath not committed, innocent, blameles, without ſuſpicion of.*

Immūnĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Fraunchęſe, libertie, freedome from any thing.*

Immūnītus, a, um. *Vnfenſed, not defended, not fortified, vnwalled, without gariſon or other munition, not paued.*

Immurmŭro, as, Vir. *To murmure with one, to make a great noiſe.*

Immuſſulus, vel ve alij immuſulus, vel immuſculus, vel immuſtulus, m g. Feſt. *A bird ſaith* Feſt *of the kind of egles, the ſoothſayers (ſaith* Plinie*) take it diuerſelie: ſome for the chicke of a Vulture, ſome for a young Eagle, before his taile be white: this birde alway gaue ſignification of good lucke, it is alſo called* Sanqualis & Oſſifraga, *and* Regulus, Feſt.

Immūtābĭlis, le. *Vnchangeable, conſtant.*

Immūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Vnchangeableneſſe, conſtancie.*

Immūtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A changing, an altering.*

Immūtātus, a, um, part. *Changed, altered, alſo vnchanged.*

Immūteſco, is, ĕre, Quint. *To be dumbe, to keepe ſilence, not to haue a word to ſay.*

Immūto, as. *To change, to alter: to change one thing for another.*

Imō, coniunct p l. *But rather, yea rather, yes, yea but, nay, nay rather.* Imò verò, imo etiam. *Yea and that more is.*

Impācātus, a, um Virg. *Not pacified, not appeaſed, quarrellous, vnappeaſeable, mortall.*

Impactio, ōnis. f. g. ab Impingo, Sen. *A ſtriking or daſhing together.*

Impactus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Daſhed or beaten againſt, caſt or put into.*

Impāges, is, f. g. Feſt. *A tenon put in the morteſſe, a pinne driuen into timber to faſten the ioynt. Alſo the borders or ſlatte rules, which goe about the pannell of the doore,* Vitruv.

Impallĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Stat. *To waxe pale.*

Impalleſco, is, ere, Perſ. *To giue him ſelfe ſo egerlie to a thing, as thereby to get a paleneſſe.*

Impancro, as, Feſt. *To goe into a place, to inuade.*

Impar, ăris, adiect. *Not equall, not like, not ſufficient, odde, vnequall, differing in.*

Imparatiſſimus, a, um, Cæſ. *Moſt vnfurniſhed and vnprouided.*

Impărātus, a, um. *Vnreadie, vnprouided, vnprepared, not of readie wit.*

Impārens, tis, com. gen. Feſt. *Diſobedient.*

Impărĭtas, ātis, f. g. Aſin. Capit. *Inequalitie, vneuenneſſe, when things are not euen, equallor well couched together.*

Impărĭter, adu. Hor. *Vnlikelie, vnequally, vneuenly.*

Impartio, vide impertio.

Impaſco, is, pāvi, ſtum, ĕre, & impaſcor, ĕris, ſtus ſum, ſci. Colum. *To feede within.*

Impaſſibilis, le. Iſid. *That can not ſuffer, that is not mooued with any perturbation.*

Impaſtus, a, um, Virg. *Vnfed, vnpaſtured, hungrie.*

Impătĭbĭlis, le. *Vntollerable, that can not be ſuffered or ſuſtained.*

Impătĭens, tis, adiect. Pli. *Vnpatient, that can not ſuffer or abide, that can ill away with, that can not refraine or bridle. Alſo quiet, free from all remorſe of care, and vtterlie voide of paſſion,* Sen.

Impătĭenter, adu. Plin. jun. *Impatientlie, hardlie.*

Impătĭentia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Impatience, lacke of ſuffering or bearing.*

Impatientior, ōris, comp. Plin. *That can leſſe abide.*

Impăvĭdē, adu. Liu. *Boldely, ſtoutlie, without feare, with an hardie ſtomacke.*

Impăvĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Boldly, ſtoutly, without*

without feare or dread.

Impeccābĭlis,le, Gell. *That can not offend or doe amisse.*

Impĕdandus,a,um,Col. *That must be set vp with proppes.*

Impĕdātus,a, um, Colum. *Vnderset, propped vp.*

Impĕdĭendus,a,um,Ouid. *To be stopped,let or hindred.*

Impĕdĭens,tis,part. Ouid. *Letting or hindring.*

Impĕdimenta, ōrum,n.g. *The carriage of an armie, bagge, and baggage, all things necessarie to an hoste.*

Impĕdimentum,ti,n.g. *Let, impediment,hindrance.*

Impĕdĭo,is,īvi,ītum,īre. *To let,stay, hinder, comber or disturbe: to intangle, wrappe or bring in the briars.*

Impĕditio,ōnis, f.g. *A letting, hindring or cumbring,a let or incumbrance.*

Impĕditus,a,um,nom.ex part. *Shackled or fettered that he can not goe: let, cumbred, disturbed, intangled, linked in, wrapped, brought in the briars, troublous.* impeditissimus,superl.Brut.

Impĕdo, as,Col. *To vnderset or prop with forkes.*

Impello,is,pŭli,pulsum,ĕre,ens. *To thrust violentlie,to driue forwarde, to enforce,to moove or stirre,to put into, to perswade instantly,to plucke downe, to overthrowe or subuert,also to driue backe,* Liv.

Impendeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens. *To hang ouer ones head,to be like to chance or happen shortly,to be neere at hand.*

Impendĭō,adu.*Much,very much,more and more, by a great deale, exceedingly, beyond measure.* impendio magis.*Too too or much more.*

Impendĭōsus,a,um,Plaut.*That spendeth more then needeth,too liberall.*

Impendium, dij, n.g. *Coste, expence, charge,bestowing, a benefite: also vsurie, that which is aboue the principall.*

Impendo,is,di,sum,ĕre. *To spende or lay out money,to bestowe,to employ.*

Impĕnĕtrābilis,le, Liv. *That can not be perced or entred, impenetrable, vnuincible.*

Impĕnĕtrāle,is, n.g. Fest. *The inner most part wherinto it was not lawful to go.*

Impensa,sæ,f.g.*Expence,coste,charge, bestowing,a benefite.*

Impensē, & Impensiùs, adu. *Greatlie,exceedingly,earnestly, egerlie, ambitiouslie, very busilie, passingly well, verie much.*

Impensĭbilis,le. * *Without any consideration.*

Impensiùs,adu.comp. Ouid. *Much, greater,more vehemently.*

Impensus,a,um, part. ab impendor. *Bestowed,employed,paid.*

Impensus,a,um,nom ex par.impensior,comp.*Rich, great, high, exceeding, grieuous,vntollerable.*

Impĕrātīvus,a,um. * *That commaundeth, that is commanded.* Ad imperandum,pass.Salust.*To be gouerned.*

Imperātor,ōris,m.g.verb. ab impero.*The generall of an armie,the chiefe captaine of an hoste,an Emperour: that hath authoritie to commaund: a master,a ruler.*

Impĕrātōrius,a,um. *Belonging to an Emperour or great Captaine.*

Impĕrātrix,īcis,f.g. verb. *The chiefe gouerneße,the Empreße,a Ladie.*

Impĕrātum,ti,n.g Cæs. *A commandement.*

Impĕrātus,a,um,part.Cæs.*Commanded,bidden.*

Imperceptus,a, um, Gell. *That can not be taken or conceiued.*

Impercussus,a,um,Ouid.*Vnstricken, without a noise.*

Imperdĭtus,a,um,Virg. *Neuer lost or destroyed.*

Imperfectus, a, um. *Vnperfect, not ended.*

Imperfossus,a,um,Ouid.*Not digged or thrust through: vngored.*

Imperialis,le.*Royal,or chiefe.*Brassica imperialis.*Hedded colewort,the cabbage.*

Impĕrĭōsē,adu. * *Seuerelie,lordlie.*

Impĕrĭōsus,a,um,& osior,Hor.& issimus,Liv.*Lordlie,imperious,stately, that hath great rule,done ladilike, that will be obeyed streightly, that commandeth by authoritie and mastershippe, rough, that may not be strauen against.*

Impĕrītē.imperitissimè, adu. *Vnexpertly,vnskilfullie,vnlearnedly.*

Impĕrītia,æ,f.g Plin. *Lacke of knowledge,ignorance,vnskilfulnesse.*

Impĕrĭtō,as,freq.ab Impero,Liv.*To rule*

rule or gouerne, to be lord or captaine ouer.

Impĕrītus, a, um. * *Not expert, easie to be deceiued, vnskilfull, ignorant, rude simple, vnlearned, of no experience.*

Impĕrium, rij, n.g. *A solemne commandement or charge, a prehemінence in gouernance, authoritie royall, office, power, authoritie, dominion, empire, seigniorie, rule, gouernment, iurisdiction.*

Imperjūrātus, a, um, Ouid. *That is neuer sworne, or falselie sworne by.*

Impennissus, a, um, adiect. Hor. *Vnlawfull.*

Impĕro, as. *To commaunde with authoritie, to enioy, to haue the masterie or lordship ouer, to rule, gouerne and beare sway ouer, to ouercome, to represse, to determine with him selfe, to settle or straine himselfe to: to exact, require, or inioyne, to will one to doe.*

Impĕror, āris, pass. *To be commanded, charged or constrained.*

Impersōnālis, le, Prisc. *That hath no persons.*

Impersōnālĭter, aduer. Flor. *Without naming persons.*

Imperterrĭtus, a, um, Virg. *Nothing abashed or afraid, stout, hardie.*

Impertio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, & Impertior, īris, ītus sum, īri, depon. *To participate, to giue part to other, to communicate, to imparte, to employ, to bestowe, to deale, to make acquainted with, to make partaker of, to tell.*

Impertior, īris, pass. *To be bestowed.*

Impertītus, a, um, partic. pass. Suet. *Made partaker of.*

Imperturbātus, a, um, Plin. *Not disturbed, troubled nor abashed, stout, cleare, calme, without winde or cloudes.*

Impervĭus, a, um, Ouid. *That can not be passed or gone through.*

Impes, ĕtis, m.g. * vide Impetus.

Impesco, is, ĕre, Fest. *To turne beastes into ranke corne to feede.*

Impete, aduerb. quasi Impetite ab Impeto, Tacit. *Without force or violence.*

Impeteius, a, um, adiect. Gloss. *Violent hastie.*

Impĕtīgo, ĭnis, f.g. Plin. & Impetix, Fest. *A ringworme or tetter running with a drie scabbe and itching in any parte of the bodie, &c.* vide Hirundo.

Impĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, tens, partic. Varro. *To inuade, assaile or set vpon.*

Impĕtrābilis, le, Plin. *That may be obtained or gotten by desire, easily obtaining what he listeth or would haue.*

Impetrasso, as, Plaut. *To get by desire.*

Impĕtrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An obtaining by request and prayer.*

Impĕtrātus, a, um. part. Hor. *Obtained by desire.*

Impĕtrītus, a, um, Plaut. Idem, sicut artitus pro artatus, dolitus pro dolatus, Scal.

Impĕtro, as, *To obtaine by request, to get.* & veteres, Impetro, is, īvi, est autem hoc idem in auspicijs quod litare in sacrificijs, Scal.

Impĕtŭōsus, a, um, Plin. *Violent or hastie in wrath.*

Impĕtus, us, m. g. *Violence, an inuasion, a vehemencie, a shocke, an assault, an enterprise, a brunt, a motion, a force, an earnest affection, purpose or indeuour, a fetch in running, a sudden toy or fansie, a pang or passion, a wilde or vehement rage.*

Impexus, a, um, Virg. *Vnkemmed, vndecked, vntrimmed, without pleasant and fine eloquence.*

Impĭātus, a, um, Senec. *Contaminated, defiled, not purged of sinne.*

Impĭco, as, Colum. *To pitch to couer with pitch.*

Impĭē, aduerb. *Wickedlie, cruellie, mischieuouslie.*

Impĭĕtas, ātis, f.g. *Impietie, vngratiousnesse, wickednes towards God, vnnaturalnesse toward his parents or countrie.*

Impĭger, ra, rum, ex In & Piger. *Diligent, not slow, lusty, quicke, ready, swift.*

Impĭgrē, aduerb. *Diligentlie, without slouth, quickelie, without stay, by and by.*

Impĭgritas, ātis, f.g. *Diligence, lustinesse, quickenesse.*

Impilia, Plin. *A woollen or felt socke.*

Impingendus, a, um. *Which is to be cast or throwen against.*

Impingo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex In & Pango. *With throwing to hit a thing, to hurle or throwe against a thing: to beate, knocke or dash: to runne on grounde, or against a rocke: to cast into, to lay or cast vpon: to sende, to doe or giue a thing to one with spite, as it were casting it at him.*

Impin-

Impinguatus,a,um. * *Made fat.*

Impinguo,as. *To make fatte.*

Impĭo,as,Plaut. *To defile or disfeyne with dishonestly.*

Impĭus,a,um. *Cruel,vngodlie,wicked, hating God and good men, that careth not for god: that mindeth not his duety towards God: vngracious,mischieuous: blasphemous.*

Implācābilis,le. *That can not be pleased, pacified, reconciled, or appeased: obstinate.*

Implācābĭlĭter,& biliùs,adve. *Tac. So that he can not be pleased, obstinately.*

Implācātus,a,um, Ovid. *Insatiable, not pleased, not contented.*

Implăcĭdus.& issimus,a,um. *Hard to be pleased,cruell,obstinate.*

Implagium,ij,n.g. Isid. *The lesser net.*

Implānātor,oris,m. g. * *A deceiuer.*

Implano,as,Cyprian. *To deceiue.*

Implecto,is,cti,ere. *To fold or wrap in.*

Implĕo,es,ēvi,ētum,ēre. *To fill, fulfil, accomplish, performe, make vp,put in execution, or satisfie: to bring to an ende, to spend or passe: to liue,to get with childe, or with whelpe: also to proue & make plain, perfectly to plead,* Suet. *also to follow or imitate,to supply,fillie to weigh.*

Implexus,a,um,Vir. *Wound in,wrapped, folded or platted in, holden one within an other,mingled with.*

Implexus,us,m.g.verb.à Plecto, Pli. *A wrapping in.*

Implĭcātĭo,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A plaiting or broding, a wrapping or intangling one within an other,incumberance.*

Implicatissimus,a,um,Gel. *Most intricate.*

Implĭcātus,a,um, part. *Wrapped or tied fast together, intangled, plaited, broided, mixed one with an other, incumbred, taken with,attached or deteyned with.*

Implĭcĭtē,adverb. *Obscurely,intricatlie.*

Implĭcĭto,Plin.freq.ab Implico.

Implĭcĭtūrus,a,um, Ovid. *That will broid or trimme vp.*

Implicitus,a.um,vide Implicatus.

Implĭco,as,āvi,& ŭi,ĭtum, & ātum, āre,cans,part. *To wrap or fold in,to plaie, broid,trimme, dresse vp,or set one with an other: to tie fast, to intangle, incumber, or bring in the briers: to enter into: to detaine, or let.*

Implĭcor,āris, pass. *To be wrapped in, &c.*

Implōrātĭo,ōnis,f.g.verb.Liv. *A lamentable desiring or crauing.*

Implōrātus,a,um,part.Claud. *Called vpon.*

Implōro, as. *To desire lamentablie, with teares and weeping to beseech: to beg, craue,or crie out for: to call vpon for helpe and succour.*

Implūmis,me, ex in & Pluma, Virg. *Without feathers, vnfeathered, without haire.*

Implŭo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre, Col. *To raine in: to fall vpon.*

Implūtus,a,um.* *Wet in the raine.*

Implŭvĭa,ę,f.g.Var. *A cloke for priests to weare in the raine.*

Implŭvĭātus,a,um,Iun. *Coloured as it were wet in the raine, a colour like vnto the rust vpon walls, which happeneth by meanes of raine falling thereupon, or by smoke: a darke, smokie, browne, or swarte colour.*

Implŭvĭum,vij,n.g. *A square court or place,without roofe or coverz, in an house, whereby the raine may fall into the house and be saued.*

Impŏlītē, adverb. *Grossely, rudelie, without polishing,homely.*

Impŏlītĭa,æ,f.g.Gell. *Negligence in trimming,vncleanelines.*

Impŏlītus,a,um. *Not polished, rude, rough.*

Impollūtus,a.um, Sil. *Not stayned, vndefiled,not broken.*

Impōmenta,ōrum,n. g. Fest. *Things set on the table after supper.*

Impōno,is,sŭi,ĭtum,ere,nens. *To put, lay,or cast on, or in: to build or set vpon: to deceiue,beguile, or blind ones eies: to giue: to appoint or limit,to enioyne,to lay to ones charge,to commit to, to doe.*

Impopulum, pro ad populum, Non.

Imporcitor, *or* Imporcator, oris, m.g. Fest. *He that maketh balkes in earing.*

Imporco,as, Col. *To make a balke in earing of land, or rather to make a ridge.*

Importo,as,pass. *or.*atus,andus,&c. *To carie,bring,put,or conuey in: to doe.*

Importūnē,adverb. *Out of season,im-*

portunately.

Importuniſſimè, adverb. Gell.

Importūnĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Importunitie, vnreaſonablenes, cruelte, outragiouſneſſe: a deteſtable actе againſt all honeſtie and reaſon.*

Importūnus, & iſſimus, a, um. *Out of ſeaſon, vnconuenient: that hath no regard of place, perſon, and time: importunate, vrgent: cruell, outragious: without ſuccour, helpe, or quiet: vnreaſonable, light and fooliſh.*

Importŭōſus, a, um, Saluſt. *Without port or hauen.*

Impos, ŏtis, adiect. Plaut. *Vnable, without power: out, or void of.*

Impŏſĭtĭo, ōnis, f. g. ver. ab impono, Plin. *Putting, ſetting, or laying on.*

Impŏſĭtĭtĭus, a, um, Varr. *Vnnaturall, beſide nature: ſet, put, or giuen to.*

Impŏſĭtīvus, a, um, Plin. *Impoſed, or giuen to.*

Impŏſĭtus, a, um, part. *Set, laid, or put one: giuen.*

Impŏſĭtus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. vide impoſitio.

Impoſſĭbĭlis, le, Quint. *Vnpoſſible.*

Impoſſibilitas, atis, f. g. Fab. Vict. *An impoſſibilitie.*

Impoſtor, oris, m. g. Digeſt. *A deceiuer by promiſes, a beguiler, a coſener, a ſeller of falſe wares: a coniurer, a iuglar.*

Impoſtoria pila, Iun. *A ſubtil or craftie caſt, as when a ball is ſhewed to one, and caſt to another.*

Impoſtūra, ræ, f. g. Digeſt. *Fraude, guile: legerdemaine: deceit in buying and ſelling.*

Impŏtens, tis, part. & iſſimus, a, um, adiect. *That can not bridle and ouerſway his luſts and affections: wilde, outragious, vnrulie: vnbrideled, immoderate, vnable to rule, refraine, or moderate himſelfe: wilfull, that hath no ſtaie of himſelfe: miſchieuous, wicked: weake, feeble, impotent, able to doe nothing.*

Impŏtenter, impotentiùs, adverb. Liv. *Wildly, wilfullie: outragioſlie, naughtilie, vniuſtly, cruellie: tyrannouſlie, with paine and trouble, hardly.*

Impŏtentĭa, æ, f. g. *Debilitie, infirmity, lacke of power, vnablenes to rule or order, impotencie: wilfulnes, vnrulines.*

Impræſentĭārum, adverb. Digeſt. *At this time, for this preſent.*

Impranſus, a, um, hora. *That hath not dined, faſting.*

Imprĕcātĭo, onis, f. g. * *A curſing.*

Imprĕcor, āris, Virg. *To deſire, or wiſh ſome euill to one, to curſe.*

Impreſſē, impreſſiùs, adver. Tertul. *Carefully, forceably.*

Impreſſĭo, ōnis, f. g. ab imprimo. *A violent aſſault, a printing, ſtamp, or marking: an aſſault or onſet in battaile, when both ſides interchangeably fight with force: a pronuntiation and vtterance.*

Impreſſus, a, um, par. *Printed, marked, faſhioned, made: thruſt in.*

Imprīmis, pro in primis. *Chiefely, ſpeciallie, firſt of all, principallie.*

Imprĭmo, is, preſſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To print ſeale, marke, note, or wright: to ſet, to thruſt in.*

Improbābĭlis, le. *That can not be prooued, contrarie to the common opinion.*

Improbātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. *A diſallowing, a reproouing.*

Improbātor, oris, m. g. Apul. *A diſliker, a diſalower.*

Improbātus, a, um, Valer. *Reprooued, reiected, diſalowed.*

Improbē, & iſſime, adverb. *Il, naughtilie, vnhappilie, wickedlie.*

Improbĭor, comp. Plaut. *More ill fauoured.*

Improbĭtas, atis, f. g. *Diſhoneſtie, vnthriftines, wantonnes: obſtinacie, malapertnes, villany, miſchiefe, wickednes, lewdneſſe, rauenie, wilineſſe.*

Improbo, as. *To diſalow, diſpraiſe, miſlike, condemne, blame, reprehende.*

Improbro, as, Plau. *To reproch in words, to ſpeake villanouſlie of.*

Improbŭlus, a, um, dim. ab Improbus, Iuv. *Somewhat bould, naughtie, or lewde.*

Improbus, a, um. *An ill man, a caitife: diſhoneſt: obſtinate, wanton, malapert, wilie: naughtie, miſchievous, wicked, burtfull, ill: cogging, coſoning, counterfaite, forged, hatefull, vnſatiable, vnſhamefull, impudent, cruell, ſterne, ill fauoured: hard and ſharpe: alſo great, importunate, that can not be wearied or tired,* Virg. *vnlawfull, lewde and ribaudrow, lying, rotten*

also not perfit and firme.

Improcerus, a, um, Gel. *Low, not high, not tale.*

Improcreabilis, le, Apul. *Not begotten.*

Improfessus, a, um, Matt. *Not professed.*

Improles, is, & lus, li, Fest. *He that is not yet come to mans estate, he that hath no children, he that is not yet inrolled, or made a citizen.*

Promiscuus, a, um, Gell. *Vnmingled, not confuse, or intricate.*

Impromptus, a, um, Liv. *Nothing prompt or readie.*

Improperatus, a, um, Virg. *That is not hastened, slow: also hastie.*

Improperium, rij, n. g. Plaut. *A nickname.*

Improperо, as, Plaut. *To imbraide a man with some fault, to nickname: also to make hastie in.*

Impropriè, adver. Pli. *Vnproperly, not featly, not conueniently, vnnaturallie.*

Improprius, a, um, Quint. *Vnproper.*

Improsper, ra, rum. *Vnfortunate, vnluckie, vnhappie.*

Improsperè, adverb. Colum. *Not prosperouslie, vnluckely, vnhappily.*

Improtectus, a, um, Gel. *Not defended.*

Improvidè, adverb. Liv. *Without any foresight, rashly, vncircumspectly.*

Improvidus, a, um. *He that prouideth not for the time comming, not forecasting, foreseeing, taking heede, or thinking of before: not feared or looked for.*

Improvisè, adverb. Plaut. & improviso, adverb. *Vnthought on, or vnlooked for, suddenly, vnawares, vpon a sudden.*

Improvisior, oris, Tac. *More suddeine.*

Improvisus, a, um. *Sodaine, vnawares, that was not foreseene and taken heede of, vnlooked for, vnthought vpon.*

Imprudens, tis, adiect. *Vnawares: also not circumspect, foolish, ignorant, vnskilfull of, not knowing, of ignorance, not thinking of, vnacquainted with.*

Imprudenter, adverb. *Vnwisely, vnaduisedly, foolishly, by ignorance, vnwittingly, rashly.*

Imprudentia, æ, f g. *Lack of foresight, that it was not thought on: ignorance, lacke of heede taking.*

Impuber, ĕris, & impubis, is, adiect. *A manchilde before the age of fourteene yeares, a maiden before twelue. berales, without haire, young.*

Impubium, bij, n. g Iun. *The haire about the priuities.*

Impubescens, tis, Plin. *Hauing soft mossie haire, such as young men haue about their cheekes.*

Impudens, tis, adiect. *Shameles, ouerbold, impudent, graceless, one that will not be dashed out of countenance.*

Impudenter, adverb. *Vnshamefastly, without shame, dishonestlie, vnaduisedly, wantonly, impudently, shameleslie.*

Impudentia, æ, f. g. *Impudencie, vnshamefastnesse, saucinesse, shamelesnesse.*

Impudentiusculus, a, um. *Somewhat more impudent.*

Impudicatus, a, um, Fest. *Stuprated, made lewd, or growne past grace, shamefastnesse, and honestie.*

Impudicissimus, a, um. *Most lewde or shameles.*

Impudicitia, æ, f. g. *Vncleanes of liuing, wantonesse.*

Impudicus, a, um. *Vnchast, vncleane in liuing: lewd, wanton, saucie, malapert, shameles.* Digitus impudicus, Isid. *The middle finger.*

Impugnatio, ōnis, f. g. *A fighting against, a resisting.*

Impugnatus, a, um, part. Pli. *Resisted, striuen against, ouercome: also not fought withall,* Gell.

Impugno, as, ans. *To resist, to fight or sturre against, to impugne: also to cure or heale,* Plin.

Impulsio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab impello. *A motion: a perswasion to doe a thing, an inforcing, stirring, or instigation.*

Impulso, as. * *To perswade often.*

Impulsor, oris, m. g. verb. *He that perswadeth vehemently: he that inforceth, mooueth, or procureth to doe a thing: an incitour, sturrer, or incensour.*

Impulsus, a, um, part. ab Impellor, Terent. *Perswaded, prouoked, inforced: vexed, thrust at: also almost ended,* Lucr.

Impulsus, us, m. g. verb. *A vehement motion or perswasion, an instigation, inciting, incensing, or prouocation: an enfor-*

cing: a thrusting.

Impūnē, impuniùs, adverb. *Without punishment or greefe, without daunger, scot free, quitte.*

Impūnissimē, adverb. Plaut. *Without any daunger at all.*

Impūnĭtas, atis, f. g. *Lacke of punishment, libertie without punishment, pardon of punishment.*

Impūnĭtŏr, oris, Horat. *More without punishment.*

Impūnītus, a, um. *Vnpunished, quitte, forgiuen his fault, vnreuenged.*

Impūno, ōnis, Non. *An impudent or shamelesse fellow.*

Impūrātus, a, um, Ter. vide Impurus.

Impūrē, adverb. *Dishonestly, vilelie, naughtily, lewdly, shamefully.*

Impūrĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Infamie, dishonestie, naughtinesse, filthie and vncleane behauiour.*

Impūrus, & impurissimus, a, um. *Dishoneſt, vile, reprocheable, sluttish, naughtie, lewd, fowle, irkesome, lothsome.*

Impŭtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Sen. *A reprocher: one that layeth thinges to other mens charge.*

Impŭtātus, a, um, Plin. *Vncut, neuer cut, not pruned.*

Impŭto, as, Plin. *To impute, or ascribe, to attribute, to charge, to lay the blame or defaute: also to recken one thing with another, or to accounte one summe with another: sometime to ceasse or inioyne a certaine summe of money to be paide: to pretend or lay a thing for excuse.*

Imputresco, is, ere, Col. *To rot, to rot within a thing.*

Imus, a, um, p. l. ab infimo. *The loweſt or most low, the deepeſt, the lower or nether part, the bottome, the sole.*

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In, præp. serviens ablat. casui. *In: also with, at, to, among, on, within: also between,* Virg. in promptu. *Quickely, manifeſt, open and euident.* in propinquo, in proximo, Liv. *At hande.* in publico, & in publicum. *Abroad.* in re præsenti, Plau. *Now being present, in the place.* in triduo, Plaut. *Within these three daies.* in vicino, Plin. *Here by.* in principibus. *One of the especiall or chiefe.*

In præp. serv. accus. cas. *In, into, against, towards, for, vpon, by, to, after, euen to, in stead of, as, vntill, whiles, according to.* in ante. *Till.* in diem, Ter. *For a great while to come, for a day space, from hand to mouth.* in immensum, Plin. *Exceedingly much, out of measure.* in obliquum, Liv. *Trauers, ouerthwartlie.* In orbem, Liv. *Round, by course, one after an other.* In pedes nasci, Plin. *To be borne with the feete forward.* in posterum, & in posteritatem. *Hereafter, henceforth, for the time to come.* in rem præsentem venire. *To make or take view of the place or land in controuersie: liuelie, plainlie, and perfectly to make to vnderstand, and as it were presentlie to see it.* in tantum, Plin. *So often, so far, or so much.* in totum, Pli. *Wholle.* in viros, Plaut. *To euerie man.* in vnguem, Cels. *Perfectlie, exactlie.*

Inabruptus, a, um, Stat. *Not violated, not broken, that can not be broken.*

Inabsŏlūtus, a, um. p. b. Apul. *Vnperfect.*

Inaccessus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *That no man doth or can come to: or that is not lawfull for any man to come to.*

Inadversum, Cæs. *On the other part.*

Inădūlābilis, le, p. b. Gell. *That will not be flattered by any meanes.*

Inædificātus, a, um. *Pulled downe, vnbuilt, wasted.*

Inædĭfĭco, as, p. b. *To build in a place, to build vp together with other things: also to destroy that is builded.*

Inæquābilis, le, p. b. *Vnequall, not euen.*

Inæquābĭlĭter, adverb. Varr. *Vnequallie, disorderlie, vnrulilie.*

Inæquālis, le, Ovid. & inæqualissimus, a, um, Suet. *Vnequall, not euen.*

Inæquālĭtas, ātis, f. g. Colum. *Inequalitie, vnlikenes, when things are not euen.*

Inæquālĭter, adver. p. b. Colum. *Vnequallie.*

Inæquo, as, p. b. Tibull. *To make plain or euen.*

Inæstĭmābilis, le. *Vneſtimable, that can not be valued, not worthie to be counted of, passing great.*

Inæstŭo, as, āre, Horat. *To boyle, to boyle vehementlie, to be very hotte.*

Inaffectātus,

Inaffectātus,a,um,Quint. *Not affectate, not curious: naturall, flowing of it ſelfe.*

Inăgĭtātus,a,um, & inagitabilis,le, Sen. *Not mooued,vexed,or toſſed.*

Inalbeſco,is,ĕre, Celſ. *To waxe pale or white.*

Inalgeſco,is,ĕre, Celſ. *To become cold or chillie.*

Inălĭēnus,a,um, Tertul. *Not ſtrange.*

Inămābĭlis,le, Mart. *Not amiable, that hath no grace nor pleaſantnes, vnworthy to be beloued: vnpleaſant.*

Inămābĭlĭus,adverb. Sen. *More leſſe worthie of loue.*

Inămāreſco,is,re, Hora. *To waxe bitter or vnpleaſant.*

Inambĭtĭōſus,a,um, Ovid. *Seeking no preferment, not ambitious, not ſumptuous, not gorgeous: deſert, homelie, plaine, voide of pride.*

Inambŭlātĭo,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A walking vp and downe in a place.*

Inambŭlo, as, ans. *To walke vp and downe in a place.*

Inămœnus,a,um, Stat. *Vnpleaſant.*

Inănĕ,is,n.g. *A vane, voide, or empty thing: a trifle, a toie, a thing of nought: alſo the element of the aire.*

Ināneſco,is,ĕre. *To become emptie or voide.*

Inānĭæ,ārum, f. g. Plaut. *Voide and emptie things.*

Inānĭlŏquĭum,ĭj.n.g. *A fooliſh babling, tittle tatle to no purpoſe, vaine talke.*

Inānĭlŏquus,a,um, Plaut. *A babler, that ſpeaketh vaine words.*

Inănĭmālis,le, Quint. *That hath no ſoule, voide of life.*

Inănĭmātus, & Inănĭmus, a, um. *Without ſoule, void of life, liueleſſe, dead.*

Inānĭo,is,īvi,ītum,īre, Plin. *To make emptie, to emptie.*

Inānis,ne, & inaniſſimus,a, um. *Emptie, vacant, voide of, lacking: vaine, that commeth to no proofe, vnconſtant, poore, naked, vnskilfull, that hath nothing, idle: light in eſtimation, vnprofitable, loſt, to no purpoſe, neuer the better, without profit, hauing a ſhew without, but nothing at all within: without ſoule or life, dead.*

Inānĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Emptines, voidnes, vanitie.*

Inānĭter,adverb. *Vainelie, in vaine.*

Inānĭtĭo,ōnis,f.g.* vide Inanitas.

Inānītus,a,um, Plin. *Emptied.*

Inantĕſtātus,a,um, Plau. *Which hath not been cited or ſummoned to giue witnes in a matter before a Iudge.*

Inăpertus,a,um, Sil. *Not open, euident, or plaine: ſecret, priuie.*

Inappărātĭo,ōnis,f.g. verb. ad here. *Lacke of preparation or prouiſion.*

Inărātus,a, um, Lucan. *Vnlaboured, vntilled, vnmanured, vnplowed.*

Inarcŭlum,li,n.g. Feſt. *A little twig of a pomegranet or any other fruitfull tree, crooked, and ſet vpon the crowne of the heade of* Flamminica dialis, *or Quæene prieſt, when ſhee did ſacrifice.*

Inardĕo,es,ſi,ēre: ſiue inardeſco,is, ĕre. *To burne, to be on fire, to be exceeding hot, to be more and more inflamed.*

Inārĕfactus,a, um, Plin. *Made dry, or dried to powder.*

Ināreſco,is,ŭi,ĕre, Col. *To dry vp: to waxe drier and drier, to wither, to die.*

Inargentātus,a,um, Plin. *Not couered or incloſed in ſiluer.*

Inargūtē,adver. Gel. *Vnwittily: without ſubtiltie.*

Inăro,as,p.l. Var *To till or husband diligently: to labour, plough, manure, or dres.*

Inartĭfĭcĭālis,le, Quint. *Without art, vnworkemanlike: proofes taken beſide the courſe, or without the order of pleading.*

Inartĭfĭcĭālĭter, adverb. Quintil. *Without craft or cunning, not artificiallie.*

Inaſcenſus,a,um, Plin. *Hard to climbe vp vnto, that can not be come or reached vnto.*

Inaſpectus,a,um, Stat. *Not ſeene.*

Inaſpicuus,a,um, Auſ. *Hard to be ſeen, inuiſible.*

Inaſſātus,a,um, Plin. *That is roſted.*

Inaſſuētus,a,um, Ovid. *Not accuſtomed, vnwont.*

Inatĕr,ĕris,f.g. græc. Lat. fratria. *The brothers wife.*

Inattĕnŭātus,a,um, Ovid. *That is not made more ſlender, thin, or leſſe: not diminiſhed.*

Inaudax,ācis. Horat. *Feareſull, without ſtomacke or courage, cowardiſe.*

Inaudibilis, le. *He that is not to be*

heard, vile, naughtie, obſtinate.

Inăudio, ās, īvi, ītum, īre. *To heare, to heare ſpeake, or to heare plainelie, to ouerheare.*

Inăuditŭncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab in & Auditio, Gell. *A ſubtill knacke or quiditie, that one hath not heard of.*

Inăuditus, a, um. *Neuer heard of, ſtraunge to heare, incredible, the cauſe not being heard. Alſo he which heareth not,* Non.

Inăversābĭlis, le, Apull. *Inevitable, that can not be avoyded.*

Inăugŭrātō, adu Liv. *Taking the aduice or counſell of augures or Soothſayers.*

Inaūgŭrātus, a, um, par. *That hath taken aduiſe of ſoothſaying: which one doth by the flight of luckie & vnluckie birdes.*

Inaūgŭro, as. *To aske counſell of the Augures what ſhall followe, to dedicate or conſecrate to ſouthſaying, to make a place of diuination or propheſie, and there to marke the flying of birdes according to the ſuperſtition of the Paynims,* Liv.

Inauguror, āris, Liv. *To be conſecrated*

Inaurātor, ōris, m. g Iun. *A gilder or worker in gilt.*

Inaūrātus, a, um. *Gilded, couered or ouerlaid with golde.*

Inauris, is, f. g. Plin. *A ring or other like thing hanging at the eare, an earing.*

Inauritus, a, um, Gell. *Without eares.*

Inauro, as. *To make rich, alſo to guilt.*

Inauſpĭcātō, adu. *Vnluckilie, without counſell of the Augures or ſoothſayers.*

Inauſpĭcātus, a, um, Plin. *Vnluckie, vnfortunate, betokening ſome misfortune and euill: that was not done by counſell of the Augures.*

Inauſus, a, um, Virg. *That no man dare enterpriſe to doe.*

Incædŭus, a, um, Ouid. *Not vſed to be cut.*

Incalatio, Feſt. *Invocatio.*

Incalatīvē, vocative, Feſt.

Incaleſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Pli. *To be or waxe very hotte, luſtie, or fierce.*

Incalfăcio, is, ĕre, Ouid. *To make hotte.*

Incallĭdē, aduerb. *Vnwiſelie, nothing ſubtilie.*

Incallĭdus, a, um. *Simple, without craft, or ſubtiltie, nothing wiſe.*

Incălo, as, Feſt. *To call vpon.*

Incandeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Ovid. *To be or waxe very hot, angrie, greatly inflamed, or all fire.*

Incāneſco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To waxe hoarie, or white headed.*

Incantāmentum, ti, n. g. Pli. *A charme, an inchantment.*

Incāntātĭo, ōnis, fæm. gen. verb. *Idem.*

Incantātor, ōris, m. g. Iul. Firm. *An enchaunter, a charmer.*

Incanto, as, Plin. *To charme, to enchant.*

Incānus, a, um, Virg. *Very hoary for age, white with hoarines.*

Incăpiſtro, as. *To halter.*

Incarnans medicamentum, Iun. *A ſalue that bringeth fleſh.*

Incarnātus color, Iun. *Fleſh colour, or carnation colour: it is meante of fleſh flaide.*

Incarno, as. *To bring fleſh vpon, or to fill vp an hollow place with new fleſh.*

Incaſſum, adverb. Saluſt. *In vaine.*

Incaſtīgātus, a, um, Horat. *Not chaſtiſed, vncorrected.*

Incăsūrus, a, um, part. ab incĭdo, Pli. *That may happen or come to paſſe, that may befall one.*

Incăvillātĭo, ōnis, f. g. Feſt. *A deriding or mocking with contempt.*

Incăvo, as. Col. *To make hollow.*

Incautē, adverb. *Vnwiſely, without taking heede, vnaduiſedly.*

Incautus, a, um. *Vnwarie, that hath no foreſight, vncircumſpect, that taketh no heede, vnprudent, not foreſeeing, not regarding, vnawares: alſo that is not foreſeene and taken heede of,* Tacit.

Incēdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To goe or walke, to goe with a ſtaſelie pace, to shew great grauity or maieſty in goeing, as princes doe, to goe like great eſtates, to iet like a Lord, to march on: to come.*

Incĕlĕbrātus, a, um, Tacit. *Not frequented.*

Incĕlĕbris, bre, Sil. *Not haunted or reſorted to, nothing famous.*

Incendiaria, æ, f. g. Plin. *A certaine vnluckie bird, called alſo* Spinturinx, *the*

ſigh

ſight whereof was ſo vnfortunate, that vpon that cauſe onelie, they did oftentimes purge the citie by ſacrifice.

Incendiārius,a,um,Suet. *Which ſetteth on fire, a naughty fellow ſetting Cities and houſes on fire, to the end to rob & ſpoyle.* incendiarij ſiphones,vel incendiariæ ſitulæ aut hamæ, Iun. *Fire buckets,or any thing ſeruing to quench fire.*

Incendium,ij,n.g. *A burning a light fire burning a houſe or ſome other thing, a burning flame: ſomtime envie,hatred: alſo vehemencie of loue,* Plaut.

Incendo,is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To inflame, to ſet fire on a thing, to burne, to incenſe, animate or giue courage: to ſtirre vp, to get or purchaſe, to make verie angrie, to vexe,moeue or chafe,to inflame in loue,to make very deſirous.* incendere annonam Var. *To make victailes deare: alſo to make famous and renowmed.*

Incensè,adverb. *Earneſtly.*

Incenſio,onis,f.g.verb. *A burning, a light fire: ſomtime envy.*

Incenſior,ōris,comp.Claud. *More inflamed,more angrie.*

Incenſit,pro incenderit,Feſt.

Incenſor,oris,Apul.vid.incēdiarius.

Incenſus,a,um part. *Set on fire,inflamed, hauing a great deſire, affection, or courage: moued,vexed.*

Incenſus,a,um,adiect.ab in & Cenſus. *Not regiſtred in the number of Citizens: or one that would not be regiſtred or inrolled.*

Incentio,onis, f.g. verb. ab incino, Gell. *Harmony or melody of inſtrumens, or of men ſinging togither: alſo a charme or inchantment.*

Incentīvum,vi,n.g.Plin.jun. *Which prouoketh to do any thing,a prouokement, a thing that mooueth or ſtirreth vp to, the aſſay,triall,or proofe that muſicians vſe to make before their inſtrumens or voices fall in tune.*

Incentīvus,a,um,Var. *That mooueth, ſtirreth,or prouoketh to.*

Incentor,ōris, m.g. * *He that ſingeth the deſcant.*

Inceptio,ōnis, f.g.verb. ab incipio. *A beginning, an enterprise.*

Inceps,pro deinceps,Feſt.

Incepto,as, Terent. *To begin, to goe about, to take in hand, to put in practiſe: and is referred to great, bold, and hardie enterpriſes.*

Inceptor,ōris,m.g.verb.Teren. *A beginner,an enterpriſer.*

Inceptum,ti, n.g. *A beginning, an enterpriſe.*

Inceptus,a,um,part. *Begun.*

Incērātus, a , um, part. ab inceror, Celſ. *Couered with waxe,ceared.*

Incernĭcŭlum,li,n.g.Plin. *A ranging ſiue , wherein corne is ſcenſed, ere it be ground: alſo a ſarſe a colander, a ſtrainer.*

Incerno, is, crevi, cretum, cernere, Cato. *To ſift,to ſifte in, to trie by ſifting, to range, to ſerſe.*

Incēro,as,Iuv. *To couer with waxe.*

Incertē,adverb.Enn. *Doubtfully, vncertainlie.*

Incertior,oris,compar. Ovid. *More wauering.*

Incerto,as, Plaut. *To make doubtfull or vncertaine.*

Incertum,ti,n.g.Pap. *Doubtfullnes, vncertaintie.* Incerto ſcio, adverbialiter,Plaut. *I know not well.*

Incertus,a,um. *Vncertaine or doubtfull: vnconſtant, wauering, ſlipperie, vnknowne, or that knoweth not, that cannot tell what to ſay or doe.*

Inceſſi,infinit.Virg. *To be aſſailed.*

Inceſſio,onis,f.g. vide inceſſus.

Inceſſo,is,ſſi,vel ſſivi,ītum,ĕre,Col. *To come,approch, or be at hand,to inuade, ſet vpon,or aſſaile: to vexe,egge,prouoke, exaſperate,chaſtiſe, or rate: to teare,make angry, or doe diſpleaſure to one. to accuſe to come vpon, to oversake or take hold of: to haue or begin to bane, toriſe or begin to riſe.*

Inceſſus,us.m.g.verb.ab incedo. *A going, a manner of gate: a pace: a walking.*

Inceſtē, adverb. *Polluted ly, filthily vnhoneſtly.*

Inceſtificus,a,um.Sen. *That polluteth or defileth: an inceſtuous perſon.*

Inceſto,as. Plaut. *To pollute and defile by inceſt or by a dead bodie.*

Inceſtum,i,n.g. vid.Inceſtus,us.

Inceſtuoſus,a,um. Iun. *An inceſtuous perſon, or one that hath committed filthines with ſome of hir neere kinſred or parentage.*

Inceſtus,a,um,adiect. *Polluted, defiled, vnchaſt and whoriſh, ribaudrous and filthie.* Filius inceſtus, Iun. *Begotten in inceſt, that is, of the bodie of a neere kinſewoman.*

Inceſtus,us, m.g. *Lecherie committed with one that is nigh of kinne or alliance to him that committeth it, inceſt: alſo all maner of pollution.*

Inchoativa verba, Priſc. *Which are deriued of verbes eſpeciallie of the ſecond conugation, and of certaine nounes adiectiues, and doe end in* ſco.

Inchoātus,a,um. *Begun, vnperfect.*

Inchŏo,as. *To begin: alſo to performe, to finiſh,* Virg.

Incĭcor,ōris,Feſt. *Cruell, fierce.*

Incidens,tis,part. Liv. *That falleth downe, that chaunceth.*

Incidens,tis,part. *Cutting of, letting or hindering.*

Incĭdo,is,di,cæſum,ere, ex in & Cado. *To happen, to befall, to fall ſuddenlie, to come by chaunce, to chance ſuddenlie vpon a thing, to come vpon.*

Incido,is,di,ſum,ĕre,ex in & cædo. *To cut, graue, print, carue, or entaile: to cut or breake of, to cut or teare in peeces, to weaken.*

Inciduus,a,um,à cædo,Ovid. *That is not lawfull or wont to be cut.*

Inciens,Feſt. *A woman nigh her time in trauell with child.*

Incilans,tis.part.Lucil. *Blaming, reproouing.*

Incile,is,Colum.vel incilla, æ, Incillis canalis,Feſt. & incilia,æ,f.g.Var. *A gaſpe, a trench, ditch, or furrow, to conuaigh water: alſo the place by which water is firſt conueighed into the fields, &c. to water the grounds, &c. a gutter of ſtone for water to paſſe in: a kenell in the ſtreets for a water courſe.*

Incilo,as. Plaut. *To blame, reprooue, or rebuke.*

Incinctus,a.um. part. *Girded, inuironed, compaſſed in, ſet about, truſſed in.*

Incingo,is,xi,ctum,ere,Liv. *To gird, to gird about, to inuiron, to compaſſe in.*

Incĭno.is, nui, entum, ere, ex in & & cano, Prop. *To ſing: properly to ſaine a ſmall breaſt, to ſound pleaſantlie and with melodie.*

Incĭpio, is, cēpi,ptum, ere, ens, endus,ex in & capio. *To beginne, to enterpriſe, to goe about.*

Incīsē, & inciſim , adverb. *Peecemeale, gobbetmeale, by ſhort ſentences and members.*

Incīſio,onis,f.g.verb. *Inciſion or cutting: a ſhort pointing of a ſentence.*

Inciſores dentes,Iſid. *The foreteeth.*

Incīſum,ſi,n.g. *A ſhort member of a ſentence, called comma.* gr.

Incīsūra,æ,f.g. Plin. *A cut, gaſh, or garſe, a launcing, a ſlitting: alſo* Inciſuræ *be the lines in the palme of the hand.*

Incīſus,a,um,part. *Cut, wrought, graued, or carued in, ſnipt or iagged, preuented, loſt and gone.*

Incīſus,us,m.g.verb.Pli.idem quod inciſio.

Incĭta,vide incitus.

Incĭtābŭlum,li,n.g. Gell. vide incitamentum.

Incĭtāmentum,ti,n.g. *A prouocation or inſtigation, a ſtirring or mooning, a thing that incourageth, an incouragement*

Incĭtātē, & tiùs, adv. *With a certaine mooning, quicknes, or vehemencie: ſwiftlie, earneſtlie.*

Incĭtātio onis, f.g. verb. *An inſtigation, a mooning or ſtirring, a vehement courſe.*

Incĭtātus, incitatiōr, incitatiſſimus, a,um. *Mooued, ſtirred, incouraged, ſetting ſpurres to, ſwift. alſo vehement, earneſt, troubled.*

Incĭtēga,æ,f.g. Feſt. *A certaine liſle frame or inſtrument whereon a veſſell of wine called* Amphora *was ſet, out of which wine was often drawne for the gueſts: or rather a trencher or ſome ſuch thing laid vnder the pot to ſaue the beere from hurting the table or carpet.* quaſi intega,Scal.

Incĭto,as. *To prouoke, mooue, cauſe, ſtirre, incourage, or incite: to ſet ſpurres to, to exhort.*

Incĭtus, a, um, ex in & citus, à Cio. *Swift, ſpeedie and quick: alſo* pro incitato, ab in & Cieo. *Set forward, gone as far as may be.* vnde incita ſubaudi linea. *The furtheſt point a man may goe.* ad incitas redigi, Plaut. *to be at the wits end: a metaphor taken frō the game of dranes,*

when

when one can remooue the men no further.

Incĭtus,us,m.g.vide incitario.

Incīvilis,le,Gel. *Vncivill, clownish.*

Incīvilĭter, incivilius, adverb. Suet. *Foolishlie,sottishly,vncivilly, clownishlie, lubberlie.*

Inclāmĭto,as,frequent.Plaut.*To call vpon often.*

Inclāmo,as. *To call for one, or crie out or call vpon one to rebuke,fullie: to call in, to chide,to raile, to scold at one.*

Inclāreo,es,ŭi,ēre: & inclarēsco,is, ŭi,ĕre,Plin. *To wax bright, to be knowne of all men, to be notable & famous,to haue a great name and report.*

Inclēmens,tis,adiect.Liv. *Vngentle, vncourteous, churlish,rigorous, mercilesse, void of pitie.*

Inclēmenter,adverb. Liv. *Without mercie, cruellie, sharply, rigorouslie, vngentlie, vncourteously, churlishlie.*

Inclēmentia,æ,f.g.Virg.*Cruelty,lack of mercie,rigour.*

Inclēmentissĭmus, a, um, Macrob. *Moste cruell.*

Inclīnāmentum,ti,n.g. Gell. *A declination or deriuation.*

Inclīnans,tis, part. five nom. Plin. *Enckning, bending, leaning, or drawing nigh to.*

Inclīnātio,onis,f.g. verb. *An inclination or bowing, a mutation,chaunge, or alteration.*

Inclīnātus,a,um, & inclinatior. *Inclined, bente, bowed, turned, prone, somewhat decayed, abated, weakened, waxing toward the end, wearing away,going downe, beginning to fall, fallen to decaye, or in worse case then it was, waxed quiet or calme.*

Inclīnātus,us,m.g.verb. Gell. *A declining after the grammarians.*

Inclīno,as. *To decline, bend,or bow downe,to decay,to appaire,to waxe worse, also to recoyle, to giue backe, to shrinke,* Liv.*to chaunge or turne,to asswage or mitigate.*

Inclūdo,is,si,sum, ĕre, Claud. *To include, to shut,close, put,or place in, to stop, to inchase or graue,to set in.*

Inclūsia,æ,f.g. Alexand. *A kinde of inward garment among the Romanes which was called also* Subula.

Inclūsio,onis,f.g.verb. *A shutting or closing in.*

Inclūsus,a,um,part. *Inclosed, shut or kept in, included.*

Inclŭtus,pro inclytus,Fest.

Inclytus,a,um,s.b. *Glorious, famous, noble,of great renowne, excellent.*

Inclytissĭmus,a,um,superl.Gell.

Incoactus,a,um. Val.Max. *Voluntarie,not constrayned.*

Incoctæ dicebantur mulieres, plus æquo calamistris vstæ, Fest.

Incoctĭlis,le. Plin. *That is sodden in a thing: also that is tunned ledded,silvered, or guilded ouer: as a brasse pot or other vessell tinned within to take awaie the taste of brasse, or that meat sodden in it may be the holesommer.*

Incoctus,a,um, ab incoquor, Plin. *That which is sod or boyled with anie other thing: also vnsodden, vnboyled, raw, not ripe. Also infected or died with: perfectly indued with, burned in the sunne.*

Incœnātus, a,um, & incœnis, ne, Plaut. *Not hauing supped, supperles.*

Incœno,as,Suet. *Not to suppe, to goe supperles.*

Incœptio, incœpto, incœptor. incœptum, incœptus, supra sine diphthongo.

Incōgĭtābĭlis, le, Plaut. vide incogitans. *Also that which is not thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought.*

Incōgĭtans, tantis, adiect. Terent. *Rash, foolish, vnadvised, without consideration.*

Incōgĭtantia,æ,f g. Plaut. *Inconsiderancie,vnadvisednes,rashnes.*

Incōgĭtātus,a,um, Plaut. vide incogitans.

Incognĭtus,a,um.*Vnknown,strange.*

Incŏhĭbesco,is,ĕre, Lucret. *Not to restraine.*

Incŏĭbĭlis, le, Gell. *That cannot be set or mingled together,a word out of vse.*

Incŏla,æ.com.g. *One that dwelleth in an other countrie than that he was borne in, an inhabitant, a dweller, one living or abiding in,&c.* incola arbor,Pli. *A tree brought out of an other countrie and planted with vs.*

Incŏlātus,us,m.g. Modest. *A dwelling*

ling in a ſtraunge countrie: or the time that a man doth ſo dwell in a place as that he will depart from thence.

Incŏlo, is, ŭi, cultum, ĕre. *To dwell in a place, to inhabite, to continue or abide in.*

Incŏlor, ĕris. *To be inhabited.*

Incŏlōrātē, adverb. Digeſt. *Without colour or pretenſe.*

Incŏlŭmis, me. *Whole, ſafe, ſound, without ſickne, lacking no reparation or amendment, without danger, vndiſteyned.*

Incŏlŭmĭtas, atis, ſ.g. *Healthfulnes, ſafetie.*

Incŏmes, itis, Feſt. *That hath no companion or fellow.*

Incŏmis, is, Macr. *Vntrimmed, rude, clubbiſh, cruell.*

Incŏmĭtātus, a, um. *Being without companie, alone.*

Incŏmĭtio, as, Feſt. *To commit ſuch an offence for which he muſt be brought before an aſſemblie of people.*

Incommendātus, a, um, Ovid. *Not commended.*

Incommŏdātio, onis, ſ.g. *Damage, hurt, diſcommoditie, diſpleaſantnes.*

Incommŏdē, adv. *Uncommodiouſly, ill favouredly, vnprofitably, nothing to ones appetite, vnhandſomely, vneaſily, out of time or ſeaſon.*

Incommŏdĭtas, atis, ſ.g. Plaut. *Tediouſnes, incommoditie, daunger, hurtfullnes, trouble, vnſeaſonablenes, when a thing commeth ill to the purpoſe.*

Incommŏdum, di, n.g. *Damage, hurt, diſcommodity, loſſe hinderance, ill, diſpleaſure, trouble, daunger.*

Incommŏdus, a, um, Ter. *Tedious, incommodious, troblous, damageous, hurtfull, anoyſome, vnproper, vnhandſome, vneaſie, vngainfull.*

Incommūnē, adverb. *Equallie, indifferentlie for all partes, in common.*

Incommūtābĭlis, le, lſid. *Unchangeable, not ſubiect to chaunge or alteration.*

Incompactus, a. um. *Not well ioyned.*

Incompărābĭlis, le. Plin. *Incomparable, that hath not his like.*

Incompertus, a, um. Pli. *Vnknowne, vnprooved, not tried, vncertaine.*

Incompŏsĭtē, adverb. Liv. *Without order or araie, ill ordered, looſelie, diſorderlie.*

Incompŏsĭtus, a, um, Liv. *Without order or araie: out of faſhion, nothing prety, diſordered, vnhandſome, vnſeemelie.*

Incompręhensĭbĭlis, le, Cell. *That cannot be comprehended or numbred.*

Incomprehensus, a, um. *Vnknowne, not comprehended.*

Incomptus, a, um. *Not decked or trimmed, vncombed.*

Inconceſſus, a, um, Virg. *Denied, not graunted or giuen, not permitted, vnlawfull, forbidden.*

Inconcĭlĭātē, adv. Plaut. *Ill, vnadviſedlie, by cauſing diſcord.*

Inconcĭlio, as, Plaut. *To trouble, to ſet at diſcord or variance: alſo to prouoke one, and make him his enemy.*

Inconcinĭtas, atis, ſ.g. Suet. *Anill grace, vnfitnes, vnhandſomenes, ill faſhionednes.*

Inconcinnĭter, adverb. Gel. *Nothing properly or featly.*

Inconcinnus, a, um. *Unmeet, ill proporcioned, vnapt, nothing fit or pretie, not well ordered.*

Inconcuſſus, a, um, Stat. *Stable, that cannot be ſhaken.*

Inconditē, adverb. *Without faſhion, or order, confuſedlie.*

Inconditus, a, um. *Ill ſet togither and builded, without grace, meaſure, dexterity or order, rude, diſordered, vnorderlie, confuſed.*

Inconfeſſus, a, um, Ovid. *Not confeſſed.*

Inconfūſus, a, um. Sen. *Not aſhamed or confounded.*

Incongĕlābĭlis, le, Gell. *That cannot be froſen.*

Incongruē, adver. Priſc. *Without congruity, abſurdly, againſt rule and precept of grammer.*

Incongruens, tis, Plin. jun. *Incongruity, abſurdnes, diſagreeablenes.*

Inconnīvens, tis, Gell. *That mooueth not the eye lids, that twinkleth not with the eyes.*

Inconſcius, a, um, Liv. *Not knowing nor witting, guiltles.*

Inconſequentia, æ. ſ.g. Quint. *A concluſion or end.*

Inconſĭderans, tis, adiect. *That conſidereth*

ſidereth not, or taketh not aduiſement to that he ſaith or doeth, raſh, fooliſh.

Inconſĭdĕrantia, æ, f. g. *Raſhneſſe, lacke of conſideration, vndiſcreetnes, vnaduiſednes.*

Inconſĭdĕrātē, adu. *Without aduiſement or conſideration, vnaduiſedly, raſhly.*

Inconſĭdĕrātus, a, um. *That lacketh aduiſement, vnconſiderate, vnreaſonable.*

Inconſōlābĭlis, le, Ouid. *That can not be comforted, appeaſed or aſſwaged.*

Inconſŏnantia, æ, f. g. Priſc. *Ill in ſounde, ſome faile by reaſon of their vnaptneſſe and ilneſſe of ſound, when two vowels or letters can not be pronounced.*

Inconſprētus, a, um, Feſt. *Not diſallowed.*

Inconſtans, tis, adiect. *Vnconſtant, light, wauering, now in one minde, now in another: not agreeing with it ſelfe.*

Inconſtanter, inconſtantiſſimè, adu. *Vnconſtantlie, vnſtedfaſtlie, lightlie, nowe one thing, nowe another.*

Inconſtantia, æ, f. g. *Inconſtancie, lightneſſe, wauering, mutabilitie, diuerſitie or changeablenes, alteration.*

Inconſuētus, a, um, Sil. *Vnaccuſtomed, vnwont.*

Inconſultē, adu. *Without counſell, vnaduiſedlie, vnreaſelie, raſhlie, fooliſhlie.*

Inconſultō, adu. Vlp. *Not of purpoſe, vnware, not thinking.*

Inconſultius, adu. Cæſ. *More vnaduiſedlie.*

Inconſultus, a, um. *Lacking aduiſe or conſideration, he that will not aske counſaile: raſhe, fooliſh: vnwiſe, witles, vndiſcreete. ſuch a one as hath no forecaſt in him. Alſo one that is not asked aduiſe or counſaile of: ſometime he that hath no counſaile giuen him, or he that taketh no counſaile.* In conſultu meo, pro me inconſulto, Plaut.

Inconſultus, us, m. g. Plaut. *Not demaunded of counſaile, not giuing of counſaile.*

Inconſumptus, a, um, Ouid. *Vnconſumed, vnſpent, vnwaſted, vnwerne, endles.*

Inconſūtĭlis, le, & inconſutus, a, um. *Not ſowed, without ſeame.*

Incontāmĭnātus, a, um, Varr. *Vndefiled, not ſpotted or ſtained.*

Incontentus, a, um. adiect. à verbo Tendo. *Not ſtretched out, not wreſted, or ſet vp, ſlacke.*

Incontĭnens, tis, adiect. Plaut. *Vnchaſte, vncontinent, that keepeth not him ſelfe to one woman, that can not refraine and rule him ſelfe: an vnſtayed fellowe, a looſe liuer.*

Incontĭnenter, aduerb. *Incontinentlie, without moderation, vnchaſtlie, diſorderly, diſhoneſtlie, vnſtayedlie, without gouernement of him ſelfe.*

Incontĭnentia, æ, f. g. *Incontinencie, lacke of ſtay in moderation in laſtes and affections.*

Inconvĕnĭens, tis, adiect. *Vnconuenient, vnſeemelie, vnfit, that doeth not agree, diſagreeable.*

Incoprio, as, ſcurrari. *To ſcoffe, and ieſt &c.* à Coprio. i. ſcurra, Iſid.

Incoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Pli. *To ſeethe or boile in a thing, to ſeethe together. Alſo to couer with ſiluer, tinne or leade.*

Incŏquor, ĕris, Plin. *To be boyled, to be ripened.*

Incordĭo, as, Plaut. *To put into a mans heart, to perſwade him.*

Incorpŏrālis, le, Quint. *That hath no bodie.*

Incorporalitas, ātis, f. g. Macro. *Hauing no bodie.*

Incorpŏreus, a, um, Gell Idem.

Incorpŏro, as, Solin. *To imprint or ſet vpon ones bodie, to incorporate, to make of one bodie.*

Incorrectus, a, um, Ouid. *Vncorrected.*

Incorruptē, adu. *Vncorruptly, purelie, truelie.*

Incorruptibilis, le, Iſid. *Vncorruptible, not ſubiect to corruption.*

Incorruptior, ōris, comp. Col.

Incorruptus, a um. *Vncorrupt, pure, cleane, ſincere, whole & ſound, perfect, vnattainted, free from rotting, that will not be brided or corrupted.*

Incoxans, tis, part. Pacuv. *He that ſitteth croſſe legged.*

Incoxo, as, Iun. *To ſit croſſe legged as women and tailers doe without a ſtoole.*

Increātus, a, um, Lact. *Neuer created, vncreated.*

Increbreſcens, tis, part. Valer. Max.

Increa-

Increasing, waxing more and more, growing more common.

Incrĕbresco, is, brŭi, vel bŭi, ĕre, Pla. *To growe and increase more and more, to be frequent, to be spread or much knowen, to be noised abroade farre and neere, to be oft or growe in vse, to be troublous.*

Incrēdĭbĭlis, le. *Not to be beleeued, marueilous, incredible.*

Incredibilitas, ātis, fæm.g. *Incredibilitie.*

Incrēdibiliter. *Incredible, marueilouslie, men coulde scarcely beleeue howe much.*

Incrēdŭlĭtas, f.g. Martian. *Incredulitie, lacke of beleefe.*

Incrēdŭlus, a, um. *That will beleeue nothing, hard of beleefe. Also,* passiv. *not to be beleeued, incredible,* Gel.

Incrēmentum, ti, n.g. *Increase, augmentation, a growing, rising, or waxing bigger.*

Incrĕpĭtans, tis, part. Virg. *Blaming, laying the excuse or fault vpon.*

Incrĕpĭto, as, freq. ab increpo, Virg. *To sound, to make a noise, to chide, to rebuke one sharply, to crake, to rate, to blame, to prouoke.*

Incrĕpĭtus, a, um, part. Liv. *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checkt and taunted.*

Incrĕpo, as, ŭi, & āvi, ĭtum, āre. *To sounde or make a noise, to chide, rebuke, taunt, crake, rustle, accuse, and blame: to prouoke, to pricke forwarde.*

Increscens, tis, part. Liv. *Increasing, growing bigger.*

Incresco, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre, Liv. *To increase: to growe and waxe more and more.*

Incrētus, a, um, ab incernor, Horat. *Sifted through, sarsed, clensed, purged.*

Incrīmĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. Tertull. *Unblameableneesse.*

Incrŭentātus, a, um, Tacit. *Not disteined with bloodshed, not defiled or embrued with blood.*

Incrŭentus, a, um, Liv. *Without bloodshed, not bloodie.*

Incrustātio, ōnis, f.g. *A laying ouer, a pargetting, a scourfing, a rough casting.*

Incrustātus, a, um, Non. *Pargetted,* &c. vide Crustatus.

Incrusto, as, Varr. *To parget, or rough cast, to make hard in a crust.* Calicem incrustare, Lucil. *To anoint or rub the pots brimme with the Iuice of some pleasant thing, as with the peele of an Oringe,* &c.

Incŭbātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *Lying on, sitting abroad, hatching.*

Incŭbātor, ōris, m.g. Macrob. *One that dwelleth or is much in a place, the vsurper of.*

Incŭbātus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. idem.

Incubi, vide Succubi.

Incubitio, onis, f.g. * vide incubitus, m.g.

Incŭbĭto, as. Colum. *To couch or lie downe in any place, to lie vpon often and many times.*

Incŭbĭtus, m.g. verb. Plin. *A lying downe or vpon.*

Incŭbo, as, ui, ĭtum, āre, ans, andus. *To lie or rest in, or vpon: to sit on egges, to cleaue to, to sit ouer, to occupie, to imbrace, to nourish, to dwell in, to haue great care of: also to lie and sleepe, to the intent to haue some vision or answere of the idolls, as they vsed in old time, to be verie much in a place, and it is taken in the ill parte: to be verie desirous of, to be giuen to. also to haue in his sight,* Apul.

Incŭbo, onis, m.g. * *He that setteth all his affection on his riches: it is also taken for* incubus, Isid.

Incŭbus, bi, m.g. Iun. *A disease called the night mare, being a certaine pressing downe and strangling of the bodie, hindering both the voice and the breath of free passage.*

Incūdo, onis, m.g. * *He that worketh on an anuill.*

Idcūdo, is. fi, fum, ĕre. * *To coyn, to dent.*

Inculcandus, a, um, part. Quin. *To be cast in betweene other things, to be thrust in by maine force, to be driuen in with might.*

Inculcātus, a, um, part. *Pored in, often repeated, beaten into the memorie.*

Inculco, as, ex in & calco. *To pore or thrust in, also to repeat a thing often, and as it were to poure or beat into ones memorie, to make one to take whether he will or no, to presse, tread, to make to goe or enter by force.*

Inculpābĭlis, le, Front. *Blameles, inculpable, faultles, vnreproueable.*

Inculpātus, & inculpatissimus, a, um, Gell.

Gell. *Blameleſſe, not faultie, vnreproouable, perfect.*

Incultē, aduerb. *Rudelie, without eloquence, groſſelie, without trimming, homelie, without fineneſſe and delicacie.*

Incultus, a, um. *Vnhusbanded or vntilled, not laboured, vnmanured, rude, nothing eloquent, deſert, without inhabitants, not kembed, or trimmed, vnhanſome and vncleane, homelie.*

Incultus, us, m.g. Liv. *Uncleanlie apparelling, negligence in arayings and dreſſing.*

Incumba, æ, f.g. Bud. *A part of a pillar whereon an arche in building eſpeciallie ſtandeth.*

Incumbo, is, cŭbŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ens. *To leane, lie, fall, ſtay or reſt vpon: to indeuour earneſtlie, to take in hand, to go about with all diligence, to hap, earneſtly to bend or incline, to giue diligence or ſtudie to, to bende him ſelfe with all his power to defende, to travell or take paine, to ſinke downe vpon a thing, to ruſh, to come vpon with a face, to withſtande violentlie. Alſo to poſſeſſe and keepe ſafelie and ſurelie,* Vlp.

Incūnābŭla, ōrum. *The cradle of a litle childe, infants blankets, beddes and ſmall clothes, infancie, it is alſo taken for the beginning and firſt principles of things, alſo for the natiue ſoyle or place where one was borne, or the firſt beginning of one ſtocke & kinred.*

Incunctabilis, le, Dig. *Not to be doubted off, without delay or mammering.*

Incūrātus, a, um, Horat. *Vncured, vnhealed.*

Incūria, æ, f.g. *Negligence, ill husbandrie, careleſnes.*

Incūrĭōsē, incurioſius, adu. Pli. *Negligentlie, without care.*

Incūrĭōſus, a, um, Gell. *Careleſſe, negligent, nothing minding or regarding, negligentlie done.*

Incūrius, aduerb. Iuſtin. *More negligentlie.*

Incurrens, tis, part. *Hapning or falling vpon.*

Incurro, ris, ri, ſum, ĕre. *To runne in or againſt, to incurre, to iutte, to meete with one by chaunce, to take or befall, to extende or lie in length one with another, to light, runne or happen vpon, to inueigh againſt, to make incurſions or inuaſions, to aſſaile, to encounter, to runne together or ech at other.*

Incurſans, tis, part. Plin. *That iutteth, runneth or hitteth againſt a thing ſuddenly, puſhing, running one at another.*

Incurſātus, a, um. part. Liv. *That is aſſailed, inuaded, ouerrunne and gotten of enemies.*

Incurſim, aduerb. Non. *Speedilie, quickelie.*

Iucurſĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Inuaſion of enemies, an inroade or forrey, a iutting or meeting of things together, an hitting of one thing againſt another.*

Incurſito, as, vid. incurſo.

Incurſo, as, freq. ab incurro. *To runne or daſh againſt a thing, to iutte, to inuade, to aſſault, to runne vpon: alſo by extortion to take away.*

Incurſūrus, a, um, part. *About to run, readie to aſſaile, or light vpon, purpoſed to fetch a courſe.*

Incurſus, us, m.g. verb. ab incurro. *A meeting, a force or aſſault, a vehemencie, &c.* vide incurſio.

Incurvātus, a, um. *Crooked, bowed.*

Incurveſco, is, ĕre. *To bowe downe, to waxe crooked.*

Incurvĭcervīcus, a, um, ex incurvus & Cervix, Quintilianus. *Crooked or wrie necked.*

Incurvo, as, Plin. *To make crooked, to bowe, crooke or bend.*

Incurvus, a, um. *Bowed, crooked, crumpe.*

Incus, ūdis, f.g. *A ſmithes anuile or ſtithe.*

Incūſans, tis, part. Tac. *Blaming, excuſing him ſelfe by.*

Incūsātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A complaint, a blaming.*

Incūsātus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Accuſed, blamed, reprooued, complained againſt.*

Incūſo, as, Plaut. *To accuſe, blame, rebuke or finde fault with, to complaine of ſome bodie.*

Incuſſus, a, um, ab incutior, Plin. *Daſhed, bruiſed.*

Incuſſus, a, um, Tacit. *A daſhing or bruiſing.*

Incuſtōdītus, a, um, Mart. *Not kept, vnlo-*

vnlooked to, vntended.

Incūſus, a, um, part. ab in & Cuſus à Cudor, vt incūſus lapis, Virg. *A ſtone pecked or dented in, as a mill ſtone or a grindſtone.*

Incūtio, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre, ex in & Quatio. *To ſtrike, ſmite or daſh, to caſt into, to giue, to make or cauſe.*

Indagabilis, le, Varro. *To be ſearched after: alſo accuſed.*

Indāganter, aduerb. Colum. *Diligently, with great ſearching, following the trace.*

Indāgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A ſearching or diligent ſeeking out.*

Indāgātor ōris, m. g. verb. Col. *A diligent ſearcher or ſeeker out.*

Indāgātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. *A woman ſearcher.*

Indāgo, as. *To ſeeke or ſearch, to vent, to ſeeke out as a hounde doeth, to enquire carefully of ſome thing, to ſift out, to accuſe.*

Indāgo, ĭnis, f. g. Pli. *A diligent ſearch. Alſo toyles, nettes and heyes wherewith woods, parkes or forreſtes are beſet for to take wilde beaſtes. alſo ſuch ſnares as a man can not at all, or verie hardlie auoide.*

Indĕ, aduerb. de loco. *From thence, from that place, from that man or woman: then, next after, from thence forth, afterwarde, there or at that thing, of this occaſion, thereof: alſo, for that thing.* Hinc inde, Plin. *On euery ſide, here and there.* Iam inde. Liv. *As ſoone as, euen from, euen at.* inde vſque. *Euen from that time to this day.* item pro vndè.

Indēbĭtē, & indēbĭtō, aduerb. Dige. *Where a man ought not to haue payed, or that which was neuer due.*

Indēbĭtum, ti, n. g. Paul. *A thing that is not due.*

Indēbĭtus, a, um, Ouid. *Not due, not owen of duetie.*

Indĕcens, tis, adiect. Mart. *Vnconuenient, vnſeeming, vnſitting.*

Indĕcenter, adu. Plaut. *Vnſeemelie, vncomelie.*

Indĕcet, imperſ. Plin. jun. *It miſbecommeth.*

Indēclīnābĭlis, le, Sen. *That can not be eſchewed or avoyded: alſo vndeclined.*

Indēclīnātus, a, um, Ouid. *Firme or conſtant, not variable, ſtedfaſt.*

Indĕcōrē, adu. *Vnhoneſtlie, vnconuenientlie, vncomelie, vnſeemelie, vndecentlie, ſhamefullie.*

Indĕcor, vel indecoris, re, Virg. & indecōrus, a, um. *Vnſeeming, vncomelie, vnhoneſt, diſhoneſt, filthie.*

Indēfătigābĭlis, le, Sen. *That can not be wearyed or tyred.*

Indēfenſus, a, um, Liv. *Without defence.*

Indēfeſſē, aduerb. Spart. *Vnceſſantlie.*

Indēfeſſus, a, um, Ouid. *That can not be wearied or tyred.*

Indēfīnītē, aduerb. Front. *Indefinitelie, vndeterminatelie, confuſedlie, by mingle mangle, hotchpotch, without rule or order.*

Indēfīnītus, a, um, Gell. *Not determined or diſcuſſed, obſcure, darke.*

Indēflĕctus, a, um, Ouid. *That is not lamented, moned or wayled for.*

Indēflexus, a, um, Plin. jun. *Not bowed, not turned, conſtant.*

Indejectus, a, um, Oui. *That is not caſt downe or ouerthrowne.*

Indelebilis, le, Ouid. *That can not be put or raſed out, perpetuall, that will neuer weare out of memorie.*

Indēlibātus, a, um, Oui. *That is whole, ſound, vntouched, not diminiſhed.*

Indemnātus, a, um. *Againſt whom no ſentence is pronounced of the iudge: againſt whome no iudgement is giuen: not condemned.*

Indemnis, ne, Sen. *Without hurte or harme, without domage, exempt from harme, harmeleſſe.*

Indemnĭtas, ātis, fæm. gen. Papin. *Eſchewing of dammage, eſcaping without hurte.*

Indipiſci, pro adipiſci, Feſt.

Indēplōrātus, a, um, Oui. *Not bewailed, moned or lamented, not mourned for.*

Indēprāvātus, a, um, Sen. *Not depraued or corrupted.*

Indēprĕcābĭlis, le, Gell. *That will not be intreated or that will not be forgiuen.*

Indeprehenſĭbĭlis, le, Quint. *That can*

can not be deprehended.

Indēprenſus, a, um, Stat. *Not as yet taken or founde: vntaken, vncaught, vnfounde.*

Indepto, as, Feſt. *To get or purchaſe.*

Indeptus, a, um, part. ab indipiſcor, Liv. *Gotten, or that hath gotten.*

Indēſertus, a, um, Ouid. *Not deſert, nor forſaken.*

Indēſes, idis, Gel. *Not ſluggiſh, quick, diligent.*

Indēſinenter, adu. Var. *Alwayes, continuallie, without ceaſing.*

Indeſpectus, a, um, Lucan. *Deſpiſed of none, vnconſemned, vndiſdained, vnſpitted at.*

Indētonſus, a, um, Ouid. *Not ſhauen, notted, ſhorne or polled.*

Indēvītātus, a, um, Ouid. *Vnauoided, vneſcaped, that can not be auoided or borne of.*

Indēvōtio, ōnis, f. g. Vlp. *Slackeneſſe in doing good and honeſt things.*

Index, ĭcis, com. g. *He that accuſeth or appeacheth another man: alſo he that to eſcape puniſhment or for ſome reward diſcloſeth the conſpiracie, whereunto hee was made priuie: alſo a touchſtone to trie golde and ſiluer: alſo the table of a booke whereby certaine chapters or notes be founde, a ſummarie, an inuentorie of ones goods: a token, ſigne, ſhewe, or guide, the inſcription or title of a booke.* Index charta, Lod. Viv. *The triumph, the turned carde trumpe.* Victoriæ indices, Iun. *Letters of victorie obtained againſt the enemie.* Digitus index, Suet. *The pointing finger or the forefinger.*

Indĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Digeſt. *The commending and ſetting out of wares in the ſale thereof. Alſo the priſing or ſetting the price of a thing,* Plaut.

Indĭcātīvus, a, um, Iſid. *That whereby any thing is ſhewed or declared.*

Indĭcātūra, æ, f. g. Plin. Idem quod Indicatio.

Indĭcātus, a, um, Plin. *Shewed, declared, vttered, accuſed, priſed.*

Indĭcīna, æ, f. g. Apul. & indicium, cij, n. g. *A detection, vttering, bewraying, diſcloſing, or accuſation: a ſhew, ſigne, token, marke or ſignification.*

Indĭco, as. *To diſcloſe, maniſeſt, make openlie knowne or demonſtrate: to appeach, to accuſe, to ſet or tell the price, to deliuer in poſſeſſion that which is bought: to detect, ſhew, betoken, bewraie, declare, or noyſe abroade: alſo to promiſe,* Nonn.

Indĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To denounce, bidde or proclaime, to declare ſolemnelie and for a great cauſe, as battails, faſtings, triumphes &c. to publiſhe, to ſummon, to ſet a tribute or taxe, to appoint or commaunde.*

Indictio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab indico, Aſcon. *The ſpace of fifteene yeeres: alſo a taxe or tillage ſet on the people: an impoſt, or collection commaunded.*

Indictīvus, a, um, Feſt. *That which is declared, appointed, or ſolemnely denounced, whereunto the people is wont to be called by proclamation.*

Indictus, a, um, par. *Declared, proclaimed, or denounced ſolemnlie: commaunded and publiſhed: alſo not ſpoken, not declared, vnſaid, vnſpoken: alſo that which can not be vttered,* Apul.

Indĭdem, adverb. de loco. *From thence, from the ſame place, forthwith, the ſame.*

Indies, adverb. *From daie to daie, dailie.*

Indifférens, tis, adiect. *Indifferent, neither good nor bad, that is nat ouer rigorous or cruell, not curious or piked: alſo that doth not differ.*

Indifférenter, adverb. Suet. *Indifferently, without caring much for it.*

Indifférentĭa, æ, f. g. Gel. *Indifferencie: alſo likenes, agreeablenes.*

Indĭgĕna, æ, com. g. Liv. *Borne, and bredde within the ſame countrie or towne, homebred. Sometime it is vſed adiectiuely, of our owne countrie.*

Indigenes, Agræt. *Gods.*

Indigenitalis, le, Cic. ex Poet. *Naturall, proper, not ſtraunge or of an other countrie.*

Indĭgens, tis, part. ab Indigeo. *That is in neceſſitie, needing, lacking, wanting, needie, poore.*

Indĭgentia, æ, f. g. *Need, neceſſitie, lacke, pouertie.*

Indĭgeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To lacke, to haue neede.*

Indĭges, is, pro indigens. *Needie.*

Indĭges,

Indĭges,ĕtis,com.g.Vir. *A god made of a mortall man: ſome take it for a priuate god pertaining to particular places: an home made god, or god of our owne country: a canonized ſainte.*

Indigeſtē,adver.Gel. *Without order.*

Indigeſtus,a,um, Ovi. *Without order or diſpoſition,confuſed,diſordered.*

Indigĕtur, impers. Plin. *Men lacke.*

Indigĭtāmenta, Feſt. *Bookes containing the number of ſuch as are reckoned in the number of the gods as the Popes rubricke or Calender of Canonized ſaints.*

Indigĭto,as,Feſt. *To ſignifie and as it were to point the finger at,to call by name, to name.*

Indignabundus,a,um,Liv. *Angrie, mooued, beeing in a great chafe or fume ſhewing his indignation or wrath.*

Indignandus,a,um,part. *To be reiected as vnworthie:to be ſet at naught as deſeruing no better, to be refuſed or reiected.*

Indignans, tis, & indignantiſſimus, a,um,Colu. *Diſdaining,chafing, fuming, taking a thing maruelous angerlie, repining at,not vouchſafing,angry,diſpleaſed: that can not abide.*

Indignātĭo,onis, f. g. verb. *Anger, wrath,indignation,chafing, fuming.*

Indignatiuncula,læ,f.g.Plin.dim.ab indignatio.

Indignātus,a,um,part. Virg. *Taking a thing beauilie, lamenting,bewailing,taking a thing in dudgeon: thinking ſcorne of, that will not ſuffer:troublous,tempeſtuous.*

Indignē,niùs,niſſimè, adverb. *Vnworthilie, vnhoneſtly, cruellie, wickedlie, villanouſlie,miſerablie, wretchedly: much diſcontented, in verie ill parte, grieuouſlie.*

Indignĭtas,ātis,f. g. *Indignitie, vnworthines, grieuouſnes, vnnoblenes, vncomelines,hainouſnes,diſhoneſtie, crueltie: ſometime vileneſſe and baſenes of condition,lacke of reputation,infamie.*

Indignor,āris,dep. *To diſdaine,repine, fume,grudge, fret, chafe,or thinke ſcorne: to be mad angrie, to be ſtamping and ſtaring wood:to be diſpleaſed,out of patience, and diſcontented.*

Indignum,aliquando interiectionis vim habet, & per parentheſim interponitur, Ovid. *An horrible thing it is to ſaie.*

Indignus,nior,niſſimus,a, um. *Vnworthie, vnmeete, miſerable, vnhoneſt, ſhameful,cruel,impious,villanous,horrible, deteſtable,ſharpe:alſo great,*Enn.*that can not be ſhewed or vttered,* nam dignus à græ. deiknuo,Scal.

Indĭgus,a, um, Plin. *Needie or lacking.*

Indĭligens,tis,adiect. Plaut. *Negligent,nothing diligens,or laborious,ſlothfull, ſluttiſh, negligently kept.*

Indiligenter, adverb. *Negligently, with no diligence, ſlothfullie.*

Indĭligentĭa,æ,f.g. *Negligence,ſlothfulnes,drowzines.*

Indiligentius,adverb. compar. Cæl.

Indĭpiſco,is,& Indipiſcor, ĕris, eptus ſum,ſci, Plaut. *To obtaine,get,attaine, to ouertake, or winne: alſo to begin,* Gell.

Indīrectus,a,um,Quin. *Vnhandſome, nothing trimme,out of order.*

Indireptus,a,um, Tacit. *Not pulled downe.*

Indiſcrētus,a,um,Varr. *Not ſeuered ſeparated,or diſtinct: without choiſe: all a like,not differing.*

Indiſcrimĭnātim,adverb.Var.*Indifferently,without diuerſitie.*

Indiſertē,adverb. *Without eloquence or faire language.*

Indiſertus,a, um. *Without eloquence, not well languaged.*

Indiſpŏsĭtē,adverb.Sen.*Without order,diſpoſition,or aray.*

Indiſpŏsĭtus,a, um, Tacit. *Diſordered.*

Indiſſimilimus, a, um, Vell. Paterc. *Moſt vnlike.*

Indiſſimulabilis,le,Gel.*That can not be diſſembled.*

Indiſsŏlŭbĭlis,le.*That can not be diſſolued,looſed, or vndone.*

Indiſsŏlūtus,a, um. *Not diſſolued or looſed: ſtill knit together.*

Indiſtinctē,adverb. Gell. *Vndiſtinctlie, confuſedlie: without diſtinction and ſeparation.*

Indiſtinctus,a,um, Quint. *Not diſtinct, confuſed: which is not deuided and ſeparated.*

Indiſtrictus,

Indiſtrictus,a,um, Ovid. *Not hurt, or harmed: vnwounded, without ſcarre.*

Inditus,a,um. part. ab indor, Tacit. *Put, or ſet in: builded or ſet vpon.*

Indivĭdŭē, adverb. *Vnſeparably.*

Indivĭdŭum,i, n. g. *A bodie ſo ſmall that it can not be deuided, a moate.*

Indivĭdŭus,a,um. *That may not be deuided, ſeparated, or cut in peeces: vnparted, vnſundered, vncleft, vnreuen, vncut.*

Indivĭsibĭlis, le, Dioin. *Indiuiſible.*

Indivīsus,a,um, Sil. *Not deuided or ſeparated: vncleauen, vnparted.*

Indivulſus, a, um, Macrob. *Vnſeparable.*

Indo,is,ĭdi,ĭtum,ĕre, Plau. *To put or ſet in: to giue, to make and inſtitute.*

Indŏcĭlis,le. *Which cannot be taught, vnapt to learne, vnfit to be taught: a dullard, a blocke, an heauie heade: alſo naturall, that is of nature without inſtruction.*

Indoctĕ. adv. *Vnlearnedly, vnskilfully.*

Indoctĭus, ad. Gel. *More vnlearnedly.*

Indoctus, iſſimus, a, um. *Vnlearned, vntaught, ignorant, vnskilfull, without knowledge or learning: nothing cunning.*

Indŏlentĭa, æ, f. g. *Lacke of paine, when no griefe at all is felt.*

Indŏlĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ſiue indoleſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To be ſorie, grieued, or ſitke, to feele griefe.*

Indŏles, is, f. g. (& in plur. vſurpavit Gellius, indoles.) *Towardnes and diſpoſition to vertue in children, in men tokens of vertue, a vertuous diſpoſition: alſo very nobilitie or honour, aptneſſe to good or euil.* Equorum indoles. *The raſe of horſes.* Fructuum indoles, Liv. *The nature, terrage, vadure or ſent of fruites.*

Indŏmābĭlis, le, Plaut. *That can not be tamed.*

Indŏmĭtus, a, um. *Wild, vnbroken, vnrude, outragious, inuincible.*

Indormĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To ſleepe vpon: to giue to much ſtudie to a thing: alſo to ſleepe in doeing of a thing: to be ſlow, ſlacke, or negligent.*

Indoſtruus, pro induſtrius, Feſt.

Indōtātus, a, um. *Not indowed with any gifts, that hath no dowrie giuen: without any coſt beſtowed on them, or not honored with funerall obſequies.*

Indŭbĭtābĭlis, le, Quint. vide indubitatus.

Indŭbĭtanter, adverb. Plin. *Vndoubtedly, without doubt, certainlie.*

Indŭbĭtātē, adverb. Digeſt. *Without doubt.*

Indŭbĭtātus, a, um, Plin. *Vndoubted, certaine.*

Indŭbĭto, as, Stat. *Not to doubt.*

Indŭbĭus, a, um, Quint. *Not doubtfull, vndoubted, certaine, queſtionleſſe.*

Indūciæ, ārum, f. g. *A truce, league, reſtitute, or ceaſing from warre for a certaine or limited time agreed vpon by both ſides.*

Indūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To induce, put in, caſt into, lead into, bring in, perſwade, or allure: to incline, to ſeduce, to deceiue, to wrappe or intangle: to make voide, cancell, aboliſh, diſanull, abrogate, race, or ſtrike out, to defeate, to put on properly hoſen or ſhoes: to inferre or ſtabliſh, to couer, to caſt ouer: to bring to naught, to bring forth, to determine, to moone to, to ſucker, to ſinke into.*

Inductĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A conduit, a conueying or bringing of water: a perſwaſion, a raſing out, a cancelling or abrogating, a ſome of arguments from particulars proceeding to vniuerſalls.*

Inductus, a, um, par. *Brought in, induced, perſwaded, moued, ledde, raſed, ſtriken on, laied vpon in ſteade of an other thing, couered, caſt ouer, rakedoun, laid on, ſmered or anoynted, made euen or ſmooth.*

Inductus, us, m. g. verb. ad Heren. *A perſwaſion or inducing.*

Indŭcŭla, æ, f. g. Plau. *A little inward garment.*

Indŭgrĕdi, pro ingredi, Lucret.

Indulco, & indulcoro, as. *To make ſweete.*

Indulgens, tis, part. *Gentle, that ſuffereth one to haue his will and pleaſure, cockering, following his owne, &c. ſometimes he to whome gentlenes is ſhewed.*

Indulgenter, & iſſimè, adverb. Sen. *Fauourable, gentle and friendly, without rigour, too gentle.*

Indulgentia, æ, f. g. (& in plur. indulgentias vſurpavit, Spart.) *Gentlenes in ſufferance, cockering, ſufferance, permiſſion, to much ſufferance, calmenes or quietnes, too gentle intreating: alſo mercie.*

Indulgentĭor, ōris, compar. Pli. *More*

cockering and bearing with.

Indulgentiſſĭmus,a,um,Quin. *Derelie beloued,moſt gentle,bountifull, and inclining to gratifie.*

Indulgĕo,es,ſi,tum,ēre. *To graunt lightlie,to conſent to a requeſt, to giue reſpite,to be gentle and mercifull, to pardon, to let one haue his will, to cocker or make too much of one,to giue licenſe,to permit or ſuffer,to beare:alſo to giue his minde or ſtudie to a thing, to haunt much, to abandon himſelfe to, to follow,to giue credit to,to haue regard or ſee to.*

Indulgeor,paſſ.Gel. *To be ſuffered to take recreation.*

Indulgĭtas,ātis,f.g.Siſen.vid.indulgentia.

Indultus, a, um, part. ab indulgeo, Marcel. *Suffered, born withall,pardoned.*

Indŭmentum,ti,n. g. *A garment, a veſture,apparell, clothing, attire.*

Indŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere. *To put on a garment or other like thing, to weare, to transforme or tranſlate, to take vpon him, to counterfeit,pretend, or feigne, to caſt in, to wrappe or intangle: to annoint,& couer with:to bring forth,to giue,to conteine, to become,to vſe the faſhion of,to faſten,print or cauſe to enter into.*

Indŭor, paſſ. *To be taken & conuinced: alſo to be charged and loded with,* Colum.

Indŭpĕdīre, pro impedire, Lucret.

Indŭpĕrātor,pro imperator, Iuven.

Indurans,tis,par.Plin.*Hardning.*

Indūrātus,a,um,part.Stat. *Indurate, hardened.*

Indūrĕo,vel indūreſco,is,ŭi,ere,Colum. *To be hard, or waxe harde, to grow long.*

Indūro, as, Plin. *To harden, to make hard.*

Indūſiārĭus,rij,m.g. Plaut. *A maker of petticoates.*

Indūſiāta,æ,f.g. Plaut. & Indūſium, ſij,n.g.Var. *A waſcote,peticoate,or rather a ſhirt.*

Induſtrĭa,æ,f.g. *An aptnes to doe ſome thing,induſtrie, trauell, labour, diligence, paines taking.*De induſtria.*for the nonce, of purpoſe.*

Induſtrĭē, adverb. Colum. *Wittilie, with diligence, with induſtrie, diligentlie, ſtudiouſlie.*

Induſtrior,oris,compar.Plaut. *More actiue.*

Induſtriŭs,adverb.*More artificiallie, more diligently.*

Induſtrĭus,a, um. *That is wittie & actiue,diligent,laborious, painefull, glad to trauell or take paines in a thing.*

Indūtus,a,um,part ab induor, Virg. *Put on,araied, hauing on, wearing, annointed.*

Indūtus,us,m.g.verb.Taci. *Arraying or apparelling:a putting on of a garment.*

Indūviæ,ārum, Iſid. *The ſnakes skin.*

Indŭvĭum,vij,n.g. Plin. *The barke of a tree.*

Inebræ,Feſt. *Birds which in ſouthſaying forbad a thing to be done.*

Inebro, Feſt. *All thoſe things which hinder or let a man in doeing anie thing.*

Inēbrĭātus,a,um,par.p.b.Iuv. *Made dronken,beſotted.*

Inēbrĭo,as,p.b. Plin. *To make dronken,to be dronken.*

Inēdĭa,æ.*Hunger,ſtamine,lack of meat and drinke.*

Inēdĭtus,a,um. *Not put abroad or declared,not publiſhed,neuer declared.*

Ineffābĭlis,le, Plin. *That cannot be ſpoken or pronounced,vnſpeakeable.*

Ineffĭcax,ācis,adie&. Pli. *Of no force, vertue,or ſtrength.*

Ineffĭgĭātus,a,um,Gel. *Vnfaſhioned, vnſhapen, without good proportion, without faſhion or forme.*

Inēlăbōrātus,a,um, Quint. *Not diligently or cunningly wrought or done: vnlaboured,vnwrought.*

Inēlĕgans,tis, adie&. *Without eloquence, nothing preatie or feat, which is neither poliſhed nor decked, nothing proper or gay,which hath no grace.*

Inēlĕganter, adverb. *Without grace or beautie,nothing preatily.*

Inēluctābĭlis,le,Virg. *That can be ouercome or paſſed with no labour or trauaile,that can not be eſchewed:that which one with ſtrugling can not get out of.*

Inēmendābĭlis, le, Quint. *That can not be amended or made better.*

Inēmŏrĭor,ĕris,ri, Horat. *To die in a thing:to ſtand in it to the death,not to giue it ouer to the death.*

Inemptus,a,um, Mart. *Which is not bought,*

bought, vnbought, for nought, freelie.

Inēnarrābĭlis, le, Plin. *Merualous, that can not be declared or vttered, vnſpeakeable.*

Inēnarrātus, a, um, Gel. *Not declared or expounded.*

Inēnōdābĭlis, le. *That can not be diſſolued, or vnloſed.*

Inĕo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre. *To begin: to goe, or enter in, to deſerue, to get, win, or obtaine: ſometime when the male leapeth the female, as the horſe couereth or ſeaſoneth the mare: alſo to conſider and vnderſtand.* inire numerum armatorum, Liv. *To make a generall muſter.*

Ineptē, adv. *Fooliſhly, fondly, vnwiſely, without good purpoſe, not to the purpoſe.*

Ineptiæ, arum, f. g. *Trifles, toies.*

Ineptĭa, æ, f. g. Ter. *Vnaptneſs, fondneſs, fillie, trifling, a toie.*

Ineptĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Ter. *To trifle, to ſpeak or doe a thing vnmeet for the purpoſe, to raue.*

Ineptior oris, cŏp. Catu. *More fooliſh.*

Ineptĭtūdo, inis, f. g. *No. vid* ineptia.

Ineptus, a, um. *Vnapt, fooliſh, vnconuenient, vnmeete, vaine, fond, vnprofitable, out of ſeaſon.*

Inĕquĭtābĭlis, le, Curt. *That can not be ridde through.*

Inermis, me. *Vnarmed, vnweaponed, vnfenſed: he that hath nothing to defende himſelfe or his cauſe.*

Inermo, as, Feſt. *To vnarme: to take otes harnes from one.*

Inermus, a, um. *Vnarmed, weaponles.*

Inerrans, tis, adiect. *That wandereth or mooueth not, that goeth not from place to place, that wandereth in.*

Inerro, as, Stat. *To goe heare and there, to erre, to wander in.*

Iners, tis, & inertiſſimus, a, um, adie. *Without ſcience or any craft: idle, ſlothfull, negligent, luther, not occupied, nothing liuelie, fooliſh or dull, without courage or ſpirit: not able to helpe it ſelfe, vnprofitable, barren, fruitles, vnſauorie, without good taſt or ſmacke: rude, negligently made vnapt, vnfit.*

Inertĭa, æ, f. g. *Ignorance of arts & liberall knowledge: lacke of craft, idlenes, negligence, lithernes, ſlackneſs, ſlothfulnes, vnluſtines.*

Inertĭcŭlus, a, um, dim. ab iners, Pli. *Somewhat ſlothfull, lazie, and luther: ſomewhat dull and vnluſtie: which neuer hurteth or maketh drunke.*

Inertitudo, nis, f. g. Fron. *Slothfulneſs.*

Inērŭdītē, adverb. Quin. *Vnlearnedly, without knowledge.*

Inērŭdītus, a, um. *Vnlearned.*

Ineſco, as, Ter. *To lay a baite alſo to deceiue, to beguile, to draw himſelfe, to allure.*

Inevectus. *Not exalted,* Virg.

Inēvītābĭlis, le, Plin. *That can not be eſchewed.*

Inexātūrābĭlis, le, Virg. *That can not be ſatiate or filled.*

Inexcitus, a, um, Virg. *Not prouoked, not ſtirred vp, not moued.*

Inexcōgĭtātus, a, um, Plin. *Not inuented, or deuiſed, not premeditated.*

Inexcultus, a, um. Gell. *Rude, not trimmed, not husbanded.*

Inexcūsābĭlis, le. *Vnexcuſable.*

Inexercĭtātus, & inexercitus, a, um. *Not exerciſed, not practiſed, vnoccupied.*

Inexhauſtus, a, um. *Neuer filled or ſatiate, vnſatiable: alſo that can neuer be conſumed, waſted, nor ſpent.*

Inexōrābilis, le. *That can or will not be intreated, cankred, and vnappeaſeable.*

Inexpectātus, a, um. *Not looked for, which commeth vnawares.*

Inexpĕditus, a, um, Quinc. *Vnprouided, vnreadie, vnprepared, vnfurniſhed.*

Inexperrectus, a, um. *That can not be raiſed vp, vnawaked.*

Inexpertus, a, um, Virg. *Not proued, tried, or aſſaied: alſo not expert, that proueth and trieth not, without experience: vnacquainted, vnaccuſtomed.*

Inexpĭābĭlis, le. *That can not be purged or appeaſed, deadlie and obſtinate, vnmerciful.*

Inexplānātus, a, um. *That is not made plaine: that hath no good vtterance, ſtuttering and ſtammering.*

Inexplĕbĭlis, le. *That can not be filled, vnſatiable.*

Inexplētus, a, um, Sta. *That is not complete, finiſhed, or made perfect: longing that can not be ſatisfied.*

Inexplĭcābilis, le. *That can not be declared or expounded, intricate, that cannot be vnfolded, a thing out of which a man can*

not ridde himſelfe, hard to be opened, riddle like.

Inexplĭcĭtus, a, um, Mar. *Intricate, obſcure, doubtful, ciber ſome to open or declare.*

Inexplōrātē, ſive in exploratò, adve. Gel. *Rafhly, without ſearch or trying.*

Inexplōrātus, a, um, Liv. *Not ſought or tried before, vnknowne.*

Inexpugnābĭlis, le. *Vnpregnable: that can not be wonne, ouercome, or vanquiſhed by any aſſault, vnuincible.*

Inexpŭtābĭlis, le. Colum. *That may not be numbered, that can not be counted or reckoned.*

Inextinctus, a, um, Ovid. *Not quenched, vnquenched, that burneth alwaies, vnſatiable.*

Inextirpābĭlis, le, Plin. *That can not be rooted or digged out: that can not be pulled vp.*

Inextricābĭlis, le. *That can not be ſhaken of or diſſolued, that of which one can not ridde himſelfe,* Plin.

Inexŭpĕrābilis, le, Liv. *That can not be paſſed, or ouercome: which is ſo high that it can not be climed, or paſſed ouer: vnuincible.*

Infābrē, adverb. Liv. *Vncunningly, vnartifully, ill fauouredly, vnhanſomely, nothing workemanly or cunningly.*

Infābrĭcātus, a, um, Virg. *Not wrought.*

Infācētĭæ, arum, f. g. Catul. *Vnpleaſant teſtes, without any good grace.*

Infācētus, a, um. *Vnpleaſant.*

Infācundĭa, æ, f. g. Gel. *Lacke of eloquence.*

Infācundus, a, um, Liv. *Not eloquent, which hath no grace in ſpeaking, rude in ſpeach, not well languaged.*

Infāmātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Defamed, euill ſpoken of, that hath an ill report.*

Infāmĭa, æ, f. g. *Infamie, ſlaunder, ill name, ill report, obloquie.*

Infāmis, me. *Defamed, ſlandered, ill reported of, that hath an ill name. of no credit, naught worth: much and ill ſpoken of, of much reproch, ſlaunderous, and that vſeth much filthie communication: alſo blacke, diſmall, vnluckie.*

Infamiſsĭmē, adverb. Iul. Capitol. *Moſt infamouſlie.*

Infāmo, as. *To defame or reporte ill of, to ſlaunder, to make to haue an ill name, to diſhoneſt ſometime to publiſh, tel, or ſpread abroad: alſo to waſt or deſtroy,* Colum.

Infandum. *Sometime an interiection,* Virg. *O horrible chaunce, not to be mentioned.*

Infandus, a, um. *So great, ſo hainous, or ſo horrible, villanous, and naught that it may not be ſpoken or vttered: exceeding great, horrible, wicked.*

Infans, tis, com. g. & infantior, infantiſſimus, a, um. *An infant, a babe, a child that can not yet ſpeake: euery thing that is very young, a child: alſo not eloquet, an idiot that can not ſpeake, or that lacketh vtterance, of no grace in vtterance or declaring his minde.*

Infantĭlis, le, adiect. Iuſt. *Of, or belonging to childhoode.*

Infans, tis omnis, gen. Ovid. *Little, young.*

Infantārĭa, æ, f. g. Mart. *A womanlying in childbed.*

Infantĭa, æ, f. g. *Infancy, babeſhip, childhood: alſo fooliſhnes, lacke of vtterance, lacke of eloquence or grace to tell his tale.*

Infantior. *More babiſh or childiſh.*

Infantŭlus, i, m. g. Iu. *An infant, a babe.*

Infarcio, is, ſi, ſum, īre, ciens. *To infarſe or ſtuffe, to fill or pore in.*

Infas, antiq. pro infans, Enn.

Infātīgābĭlis, le, Plin. *That can not be wearied or tyred.*

Infătuatæ mulieres dictæ, quæ Faunorum ludibriis attinguntur & infatuati viri, quos nunc vulgus Spiritu correptos & Dæmoniacos nominat.*

Infātŭo, as. *To make fooliſh.*

Infăvōrābĭlis, le, Celſ. *Not worthy to be fauoured.*

Infauſtus, a, um, Ovid. *Vnluckie, vnfortunate, blacke, diſmall.*

Infe, incipe dicere, Gloſſ.

Infectio aeris, Iun. *The infection of the aire, the plague.*

Infector, ōris, m. g. ab inficio. *A dyer of colours.*

Infectus, a, um, part. *Infected, dyed, ſtained, poiſoned, dipped in, berayed with.*

Infectorius, a, um. *That dieth colours, or ſtaineth.*

Infectus, us, m. g. Plin. *A dying or diſtaining.*

Infectus,

Infectus,a,um,ex in & Factus,Plau. *Vndone, not made, vnfinished, not ended: not coyned, vnwrought.*

Infelicitas,ātis,f.g. *Vnluckines, vnhappines, aduersitie, misfortune.*

Infēlicĭter,adver.Ter. *Vnhappily, vnfortunatly, vnluckily.*

Infelicito,as,Plaut. *To make vnfortunate or vnluckie.*

Infelix,īcis,adiect. *Vnhappy, vnfortunate, vnluckie, naughtie, barren, vnprofitable, vnfruitfull: bringing euill tydings, blacke, dismall.*

Infēlix arbor. *A gibbet or gallowes.*

Infensē,adverb.Taci. *Like an enemy.*

Infensior,compar.Suet. *More angrie or displeased.*

Infensiùs,adverb. *More malitiously.*

Infenso,as,Tacit. *To be angrie or displeased, also to vex, to trouble.*

Infensus,a,um. *Displeased, mooued with anger, displesure, or hate one towards another: that beareth malice: an beause friende.*

Infer.Cato. *Beneath, vnder.*

Inferi,orum, m. g. *They that be vnder vs, or in hell.*

Inferiæ,arum,f.g. *Sacrifices and ceremonies done to infernall Gods, for them which be dead: a funerall, a dirge, a soule masse, or a masse for the deade.* inferias annua religione alicui instituere, Sue. *Anniversaries: yearely rites & ceremonies vsed in remembrance of the dead.*

Inferior,us. *Lower, inferiour, nether, vnder, more base, of lesse reputation or value: later.*

Inferiùs,adverb.comp.Ovid. *Lower.*

Infernālis,le. * *That belongeth to hell.*

Infernas,ātis,adiect.Plin. *That is below, beneath, or in the nether part.*

Infernē.adv. Plin. *Below or beneath.*

Infernus,a,um. *Low, nethermost, deepest: of hell, hellish, infernall.*

Infero,fers,tŭli lātum,ferre. *To bring, carie, beare: to make, throw, rush, or caste in, to adde, to conclude, to doe, to cause: also to interre, to burie, to alledge or shew, to charge with, to lay to, to sue or appeach one of, to begin to march, to commit: to beare against one, to inforce,* Liv. *To rush in violently: also to goe or come iesting solemnly or like a Lord.*

Infertum vinum,Isid. *Which was sacrificed and offered at the altar.*

Infervĕfăcio, is, feci, factum, ĕre, Colum. *To make hot, to make to seeth.*

Inferveo,es,bui,ēre. sive inferveſco, is,bŭi,ĕre, Pli. *To seeth, to waxe hot, to be scalding hot.*

Inferus,a, um. *Low, beneath, of hell.* Mare inferum. *The Tuscane sea.* inferũ vinum,potiùs inferiũ, Fest. *That which in sacrificing was put beneath the brimme of the ash.*

Infestātio,onis,f.g. Front. *Annoyance, or trouble, vexing, molesting.*

Infestē,& infimè,adverb. Liv. *Maliously, noisomely.*

Infestivus,a,um, Gell. *Vnmeete for disport, vnpleasant, nothing sportfull.*

Infesto,as,Pli. *To doe displeasure with sundrie incursions & rodes: to molest with invasions, to vexe much, to trouble, to annoie, to hurt, to enuie.*

Infestus,a,um. *That giueth all studie and diligence to doe a displeasure, malicious, grieuous, hatefull, hurtfull, cumbered, annosed, deadly, spiteful, mortal: also daungerous, noysome, angrie, offended with: soetime that is vexed or in ieopardie, or that hath deadly and mortall enemies.*

Infibŭlo,as, Cels. *To clasp togither, to buckle.*

Inficiālis,le. *That pertaineth to denialls.*

Inficiandus,a,um,Ovid. *To be ashamed, to be denied.*

Inficias, indecl. tantùm accusat. & plur.num.vt inficias ire, Ter. *To denie, to gainesay, or refuse.*

Inficiātio, ōnis, f. g. ab inficior. *A denyall.*

Inficiātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *That denieth a debt, or a thing laid to his charge.*

Inficiens,tis, ex in & Faciens. *Doeing nothing, idle, neither idle nor well occupied.*

Inficiens,tis,part.Ovid. *Dying or giuing a colour to a thing, staining of it.*

Inficio,is,ēci,ĕtum,ĕre. *To die cloath, to staine, to corrupt, to colour, to beraie, to spoile, infect, or poison: to ouercast, to instruct or teach.*

Inficior,āris. dep. *To denie, to disaffirme, to goe from a thing in words.*

Infidēlis,le. *Vnfaithfull, not keeping promise, false of promise, which is not sure.*

Infidēlitas,ātis,f.g. *Untruth, vnfaithfulnes, infidelitie, disloyaltie.*

Infidēliter,adverb. *Vnfaithfully, perfidiously.*

Infidus,a,um. *Vnfaithful, not to be trusted, faithles, trayterous, disloyall, false, noting sleddie.*

Infigo,is,xi,xum,ĕre. *To drive, fasten, thrust, roote, or sticke in.*

Infĭo, vel infulo,as,Varr. velare. *To cloath or couer.* Vnde infula.

Infimātes, Plaut. *The base people, of lowest state and condition.*

Infĭmus,a,um. *The lowest or most base, meanest, most vile, of least reputation: comman and rascall, of whome no account is made: verie humble.*

Infinibilis,le, Apul. vide infinitus.

Infindo,is,ĕre. *To cleaue, to ingraft.*

Infinĭtas,ātis,f.g. *An infinitenes, vnmeasurablenes, infinite beeing, generalitie.*

Infinĭtē,adverb. *Infinitely, continually, alwaies, without measure or reason, exceedingly much.*

Infinitio,ōnis, f. g. vide infinitas.

Infinitivus modus. Isid. *The infinitiue moode, so called because it doth define neither number nor person.*

Infinitŏ,adverb. vide infinitē.

Infinītus,a,um, & infinitior,ōris. *Infinite, endles, that hath no end, innumerable, without measure or restraint, without preiudice of circumstances.*

Infirmātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A confutation, a feebling, a weakening.*

Infirmātus,a,um. Suet. *Weakened.*

Infirmē,adv. *Weakely, faintly, feebly, not firmely and stronglie.*

Infirmĭtas,ātis,f.g. *A weaknes, feebles, sickines, infirmitie, vnstablenes, vnconstancy, lacke of.*

Infirmo,as. *To make weake or feeble: to dissolue: to discredit, to diminish the authoritie of, to confute, to speake against.*

Infirmus,mior,missimus,a,um *Sick, weake, feeble, vnable, vnconstant, vnstable, wauering, not sure, not constant, not like to continue, of small force or importāce.*

Infit,verbum defect. Liv. *He saide, he began.*

Infitĕri,pro non fateri, Fest.

Infixus,a,um,ab infigor. *Fastned, that sticketh in, striken in: harde and close, or bent and set vpon.*

Inflammātio,ōnis,f.g. *A kindling, incensing or inflaming: an inflammation, a blustering heat.* vide Phlegmone.

Inflammātus,a,um, part. *Inflamed, set on light fire, exceeding earnest.*

Inflammo, as. *To inflame, burne, kindle, incense, or set on fire: to increase.*

Inflammor, ātis. *To be incensed, to be in great loue and desire of.*

Inflātio,ōnis,f.g.verb ab inflo. *An inflation, a breeding of wind in the bodie, a puffing vp, or a windy swelling.*

Inflatĭus, adverb. Cæs. *A great deale more blowne or puffed vp.*

Inflātus,a,um,part. *Blowne or puffed vp, swollen, proud, stout.*

Inflātus,us,m.g. *A blowing or puffing in, a blowing in an instrument: the breath: also inspiration.*

Inflecto,is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To bowe or bend, to crooke, to turne, to wrest, to change the manner of.*

Inflexĭbilis,le,Pli. *That can not be bēded or bowed, vnrulie, that will not relent.*

Inflexĭo,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A bowing or bending, a turning, a winding.*

Inflexus,a,um,part. *Bowed, bent, crooked, turned, crumpe, changed.*

Inflictus,a,um, ab infligor. *Stroken violently, smitten against, dashed at.*

Infligo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To cast violētly, to strike, to giue, to lay vpon, to fling.*

Inflo,as. *To blow in, to puffe vp, to blow in an instrument, to breede wind in: to increase.*

Influentĭa,æ,f.g. Iul. Firm. *A flowing in.*

Influo,is,xi,xum,ĕre, ens, part. *To run into as water or liquor doth, to flow in, to enter in, to sinke into: to enter gently into: to come together in a heape: to increase.*

Infodio,is,di,ssum,ĕre, Pli. *To dig in, to burie, to interre.*

Infœcundē,adverb. Gell. *Barrenlie.*

Infœcunditas,ātis,f.g. Col. *Barrennes, vnfruitfulnes.*

Infœcundus,a,um, Plin. *Barren, vnfruitfull, that yeeldeth not much: that prooueth not.*

Infœlicitas,&c. vide infelicitas.

Informātio,

Informātio,onis,f.g.verb. *Information fashioning, a knowledge naturally impressed in the mind of man, an imagination or opinion.*

Informātus,a,um, part. *Fashioned, instructed, formed, framed, onely begon & not perfited, or put in execution.*

Informis,me,ex in & Forma,ad Heren. *Without fashion, forme, or shape: ill fashioned, ill favoured, rude, foule and filthie, villanous.*

Informo,as. *To shape or forme, to informe, to instruct or teach, to beginne to worke or fashion a thing, to draw out the fashion of a thing, to fashion, to imagine & conceiue in the minde.*

Inforo,as,Plin. *To pearse or bore a hole in: also to bring to the market and divulgate, to declare at bar in a place of iudgement, to plead,* Plaut.

Infortūnātus,a,um. *Unfortunate, unluckie, unhappy, he that hath hard fortune.*

Infortūnītas,ātis,f.g.Gel. *Misfortune.*

Infortunium,nij,n.g.Liv. *Ill chance, misfortune, mishap, misaduenture, mischiefe, harme, calamitie.*

Infossus,a,um,part.ab infodior, Pli. *Digged in, put into, buried, hidden, or couered with.*

Infra. præp.accus.Plau. *Underneath, in number it signifieth lesse or fewer.* Infra classem primam,Fest. *They which were esteemed at lesse then 120000. sesterces.*

Infrā,adverb. *Beneath, vnder, below, lower, of leße price or value.*

Infractio,onis,f.g. *A breaking a faintnes, an abashment, a dashing of.*

Infractus,a,um,ab infringor, Virg. *Vnbroken, sure, entire, sound, vnquailed, vnasswaged, strong, not discouraged: also broken all to peeces, discouraged, feeble, appeased, quayled, wanton, babish, soft and vnmanlie, apayred, hurt.*

Infrænātus,a,um, ab infrænor, Liv. *Not bridled, vnrulie, rebellious.*

Infræno,as, Silv. *To bridle, refraine, restraine, staie or rule.*

Infrænus,a,um. *That hath no bridle, without restraint of bridle, vnruly, without stay.*

Infrăgĭlis,le, Ovid. *Not brittle, not soone broken or discouraged, durable, hard, strong, that will not faile, invincible.*

Infrangĭbĭlis,le,adiect.Sen. *That can not be broken or discouraged.*

Infrĕmo,is,ŭi,ĭtum,ĕre,Sil. *To make a great noyse or murmuring, in signe of indignation.*

Infrendĕo,es,ŭi,ēre. & infrendo, is,ĕre,Virg. *To crash with the teeth for anger, to grind the teeth.*

Infrendes,ium,com.g.* *Children lacking teeth: or which as yet haue no teeth.*

Infrĕquens,tis. *Not greatlie haunted or resorted to, that resorteth or commeth seldome to a place: a small, a little or few, seldome at, much absent from.*

Infrĕquentia,æ,f.g. *A small assembly where are few persons.*

Infrĭcātus,a,um,Pli. *Fretted, rubbed.*

Infrĭco,as,āvi, & ŭi,ātum,āre, Plin. *To rub in or vpon.*

Infrictus,a,um,part. ab infrigo, vel etiam ab infrico, Plin. *Rubbed vpon or into: or well rubbed and throughlie fried.*

Infrīgo,is,xi, ctum,ere. Plin. *To frie in or together.*

Infringo,is,frēgi,fractum,ere. ex in & Frango. *To breake in peeces, to teare, to abate, to diminish, to discourage, to giue, to stop, let or disapoint: to ouercome.* Lingua infringitur, Lucr. *He can not speake for feare.*

Infrĭo,as. Col. *To breake or crumble in peeces.*

Infrons,dis,om.g.Ovi. *Without leaues or trees.*

Infructuōsus,a,um.Col. *Vnfruitfull, vnprofitable.*

Infiūnītus,a,um,Senec. *Foolish, that knoweth not how to vse a thing, good for nothing, vaine glorious.*

Infūcātus,a,um. *Coloured, cloked, couered, hidden.*

Infūco,as,Plaut. *To couer deceitfully, to paint, to colour.*

Infugio,is,gi. *To flie vnto.*

Infŭla,æ,f.g. *An ornament that priests did weare on their heads in old time, a label hanging on each side of a mitre: also tapets of linnen wherewith temples were hanged: a Bishops mitre.*

Infŭlātus,a,um,Suet. *Decked or trimmed with a Bishops mitre.* Infulatus mysta,Sidon. *A Bishop.*

Infulcio,is,īvi,tum,ire, Sen. *To put*

in often.

Infulgens, tis, Cat. *Glistering, shining.*

Infumatus, a, um, * *Dried in the smoke.*

Infūnĭbŭlum, li, n. g. * *The shanke or tunnell of a chimney.*

Infūmo, as, Plaut. *To dry in the smoke.*

Infundĭbŭlum, li, n. g. Col. *A tunnell whereinto liquor is powred when vessells are filled: the braine tunnell, a hopper of a mill, whereby the corne runneth, and is conveighed into the mill.*

Infundo, is, fudi, fusum, ĕre. *or*, passiv. *To poure in, to hill on, to spill, to put into, to utter, to spread.*

Infurnĭbŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. *A Peele wherwith bread is set into the ouen.*

Infuscātus, a, um, part. *Made darke, obscure, or duskie, black, troubled, overcast or corrupt with.*

Infusco, as. *To make dusk or darke, to obscure, to corrupt, to drowne, so to utter that it cannot be heard, to allaie.*

Infuscus, a, um, Col. *Swarth, darke.*

Infusĭo, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A powring in or upon, a steeping, or any liquor wherin graine or such like is laid to steep.*

Infusus, a, um, part. Plin. *Powred in or upon, flowing ouer, enuring in great number.*

Infusus, us, m. g. Plin. vide Infusio.

Ingĕlăbĭlis, le, Gel. *That freezeth not.*

Ingĕmĭnātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Doubled, redoubled.*

Ingĕmĭno, as, Virg. *To double, to repeat often, to increase much.*

Ingĕmiscens, tis, part. *Sorowing lamenting, groning.*

Ingĕmisco, is, ĕre: & Ingĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To lament, to bewaile much, to mourn, to grone, to sigh and sob.*

Ingĕnĕrātus, a, um, part. *Vnborne, vnbegotten, comming by nature, bred or grafted in one naturally.*

Ingeniatus, Gell. vid. ingenuatus.

Ingĕnĭcŭlo, as, & ingeniculor, āris, Lamp. *To bow the knee, or make curtesie.*

Ingĕnĭcŭlus, Higin. *A figure among the starres now called Hercules.*

Ingĕnĭōsē, adverb. *Wittily.*

Ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, & osior, us. *Witty, hauing a good & pleasant wit, quick witted, cunning, verie good, fit or apt for.*

Ingĕnĭtus, a, um. *Ingendred in of nature, giuen of nature, naturall, bred in by nature.*

Ingĕnium, ij, n. g. *The nature, inclination or disposition of a thing: also wit, wisdome, will, or propertie, fancie, inuention, cunning: also nature it selfe.*

Ingens, tis, adje. *Verie great or stout, wonderfull or mightie big, great and excellent, exceeding great, verie lustie, famous.*

Ingĕnĕ, adverb. *Freelie, frankelie, in good sooth, according to his conscience, gentlemanly, like one of honest condition.*

Ingĕnuātus, a, um, Plaur. *Come of an honest stock or kinred, that hath gentle manners.*

Iugĕnuĭtas, atis, f. g. *The state of a free and honest man, freedome: an honest, and liberall, or free nature or condition.*

Ingĕnuus, a, um. *Free borne, naturall, good, honest, liberall, gentlemanlike, beautifull and comelie, noble, fine and daintie: sutteyned with a free and noble heart, or good wil, beseeming one, of an honest house: also growing naturallie, borne, not made.*

Ingĕro, is, ssi, stum, ere. *To bring, carie, put, or powre in: to throw or cast down, to sling, to put forth or offer himselfe vndesired, voluntarilie to presse into: to giue, to commit, to heap, to beate into, or bring often to minde.*

Ingestus, a, um, part. ab ingeror, Lucan. *Borne, caried or throwne in: offered, pressed vpon, poured on.*

Ingigno, is, ĕnui, ĭtum, ere. *To ingender or breed in.*

Ingĭtas, qnasi indigitas, Plaut. *Power.*

Inglŏmĕro, as, Stat. vid. Glomero.

Inglōrĭus, a, um, Virg. *He that hath gotten no praise or gaine by his vertue or manhood: of no renowne, fame, or reputation, base, vnknowne.*

Inglŭvies, ēi, Colum. *The gargill or throte hole: the craw, crop, or gorge of a birde: also gluttonie, rauening.*

Inglŭviōsus, a, um, Fest. *Gluttonous, rauenous.*

Ingraminat, Isid. de agro cum in gramen erumpit.

Ingrandesco, is, ere, Colum. *To wax greater, to increase or be increased.*

Ingrātē, adverb. *Vnthankefully, vngrate-*

gratefullie, against ones will, displeasantlie, discontentedly.

Ingrātĭficus, a, um, vide ingratus.

Ingrātis, & tijs, Plaut. *By constraint, maugre thy head, in spite of thy hart, whether I will or no, not with any good will.*

Ingrātĭtūdo, inis, f.g. * *Vnthankefullnes, vnkindnes, vngratitude.*

Ingrātus, & ingratius, a, um. *Vnpleasant, vnacceptable, vnkinde, vnthankefull, vngrate, that acknowledgeth not a pleasure done: also constrained, against his will, whether he will or no.* Terent.

Ingrăvesco, is, ĕre. scens, part. *To waxe more heauie, waighte, lumpish, or painfull, to become worse and worse, to increase, to rise to an higher price.*

Ingrăvo, as, Plin. *To make heauie or greevous, to make worse, to ouercharge.*

Ingrĕdior. ĕris, ssus sum, di, iens, endus, part. ex in & Gradior. *To goe or enter in, to walke, to begin.*

Ingressio, onis, f g. verb. *An entring or going in.*

Ingressurus, a, um. *Readie to enter in.*

Ingressus, a, um, part. *Entred, gone or trodden in.*

Ingressus, us, m.g. *A walking, a manner of going, a beginning, an entrance.*

Ingruens, tis, Liv. *Being hard at hand, comming vpon vs forceably, violentlie approching.*

Ingruo, is, ui, ere, Virg. *To invade, to assaile with violence or great force, to be imminent and at hand: to be readie to fall, come or fall suddenlie vpon.*

Inguen, ĭnis, n.g. Suet. *The part about the priuie members of man or woman, the groine.*

Inguĭnālis, is, f.g. Iun. *The hearb sharewort, stirwort, or codwort.*

Inguĭnāria, æ, f.g. Pli. *An hearb which cureth the diseases of the priuie members or parts there about: some call it wild tansy, silver hearb.*

Ingurgĭto, as. *To deuour or rauen gluttonouslie, to swill, to stuffe or fill himselfe with, to drowne, or giue himselfe too much, or to all, &c. to cast in as it were into a great streame or bottomeles pit, where it is like to be swallowed.*

Ingustātus, a. um, Hor. *Not tasted.*

Inhăbĭlis, le, Liv. *Vnapt, vnhandsome, vnable, vnmeet, vnfit, vneasie, hardlie brought to, vnwildie, nothing nimble.*

Inhăbĭtābĭlis, le. *Vnhabitable, that can not be abidden or dwelt in.*

Inhăbĭto, as, Liv. *To inhabite or dwell in.*

Inhæreo, es, si, sum, ēre, ens. part. *To cleaue or stick fast in or to, to keep or abide in, to ioyne to, to be wholie giuen to.*

Inhæres, ēdis, Valer. Max. *One that is no heire, that hath no childes portion as heires.*

Inhæresco, is, ĕre. *To stick fast in.*

Inhălo, as. *To breath in or vpon.*

Inhiātio, ōnis, f.g. Iul. Capit. *A gaping on, a great desire.*

Inhĭbeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ex in & habeo. *To forbid, let, stoppe, staie, hinder, or withholde: to staunch, to tame or bring downe: to beare of or award.* Inhibere remos. *To stay and hold the oares as though they would row no more.*

Inhĭbĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An inhibition, a forbidding, a stopping.*

Inhĭbĭtus, a, um, part. Val. Max. *Forbidden, inhibited, withheld, hindred, stopped, stayed.*

Inhibi, vid. Inibi. adverb.

Inhio, as. Plaut. ans, part. *To gape, to couet or desire much, to haue great desire, to inforce himselfe to haue some thing.*

Inhŏnestas, ātis, f.g. Tert. *Dishonestie, filthines.*

Inhŏnestāmentum, ti, n.gen. Apul. *Shame, reproch, dishonestie.*

Inhŏnestē, adverb. *Dishonestly, lewdlie, villanouslie,*

Inhŏnesto, as, Ovid. *To dishonest, to shame.*

Inhŏnestus, & ssimus, a, um. *Vnhonest, ill fauoured, dishonest, shamefull, filthie.*

Inhŏnōrātior. Liv. *Lesse honourable.*

Inhŏnōrātus, a, um. *Without honour, or credit, nothing honourable, dishonoured, that hath not had his due honour.*

Inhŏnōrus, a, um, Plin. *Lacking honour, nothing honourable.*

Inhorreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Liv. & Inhorresco, is, ĕre. *To quake for feare, to tremble, to abhorre, to become rough or more horrible, to rustle, wagge, or shake.*

Inhospes, * *He that will lodge no man.*

Inhospĭtālis, le, Horat. *Vnapt for lodging*

lodging or entertaining, rude, harbourles, ſuffering none to ariue or harbour in it.

Inhoſpĭtālĭtas, atis, f. g. *Lack of humanitie or liberalitie in entertainment, rudenes, ill vſing of ſtraungers, crueltie.*

Inhoſpĭtus, a, um, Virg. *Not meete, apt, or commodious to entertain, barbarous, rude, dangerous, cruell, vnkind, merciles.*

Inhūber, ĕris, co. g. Gel. *Slender, ſmall, not full.*

Inhūmānē, & inhumaniter, inhumaniùs, adverb. *Vngently, vncourteouſlie, cruellie.*

Inhūmānĭtas, atis, f. g. *Inhumanitie, vngentlenes, vncurteſie, inciuilitie, ignorance of good lesters.*

Inhūmānus, a, um. *Vncourteous, vngentle, without humanitie, ignorant, not knowing good faſhions, cruell.*

Inhūmātus, a, um. *Not buried or interred.*

Inhŭmo, as, Pli. *To put into the ground, to laie in the earth, to interre, to burie.*

Inĭbi, adverb. *Euen there, in the ſame place, ſo, anon, among them.*

Inibræ,* vide inebræ.

Inicere. veteres, pro inigere ſicut acetare. pro agitare, Feſt.

Iniectio, onis, f. g. verb. ab iniicio, Quint. *A caſting in.*

Injecto, as, ab iniicio, Lucan. *To caſt or put in often.*

Iniectus, a, um, part. Liv. *Caſt in, hanging about, throwne vpon.*

Iniectus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A caſting in or vpon.*

Iniens, euntis, ab ineo. *Beginning.*

Inĭgo is, ēgi, actum, Var. *To driue in.*

Injicio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ex In & Iacio. *To caſt or throw in, to caſt at, or with a force, to put on, to laie to, to cauſe or make, to giue, to do, to ſignifie or make mention, to adde.* Iniicere ſe. *To enter or ruſh into.* Religionem iniicere. *To make one haue a ſcruple of conſcience.*

Inĭmīcē, & ſimè, adv. *Like an enemy or adverſarie, enviouſly, ſpitefullie.*

Inimiciter, adv. Acci. vide inimice.

Inimĭcĭtia, æ, f. g. in plur. vſitatius eſt. *Enmitie, hoſtilitie, hatred, diſpleaſure, ſtriſe, variance.*

Inĭmĭco, as. * *To make enemies, to ſet together by the eares.*

Inimicor, aris, depon. *To become enemies, to hate.*

Inĭmīcus, ci, m. g. *An enemie, a foe, a back freind, an aduerſarie, a miſliker, a withſtander.*

Inĭmīcus, inimicior, inimiciſſimus. *Not freindly, of or pertaining to an enemy, hurtfull, noyſome, contrarie, aduerſe.*

Inĭmĭtābĭlis, le, Quint. *That no man can imitate or follow, that one can not counterfait or make the like.*

Inde, adverb. Liv. *Out of that place, from thence.*

Inīquē, & ſimè, adv. *Vniuſtly, vnequallie, with no due proportion, not indifferently, without a cauſe, vnpacientlie, ill.*

Iniquo, as, Laber. *To vexe or grieue.*

Inīquĭtas, atis, f. g. *Vnequennes, vnequalitie, partialitie, vniuſtice, dangerouſnes: an ill, ſtreight, or dangerous condition.*

Inīquus, quior, quiſſimus, a, um, ex in & æquus. *Not euen or plaine, not indifferent or iuſt, partiall, vniuſt, vnreaſonable, that lacketh good diſcretion, angrie, that beareth euill will, an enemie or aduerſary, ſtraight, narrow, vnpatient, miſcontented, greived, hating, not fauouring, aduerſe, ill, ſlaunderous, reprochfull: alſo great and huge,* Virg.

Inĭtia. ōrum, n. g. *Sacrifices of Ceres.*

Inĭtiāmenta, ōrum, Sen. *The firſt inſtructions in ane kinde of religion, ſcience, or knowledge.*

Inĭtiātio, ōnis, f. g. Suet. *An entrance to anie religion or holie profeſſion.*

Inĭtiātor, ōris, Iun. *A ſuffragane or the Biſhops vicegerent.*

Inĭtiātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Which hath ended his apprentiſhood: one entred into rules concerning religion, a young beginner, inſtructed or entred into the firſt principles: licenſed, authorized or admitted to.*

Inĭtior, aris. *To inſtruct in anie thing concerning religion, to giue orders, to giue the firſt inſtructions, to be conſecrated & bound each to other, to be licenſed, admitted, or receiued into: alſo to begin,* Firm.

Inĭtium, ij, n. g. *A beginning, an entrance, a draught, a platforme.*

Inĭto, as, frequent. ab ineo, Pacuv.

Inĭtor, ōris, m. g. * *A ſtallion.*

Inĭtūrus, a, um, part. ab ineo, Valer. Max. *That is to enter, or ought to enter,*

or

wil minded to goe in or vndertake a thing.

Initus, a, um, part. *Begunne, entred, vndertaken.*

Initus, us, m.g. verb. ab ineo, Pli. *The acte of generation, the leaping, riding or couering of a mare by a horſe: the liming of bitches.*

Injūcundē. diùs, adu. *Vnpleaſantlie.*

Injūcundĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Vnpleaſantnes.*

Injūcundus, a, um. *Vnpleaſant, grieuous.*

Injūdĭcātus, a, um, Quint. *Not iudged, vncondemned, vniudged.*

Injūgis, ge, adiect. Feſt. *VVithout yoke* Injugis verſus. *A verſe without any coniunctions in it.* Injuges hoſtiæ. Feſt. *Thoſe which were neuer tamed or brought vnder the yoke.*

Injunctus, a, um, part. Seneca. *Ioyned togeather.*

Injungo. is, xī, ctum, ĕre, Col. *To ioyne with, to adde to, to lay on as a man will adde to a great burden: to inioyne, commaunde or appoint to doe.*

Injūrātus, a, um. *Vnſworne, that hath not ſworne, that ſweareth not, without an othe.*

Iniūria, æ, f.g. *Iniurie, wrong, trespaſſe, deſpite, reproche, domage, diſpleaſure, offence, vnright, hurt.* iniuria ablat. adu. vſurpatur. *VVithout deſert, cauſe or default: vnequallie, vnworthilie.*

Iniūriē, pro iniurioſē. Nonn.

Iniūrior, āris, dep. Sen. *To doe wrong, iniurie, harme or diſpleaſure.*

Iniūriōsē, iniūrioſiùs, adu. *VVrongfullie, iniurioſlie, vniuſtly, villanouſlie.*

Iniūriōſus, a, um. *That doth wrong, that hurteth or indomageth, hurtfull & dangerous.*

Iniurium pro periurio, Feſt.

Iniūrius, a, um. *VVrongfull, that doth any thing againſt reaſon: vnreaſonable, vniuſt, againſt all conſcience.*

Iniuſſus, a, um. Horat. *Vnbidden, not commanded, growing naturallie of it ſelfe without ſowing or ſetting.*

Iniuſſus, us, m.g. quod vix niſi in ablativo vſurpatur. *VVithout commaundement, warrant or leaue.*

Iniuſte, adu. *Vniuſtly, wrong fullie, wickedlie.*

Iniuſtĭtia, æ, f.g. *Vniuſtice, wrong, hard dealing and ſharpe vſage.*

Iniuſtus, a, um. *Vniuſt, wrongfull, cruell, vnreaſonable, exceeding, exceſſiue, beaſtie, great and bigge.*

Inlaqueatus, a, um, Feſt. *Bound: alſo looſed.*

Inlex. Feſt. vid. illex & illix.

Inlices canales, Feſt. vid. incile.

Inlicitātor, ōris, m.g. Feſt. *A buyar.*

Inlicium vel inlicium dicitur, cùm populus ad concionem ſiue conſilium vocatur. Feſt.

Inliterata pax, Feſt. *VVhich is not comprehended in writting.*

Innābĭlis, le, Ouid. *That can not be ſwimmed in, very rough.*

Innaſcor, ĕris, nātus ſum, naſci. *To be ingendred in one, to be borne, to grow.*

Innātans, tis, part. *Swimming in, or vpon.*

Innāto, as. *To ſwimme in a place, to creepe into, to ouerflowe.*

Innātus, a, um, par. ab innaſcor. *Born in or with, naturallie bredde in or ingendred, growing in or vpon.*

Innavĭgābĭlis, le, Liv. *That can not be ſailed on, that will not beare a ſhip or boat.*

Innectens, tis, part. *Knitting, tying, claſping or clipping about.*

Innecto. is xui, xum, ctĕre. Virg. *To knit, tye, put or binde about, to clip about, to finde or make.*

Innexus, a, um, part. Vir. *Tied, bounde, made faſt, clapt vpon, wrought or purchaſed.*

Innītens, tis, par Ouid. *Indeauouring, aſſaying, leaning vpon, ſtaying by.*

Innītor, ĕris, xus vel nīſus ſum, nīti, Liv. *To leane or ſtay vpon, to thruſt to, to aſſay, to indeavour.*

Innixus, a, um, part. *Leaning or ſtaying vpon.*

Inno, as. *To ſwimme in, to flote vpon.*

Innŏcens, tis. *Harmeleſſe, hauing no harme or euill in it: that hurteth not: giltleſſe.*

Innŏcenter, adu. *VVithout harme or iniurie, innocently, harmeleſſly.*

Innŏcentia, æ, f.g. *Innocencie, integritie, harmeleſſenes, true intent, giltleſnes.*

Innŏcentior, us, comp. Pli. *That hurteth leſſe.*

Innŏcentiùs, aduerb. Pli. *VVith leſſe harme.*

harme.

Innŏcŭē,aduerb.Suet. *Harmelesselie, simplie,vprightlie,saintlie, without blame or shame.*

Innŏcuus, a, um, Plin. *Vnharmefull, that doeth no harme, hurtlesse: also safe, that is not hurt.*

Innōmĭnābĭlis,le,Gel. *Not to be named.*

Innŏtesco,is,ŭi,ĕre, Plin. *To become knowen.*

Innŏvo,as.*To make or become newe,to renewe,to bring a newe custome,to change his olde fashions.*

Innoxior,comp.Cat.*Lesse hurtfull.*

Innoxĭus,a,um,Plaut. *Wherein is no domage, that doeth or can doe no harme: also safe,without daunger to passe by, that which can not be hurt.*

Innŭba,æ,f.g. Ouid. *She that was neuer married: vnstained, neuer corrupted, or marred.*

Innūbĭlo, as, Solin. *To make darke with cloudes.*

Innūbĭlus,a,um, Lucret. *Faire and cleare,without cloudes.*

Innūbis,be,Sen.*Faire,without clouds.*

Innūbo,is,psi,ĕre, Lucill. *To be married, or to be brought home from marriage to a mans house.*

Innŭbus.**He that was neuer married.*

Innŭmĕrābĭlis,le,*Innumerable,without number.*

Innŭmĕrābĭlĭtas,ātis,f.g.*Innumerablenes,passing all number.*

Innŭmĕrābĭlĭter,adu. Lucr.*Without number.*

Innŭmĕrālis,le,Lucret.*That one can not number,innumerable,out of count,very great or much.*

Innŭmĕrus, & Innumerosus, a, um, idem.

Innŭo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre.*To nod,to becken with the head: to signifie, to graunt or consent by beckening of the head, to giue token of a thing.*

Innuptus,a, um.*Vnmarried, vnwedded: vnfortunate,vnlawfull,ill made.*

Innūtrio,is,īvi,ītum,ire,Plin.jun.*To nourish or bring vp in or with.*

Innūtrītus,a,um,par.Suet.*Nourished with,or brought vp in, brought in vre and accustomed to.*

Inoblītus,a,um,Ouid.*Mindefull,that forgetteth not.*

Inobrŭtus,a,um,Ouid.*Not ouerwhelmed or drowned.*

Inobscuro,as.*To make vnknowen, or of no fame and memorie.*

Inobsequens,tis,adi.Sen.*Stubborned, disobedient.*

Inobservābĭlis,le,Plin.*That can not be obserued or marked.*

Inobservātus,a,um,Mart.*Not obserued or marked, to which one hath no eye or regarde, vnwatched, hauing none to ouersee and marke.*

Inoccatus, a, um, Col. *Couered with earth,harrowed.*

Inoccĭdŭus,a,um,Stat.*That neuer useth to fal,that alwayes watcheth,that neuer sleepeth.*

Inocco,as,Col.*To harrow in,to couer with earth.*

Inŏcŭlātio,ōnis,f.g.Colum.*Graffing, when a bud of one tree is cut of round with part of the barke, and set on another: or when a hole is bored in a tree,and a kernell put in with a litle tome.*

Inŏcŭlātor,ōris,m.g. verb. Plin. *He that in that wise graffeth.*

Inŏcŭlo,as,Plin.*To graffe by cutting a round hole in the barke of a tree, and with clay to set in the bud of another tree.*

Inŏdōro,as,Col.*To make a sauour, to perfume.*

Inŏdōrus,a,um, Gel. *Without sauour.*

Inoffensē.**Without stop or stay.*

Inoffensus,a,um,Tac.*Whereas a man hurteth him not, vnhurt, vndisquieted: that hath not offended, displeased or hurt, that hath not stumbled.*

Inofficiōsus,a,um.*That doeth no good turne or pleasure to his friend: that doth against honestie & friendlinesse,vngentle: wherin they are omitted,that chiefly ought to be considered.*

Inŏlens,tis,adi.Luc.*Giuing no sauour.*

Inŏlesco,is,ŭi,& ēvi, ĭtum, & ētum, ĕre,Virg.*To waxe great, to growe bigge: also to make to growe, and increase,* Gell.

Inōmĭnālis,le,*Gel.vnluckie,vnhappy.*

Inōmĭnātus,a,um,Horat. *Vnhappie, forespoken.*

Inŏpāco, as, Colum. *To shadowe, to make darke.*

Inōpertus,

Inŏpertus, a, um, Pli. *Vncouered, bare, naked.* Inoperto capite, i. inverecundè, Plin.

Inŏpĭa, æ, f. g. *Pouertie, lacke of things necessarie, needie, scarcitie, want, dearth.*

Inŏpīnābĭlis, le, Gell. *That no man would haue thought, contrary to common sense and meaning.*

Inŏpīnans, tis, adiect. Plin. *Not thinking, vnaware.*

Inŏpīnanter, inopinatè, & inopinatò, adu. Liv. *Suddenlie, vnawares, vnthought on, otherwise then was looked for.*

Inŏpīnātus, a, um. *Vnthought on, vnlooked for, not hoped for: otherwise then he looked for.*

Inŏpīnus, a, um, Virg. *Sudden, that no man doubted or feared,* vid. Inopinatus.

Inŏpĭōsus, a, um, Plau. *Needie, poore.*

Inopportunus, a, um. *Vnmeet, vnconuenient, out of season.*

Inops, ŏpis, adiect. ex in & Ops, seu Opes. *Poore, needie, lacking helpe, out of, wanting, destitute and voide of: doubtfull. Also vnburied,* Virg.

Inōrātus, a, um. *Not expounded or declared, vnspoken of, vntolde, vnheard.*

Inordinatio, ōnis, f. g. Apull. *A disordering.*

Inordĭnātus, a, um. *Out of order or array, disordered.*

Inores, um, Lucill. vid. inorus.

Inorĭor, īris, ortus sum, īri, Tac. vide Orior.

Inornātè, adu. ad Heren. *Without eloquence.*

Inornātus, a, um. *Not decked, ill trimmed, without colour or decking, vnhandsome, vntrimmed, neglected, vnregarded.*

Inposterum, vide In.

Inōrus, a, um, Non. *That hath no mouth.*

Inprimis, vide imprimis.

Inquam, verb. defect. *I say, I did say, I haue said.*

Inquantum adu. Pli. jun. *In as much, for as much, so farre foorth.*

Inquantumcunque, Sen. *As much as can be possibly.*

Inquĭes, ētis, f. g. Plin. *Care, vnquietnes, lacke of rest, watching.*

Inquiēs, ētis, adiect. Plin. *Vnrestfull, vnquiet.*

Inquĭētātio, ōnis, f. g. Liu. *Disquieting, troubling, disturbing.*

Inquĭētātus, a, um, Suet. *Disquieted, troubled, tormented, vexed.*

Inquĭētē, adu. Suet. *Restleslie, vnquietlie, vncessantlie.*

Inquietissimus, a, um, Spar. *Most busie and vnrulie.*

Inquĭēto, as, Col. *To disquiet, trouble, stirre or disturbe.*

Inquĭētūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Sen. *Disquiet, trouble, vnquietnes, vnrest.*

Inquĭētus, a, um, Liv. *Which hath no rest, vnquiet, busie, desirous of stirre and trouble, troublous.*

Inquĭlīno, as. *To dwell in a strange place.*

Inquĭlīnus, ni, m. g. *He that dwelleth there, where neither he nor his auncestours were borne: he that hireth another mans house to dwell in, a tenant: also he that dwelleth in the same house with another, an inmate,* Mart.

Inquĭnāmentum, ti, n. g. Gell. *Filthie, that which disteineth or polluteth.*

Inquĭnātè, adu. *Filthilie, dishonestlie, corruptlie, barbarouslie.*

Inquĭnātus, atior, issimus, a, um. *Defiled, disteined, filthie, dishonest, nastie, stinking, stained.*

Inquĭno, as. *To defile, heray, pollute, disteine, to staine, to dye, to soile, disgrace, dishonest or dishoncur.*

Inquĭo, is, it. *I say.*

Inquiro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre, ex In & Quæro. *To inquire, search, aske, demaund or make inquisition, examination or search.*

Inquīsītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Inquisition, search, examination.*

Inquis, vid. inquam.

Inquīsītor, ōris, m. g. *A searcher or inquirer, he that maketh inquisition or examination of a matter, an informer, a promooter.*

Inquīsītus, a, um, part. siue nom. Liv. *Searched or inquired for.*

Insălubris, bre, Col. & insaluberrimus, a, um. Plin. *Vnholesome, corrupt, noisome, pestilent.*

Insălūtātus, a, um. *Vnsaluted, not vouchsafed a God morrow, or a God speed.*

Insānābĭlis, le. *Vncurable, that cannot be healed or saued, and for which no sufficie-*

ſufficient amendes can be made: that no reaſon can rule.

Insānē,adu.Varr.*Madlie,with a furie or rage,exceedingly.*

Insānia,æ,f.g. *A diſeaſe & ſickeneſſe of the minde,madneſſe,frenſineſſe,peeviſhnes,dotage,frowardnes, outragious greatneſſe,exceſſiue ſumptuouſneſſe.*

Insāniens,tis,part.Ter. *Being madde or woode.*

Insānio,is,īvi,ītum,īre. *To be mad or peeuiſh,to dote: alſo to make a verſe,*Seru.

Insānĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Madneſſe, diſeaſe of minde.*

Insānùm,adu.pro Valde,Plaut.*Very greatlie,exceedingly.*

Insānitūrus,a,um.*That will be mad.*

Insānus,insanior,insaniſſimus,a,um. *Mad,peeuiſh,doting,regarding no counſel, out of his witte,froward,vntractable,outragious,tempeſtuous,raging, fierce, woode, furious,witles, vnruly, exceeding or marvellous great, alſo very ſage & wiſe,*Perſ.

Insătĭābĭlis,le,& insatiabilior. *Vnſatiable,that can not be filled,contented or euer haue enough. Alſo that doeth not ſaciate or fill.*

Insătĭābĭlĭter,aduerb.Plin jun. *Vnſatiablie.*

Insătĭātus,a,um,Stat. *Vnſaciate.*

Insătīvus,a,um,Plin. *That is not planted, ſowne, nor graffed, that which commeth foorth of it owne accord.*

Insătŭrābĭlis,le. *Vnſaciate, that can not be filled.*

Insătŭrābĭlĭter,adu.*Vnſaciably.*

Inſcalpo,is,pſi,ptum,ĕre, Quint. *To engraue,to cut in,as grauers or maſons do.*

Inſcendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex in & Scando, Plaut. *To goe vp, to mount, or clime vp into: to get to ones backe.*

Inſcenſor,ōris, m.g. Lampr. *A ſouldaour ſeruing at ſea.*

Inſcenſus,a,um,part.Suet. *Mounted or iumped vpon,lept into, as a man would leape into a ſaddle.*

Inſciens,tis, adiect. *Vnwitting, vnwares,not thinking on that he doeth, fooliſh,fond,not doubting,not knowing.*

Inſcĭenter, adu. *Ignorantly, by ignorance,for lacke of knowledge,vnskilfullie.*

Inſcĭentia,æ,f.g. *Ignorance, lacke of knowledge.*

Inſcītē,inſcitiùs, adu. *Nothing handſomely,fooliſhly, vnwiſely, vnwittinglie, without good grace.*

Inſcītia,æ,f.g. *Ignorance,folly,fooliſhnes,lacke of knowledge,vnskilfulnes.*

Inſcitior.comp. *More fond or fooliſh.*

Inſcītus,& inſcitiſſimus,a,um,Plau. *Nothing neate or pretty, vnhandſome,diſpleaſant,fooliſh,fond.*

Inſcĭus,a,um. *Ignorant,not knowing, vnskilfull, alſo vnwittingly befalling, vnknowen,*Virg.

Inſcrĭbo,is,pſi,ptum,ĕre. *To write in or vpon,to name,to title,to father vpon, to print in: alſo to rent, mangle or make ſcarres and ſignes of woundes, to paint, to ſet printes vpon,to graue, pourtray,* Plin.

Inſcribere ædes, Ter. *To ſet a bill on a houſe that is to be ſolde or let.*

Inſcriptio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *An inſcription,a title,a note,a marke.*

Inſcriptum,pti.n.g,Lucil. *A bill ſhortly written: alſo a ſuperſcription,a title.*

Inſcriptūra, æ, f.g. Tertull. vide inſcriptio.

Inſcriptus,a,um,part. *Written,written vpon,intituled.*

Inſcriptus,ti, m.g. Mart. idem quod Veſpillo,Mart. *It is alſo taken for* Stigmatias,Plin.

Inſcriptus,a,um,Varr. *Not written, vnwritten.*

Inſculpo,is,pſi,ptum,ĕre. *To ingraue, carue,cut or intaile,to ſet a marke deepe in,to imprint.*

Inſculptus,a,um,part.Val.Max. *Ingraued or cartued,printed in.*

Inſĕcābĭlis,le,Quint. *That can not be cut or parted.*

Inſĕco,as,ŭi,ctum,āre, Liv. *To cut in, to intaile.*

Inſectanter,adu.Gell. *Wrong fullie.*

Inſectātĭo,ōnis,f.g.ver.ab inſector, Liv. *A railing or inveying againſt one with all the euill wordes he can vſe.*

Inſectātor,ōris,m.g.verb Quint. *A railer or ſlanderer, a backebiter, an euill tongued knaue, a fowle mouthed villaine that can not afoorde a man a good worde.*

Inſectātus,a,um,part.Suet. *Iniuried, backebited, inveyed againſt, railed at and reuiled: alſo followed,purſued.*Hir.

Inſectio,ōnis,f.g.Gel. *A declaratiue, courſe*

course, treatise or long continued tale.

Insĕcto, as, Plau. & insĕctor, āris, depon. *To pursue, to runne after: to inveigh against, to speake ill of, to rate, to accuse one of some fault committed: to take the lawe or followe the lawe against him: to sue & indite him.*

Insĕctum, ti, n. gen. Plin. *A nie small vermine deuided in the bodie betweene the head and the bellie, hauing no flesh, blood, sinewe &c. as flies, gnattes, pismiers and such like.*

Insĕctus, a, um, ab insĕcor, Liv. *Cut or gashed in, entailed, cleft.*

Insĕcūtus, a, um, ab insĕquor, Plin. *Which followed or went after: which came vpon it.*

Insēdābilis, le, adiect. *That can not be quieted or made calme.*

Insēdābĭlĭter, adu. Lucret. *So that it can not be quieted or quenched.*

Insēdātus, a, um. *Vnquiet, troublous.*

Insēmĭno, as. Gel. *To sowe in.*

Insĕnesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Quint. *To continue long, and as it were to spend his whole life in a thing.*

Insensĭbĭlis, le, Gell. *Vnsensible, that can not be felt.*

Inseparabiliter, ad. Macr. *Inseparably*

Insensĭlis, le, Lucret. *Vnsensible, that hath no sense.*

Insĕpultus, a, um. *Vnburyed, vnperfect, not fullie finished by reason of some trouble.*

Inseqùe, dic, narra, Fest.

Insĕquens, tis. adie. *That ensueth or followeth immediatly: next, next following.*

Insĕquenter, adu. Gel. *Vnconsequently, not to the purpose.*

Insĕquor, ĕris, ūtus, sum, qui. *To follow after, to pursue, to catch: to continue, to followe: to speake vnfriendly to one, to inueigh against one.*

Insĕrēnus, a, um, Stat. *Cloudie, not faire or cleare.*

Insĕro, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To implant, to ingraffe, to instill, to sowe in or among: to plant, to graffe.*

Insĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, Col. *To set, put or bring in, to ioyne, adde, mixe or put to: to cast in, to intermingle, to meddle, to busie him selfe with.*

Inserpo, is, ĕre, Stat. *To creepe in.*

Insĕrto, as, freq. ab insĕro. Virg. *To set or put to often: to put in: to applie or ioyne meete.*

Insertōrium, rij, n. g. *The hande or thong wherewith a target or buckler is hanged on a mans arme.*

Insertus, a, um, ab inseror, Val. Max. *Put in, mingled among, cast or made in.*

Inservio, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre. *To serue, to doe seruice and pleasure to one gladly and willingly, to doe all that one can for, &c. to doe that which is for the most increase and furtherance of a thing: to giue all diligence to procure: to endevour with all diligence.*

Inservo, as, Stat. *To obserue, keepe, saue, defend and preserue.*

Insessor, ōris, m. g. Fest. *A robber which lyeth in wayte by the high waye.*

Insessus, a, um, ab insĭdeor, Liv. *Beset, besieged, kept, loaded.*

Insĭbĭlo, as, Stat. *To whistle or blow in.*

Insiccātus, a, um, Stat. *Vndried.*

Insĭcium, vide Isĭcium.

Insĭdens, tis, ab insĭdeo, Liv. *Sitting on or in: remaining, continuall.*

Insīdens, tis, particip. Plin. *Chaunsing.*

Insĭdĕo, es, ēdi, ĭssum, ēre, ex in & sedeo. *To sitte on, to set in, to be in, to sticke fast, to abide in a place, to rest vpon, to besiege, to beset, to lie in waite, to be rooted, setled or deepelie sunke into, to stande or be situate on.*

Insidianter, Iust. vid. insidiosē.

Insidiæ, ārum. f. g. *Wyles to intrappe or take one ere he be ware: an ambush, a lying in waite, snares to deceiue one, a conspiracie, a crafte fetch, a treacherie, deceite, treason, meanes to deceiue.*

Insĭdĭātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that layeth waite to deceiue.*

Insĭdĭātus, a, um, part. *Which hath lyen in waite for one, or watcht to doe him a displeasure.*

Insĭdĭor, āris. *To lay waite to deceiue, to practise wyles to the ende to intrappe or deceiue.*

Insĭdĭōsē, insidiosissimè, adu. *Wylily, craftily, deceitfullie, falselie.*

Insĭdiōsus, a, um. *Full of wyles and deceitfulnesse, craftie, wilie, daungerous.*

Insīdo, is, sēdi, ssum, ĕre. Vir. *To sit vpon, to sinke into, to settle in: to light down.*

Insĭ-

Insĭdor,eris,Stat. *To be lighted or reſted vpon,to be loded with.*

Insignē.is,n.g. *A notable ſigne or token,an enſigne,a marke, the armes or cogniſance of a gentleman.*

Insignĭa,ōrum,n g *Signes, markes or tokens of honour, whereby eyerie eſtate or great authoritie is knowen: as robes, maces,ſwordes borne vpright,caps of maintenance,ſtaues topped with ſilver,crownes of laurell: alſo badges or armes of gentlemen, pageants,braue and gallant deckings.*

Insignio,is,īvi,ītum,īre,ad Heren. *To note or marke with ſome ſigne, to haue the marke of,to make goodlie to ſee to,to make notorious,to double knightes.*

Insignis.ne. *Notable,or marked that it may be knowen,goodlie to ſee to, apparant, manifeſt, euident: alſo excellent, renowmed,notorious,notable,great,famous,notable knowen for good or ill.*

Insignīta,ōrum,n.g. Plin. *Markes or ſpeckes blacke and bleiwe.*

Insignītē,& insignĭter,adu. *Notably, excellentlie,greatlie,verie great, paſſing, aboue all other.*

Insignitiŭs,adu.comp.Liv. *More notable.*

Insignītus,a,um,par. *Marked or made notable: notorious.*

Insĭle,is,n.g. Lucret. *The tredle of a weauers loome.*

Insĭlio,is,ŭi. & lij,vltum,īre,ex in & Salio.Plau. *To leape in or vpon: to skippe.*

Insĭmul,adu. Stat. *Togither.*

Insĭmŭlātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *An accuſing or appeaching.*

Insĭmŭlo, as. *To faine, diſſemble, or counterfaite,to make ſemblant to doe that he doeth not: to accuſe, to deteet, to lay to ones charge properlie an vntrue and forged crime.*

Insĭnuātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. Quint. *A colourable or craftie beginning of an Oration, whereby we couertlie creepe into the fauour of the audience.*

Insĭnŭātus,a,um,Apull. *Bowed, platted,folden one within the other.*

Insĭnŭo,as. *To put in his boſome,to bring or put in, to enioyne, to put in ones minde couertlie and cloſelie, to get or conueigh him ſelfe cloſelie among: to come vpon one couertlie,by litle and litle to winde or creep into ones fauour: alſo to moeue or ſet forwarde,* Nonn.

Insĭpĭdus,a,um,Gel. *Vnſauorie without taſte or ſmacke.*

Insĭpiens, tis, adiect. ex in & Sapiens. *Without diſcretion,fooliſh, vniuſt, a ſotte,an ignorant idiote.*

Insĭpĭenter,adu. *Vnwiſelie, without wiſedome and diſcretion,fooliſhlie.*

Insĭpĭentia, æ, f. g. *Follie, fooliſhnes, lacke of wiſedome and diſcretion.*

Insipientiſſimus,a,um,Seneca. *Moſt fooliſh.*

Insĭpo,as,Feſt.& pis, Varr. *To caſt or ſleepe in.*

Insiſtendus, a, um. *Which muſt be ſtayed in.*

Insiſtens,tis,part. *Staying or pauſing, ſtanding faſt or reſting vpon.*

Insiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, ĕre. *To ſtaye, leane or inſiſt vpon: to reſt, ſtop or ſtande ſtill: to pauſe as he would ſpeake no more: to perſiſt,to continue, to enforce, to labour earneſtlie,to employ, to ſettle him ſelfe, to goe about, to purſue diligentlie, to abide faſt and firmelie: to endeuour, to prouoke or ſolicite,to goe, to be earneſt with or vpon one.*

Insĭtio,ōnis, f.g.verb. *A graffing, a ſcyencing.*

Insĭtĭcius,a,um, Plin.jun. *That is ſet in by arte, ſtraunge,forraine,not naturall.*

Insĭtium,vid Iſicium.

Insĭtivus,a, um. *That is graffed or put in,not naturall.*

Insĭtor,ōris,m.g.Plin. *A graffer.*

Insĭtum.ti,n.g. Col. *A graffe or ſcience,a ſhoote or young ſet of a tree.*

Insĭtus,a,um,partic. *Graffed or planten in: that is in one naturallie, ingendred in,deepelie faſtened or ſetled in: alſo naturall.*

Insĭtus,us,m g.verb.Plin. *A graffing or planting.*

Insŏcĭābĭlis,le,Plin. *That can not be ioyned or mingled together, or brought in companie or fellowſhip together.*

Insōlābĭlĭter,adu. Hor. *Without ſolace or comfort,ſolitarilie.*

Insōlātio,ōnis,f.g. ab Inſolo.Plin. *A bleaching or laying in the ſunne.*

Insōlātus,a, um, part. Col. *Sunned, faire and cleare,bright,ſunnie.*

Insŏlens,

Insŏlens,tis,tior,issimus,adiect. *Not wont or accustomed, not vsed of good writers: also proud, hautie, arrogant, presumptuous, insolent, vnmoderate, vnmeasurable, not taking it as he hath done, disdainefull, bolde.* insolens locus, Liv. vide Salebra.

Insŏlenter,insolentiŭs,adverb. *Seldome, not after the olde wont: proudly, arrogantly, insolentlie.*

Insŏlentĭa,æ.f.g. *Seldomenes of vse in any thing, strangenes, vnwontednes, vnhaunting of a place: pride, arrogancie, insolencie, presumption, lordlines.*

Insolidum,& insolido, Sen. *Wholly, for the wholl.*

Insŏlĭdus,a,um,Ovi. *Not sound, strong, firme, or fast: weake and feeble.*

Insŏlĭtē adverb. *Not as it was wont.*

Insŏlĭtus,a,um. *Vnwont, not accustomed, vnacquainted, not vsed, strange.*

Insŏlo,as,Col. *To drie in the sun, to lay out in the sun, to bleach.*

Insŏlŭbĭlis,le, Quint. *Insoluble, that can not be loosed, vnbound, or vndone: that can not be requited.*

Insolubiliter,adv. Macro. *Insolublie.*

Insōlum, pro insolitum, Afran.

Insŏlūtum,accipere,vel cedere, Se. *To take something in full payment, or in part of that which is due.*

Insŏlūtus,a.um,Sen. *Not payed.*

Insomnĭa,æ.f.g. Cæcil. *Watching.*

Insomnĭōsus,a,um, Cato. *A greate dreamer in his sleepe: troubled or vexed with dreames.*

Insomnis,ne,adiect. Virg. *Without sleepe, waking, that watcheth alway, that sleepeth not.*

Insomnĭum,nij,n.g. *A vaine dreame.*

Insŏno,as,Luc. *To sound, to plaie on a pipe or like instrument, to make a noise.*

Insons,tis,adiect. Liv. *Giltles, innocent, without fault, not partaker or guiltie of.*

Insŏnus,a,um, Apu. *That hath or maketh no sound or noise.*

Insōpītus,a,um, Ovid. *Watchfull, not drowsie, or sluggish, sleepeles.*

Insortītus,a.um,Plaut. *Not by lot.*

Inspectans,tis, part. *Looking on, beholding.*

Inspectātĭo,ōnis,f.g.verb. ab inspecto,Sen. *A beholding or looking on.*

Inspectĭo,ōnis,f.g.verb. ab inspicio. *A beholding, an ouersight or looking on, a viewing or considering, a seeing, a speculation.*

Inspecto,as,freq. ab inspicio. *To behold attentiuely: to looke in or vpon. also to attend vpon & keepe as a gard doth,* Suet.

Inspector,oris,m.g. verb.Plin. *An ouerseer or controller, one that hath charge to see & allow wares that are cōmonly sold.*

Inspectūrus,a,um, part. Virg. *Which will behold, or is purposed to see, & minded to looke.*

Inspectus,a,um part. Plaut. *Looked on, beholden, considered.*

Inspectus,us,m.g. Tertu. vide inspectio.

Inspērābĭlis,le, Gel. *That no man wold hope or looke for, past all hope.*

Inspērans,tis. *That hopeth or looketh not for a thing, beside all hope.*

Inspērātus,a,um. *Not hoped or looked for, sodaine, contrarie to hope, otherwise then was counted of, not thought on.*

Inspergo,is,si,sum,ĕre. ex in & spargo. *To sprinckle or cast vpon.*

Iuspersus,a,um, part. Vir. *Sprinckled or cast vpon and amongst.*

Inspĭcĭo,is,exi,ctum,ĕre. *To looke in, to behold, to vew, to see, to search, to consider throughlie, to oversee.*

Inspīco,as, ex in & Spica, Virg. *To make small or sharpe like a wheate eare, when it shooteth out of the huske.* Inspicare assulas, Virg. *To sharpen speares, or to make pins of chips.*

Inspīrātĭo,ōnis,f.g. Iul. Firm. *An inspiration.*

Inspīrātus,a.um,part. Colu. *Breathed or blowne in, inspired.*

Inspīro,as, Colum. *To blow in, to inspire, to ayre.* Inspirare alicui literę, Gel. *To pronounce a letter with an aspiration, or breath.*

Inspŏlĭātus,a,um, Virg. *Not robbed or spoyled.*

Inspŭo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ere, Sen. *To spit vpon, to spue into.*

Inspūto,as,freq.ab inspuo, Plaut. *To spit often on.*

Instăbĭlis,le, Pli. *Vnstable, vnconstant, light, shittle, skittish, that can not tarie and abide in a place, or in one state: that*

cannot stand steadie, but reele & totter.

Instăbilitas, ātis, f. g. Pli. *Vnconstancie, inst abilitie.*

Instans, tis, tior, tissimus, adie. *Being nigh or at hand, following at the hard heeles, being present, earnest, and importunat.*

Instanter, & instănè, adverb. Quint. *Instantly, without ceasing, diligently, earnestly.*

Instantia, æ, f. g. Plin. Iun. *Earnest & continuall diligence, earnest vehemencie, a constraint that vrgeth.*

Instar, n. g indecl. *Like, as it were, as great, as equivalent.*

Instaurātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Repairing, renuing, reedifying.*

Instaurātitius a, um. Macrob. & instaurativus, a, um. *That is new made, renued, that was left of for a time: also the last date of the games,* Macrob.

Instaurātus, a, um, part. *Restored, repaired, amended.*

Instauro, as. *To make new, or begin againe: to renew, reforme, repaire, amend, or reedifie: to build, to make or prepare.*

Insterno, is strāvi, ātum, ere. Horat. *To couer, to spread, or laie abroad upon.*

Instigātio ōnis, f. g. & instigatus, us, m. g. verb. ad Heren. *A motion or pricking forward, an instruction.*

Instigātor, ōris, m. g Papin. *One that pricketh or moueth forward, a motioner.*

Instigātrix, īcis, f. g. Tacit. *Shee that moueth or pricketh forward.*

Instigātus, us, m g. Vlp, vide instigatio.

Instigo, as, Terent. *To moue, to stir or pricke forward, to egge or prouoke.*

Instillātio ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin *Infusion, instillation, dropping in, a soft & gentle putting in by little and little.*

Instillātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Dropped or put in by little and little.*

Instillo, as. *To put or powre in by little and little, to let in by drop meale, to fall in drop by drop.*

Instĭmŭlo, as, Ovid. *To prick, to stir, to prouoke, to motion a thing.*

Instinctor, ōris, m. g. Tacit. *A motioner or mouer, a perswader.*

Instinctus, a, um. ab inusitato verbo instinguo *Inwardly mooued or stirred.*

Instinctus, us, m. g. *An instinction or perswasion, an inward stirring or motion, an inspiration.*

Instipŭlor, āris, Plaut. *To couenant by demaunding and promising, to aske & require one whether he will doe or giue a thing or no, and the parties answeare thereto.*

Instīta, æ, f. g. Hor. *A purfle, a gard, border, welt, or lace, about a womans gowne.*

Instĭtŭ, ūs, f. g ab insisto. *A resting, a stopping, an insisting or staying.*

Instito, as, Cæs. *To resist, repugne, or withstand.*

Institor, ōris, m. g. Digest. *One allowed of his maister to buy or sell, a marchants factor, the fore man of his shop: one that goeth about with linnen or woollen cloth, or with garmēts ready made to be sold: a marchant of, a vaunter or setter forth of: the signe of the seuen starres in the firmament.*

Institōrius, a, um, Suet. *Pertaining to the feat of marchandise, or of the factours.*

Institrix, icis, f. g. Plau. *A woman that buyeth or selleth wares.*

Instĭtŭo, is, ŭi ūtum, ere, ex in & Statuo. *To begin, to institute, ordaine, or appoint, to set in good order, to sound: to purpose, amend, or aduise: to enter, to cōmence, to sue out: to prepare, deuise, or inuent, to instruct, teach, bring, or traine vp, to train, to breake or haue the first breaking of: to set vp, to erect, to enterprise, to take in hand, to vndertake, to procure: to settle or apply his minde to, to frame, to plant.*

Institūtio ōnis, f. g. verb. *Instruction, doctrine, teaching, bringing vp: also a beginning of, or a mans purpose in: also books or precepts preparing a way to some arte,* Quint.

Institūtor, ōris, m. g. Lampri. *A teacher, &c.*

Institūtum, ti, n. g. *A good manner, trade, or custome, taken vp by reason: an ordinance or decree, a statute, a purpose or intent: an instruction.*

Institūtus, a, um, part. *Ordeined, appointed, established, taught, instructed, trained vp.*

Insto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, āre, Cæs. *To require instantly, to be earnest on one to doe, to inforce, to presse on, to solicite, to vrge, to stick to, to persist, to come on, or immediatelie, to follow, to pursue and follow straitlie, or as the hard heeles: to goe, to auouch or affirme earnestly,*

earnestly, to be nigh, or at hand, to be vrgent or moste necessarie, to be earnest and diligent in setting forth, to be earnestly occupied about: aliquando transitiue, Vir.

Instrāgŭlum, li, n. g. Caro. vide Stragulum.

Instrātum, ti, n. g. Digest. *A counterpoint, couerled, or carpet: the trappire of an horse, an horsecloath.*

Instrātus, a, um, ab insternor, Pli. *Couered or spread ouer, laid vpon, attrapped.*

Instrēnŭus, a, um, Plaut. *Not valiant or hardie, not diligent and courageous to do a thing, vnnoble, vnhoneſt.*

Instrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Virg. *To make a cracking, crashing, or noise.*

Instringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Catul. *To vnbinde: also to binde and straine harde,* Quint.

Instructĭo, ōnis, f. g. *A setting in aray or order, a teaching or instruction.*

Instructor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that furnisheth or maketh preparation, the preparer, maker, or dresser of.*

Instructus, ior, issimus, a, um. *Instructed, taught, aduertised: armed, furnished, garnished, well appointed with all necessaries.*

Instructus, us, m. g. verb. *Furniture, prouision.*

Instrūmentum, ti, n. g. *An instrument, a tool, an ordinance of warre: vessell & all necessaries of household or husbandrie, the whole furniture, stocke, or prouision for a house, shop, or husbandrie: a meane, aide, or help to doe a thing: a deede or charter concerning bands, an euidence, register, patent, conueiance, indenture, obligation.*

Instrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To prepare, to prouide, to set in order or array, to arme, to instruct, to traine vp, to furnish or store with things necessarie, to suborne.*

Instŭpens, tis, adie & Plin. *Being astonied: without sense or feeling.*

Insuāsum, si, n. g. Plaut. *A smokie yealow colour.*

Insuāvis, ve. *Vnsweete, sower, bitter, stinking, vnpleasant.*

Insŭbĭdē, adverb. Gell. *Rashly, without aduisement.*

Insŭbĭdus, a, um, Gel. *Rash, headie, without consideration.*

Insubtiliter, adv. Dige. *Not subtillie.*

Insucco, as, Colu. *To make moist with liquour.*

Insuefactus, a, um, Cæs. *Accustomed, taught brought in vre.*

Insuesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre, Plaut. *To be accustomed, or trained, to inure, to practise, to vse for a custome.*

Insuētus, a, um. *Not vsed, not accustomed, vnwont, vnusuall.*

Insŭla, æ, f. g. *An Iland, a land closed in or inuironed with the sea or fresh water: an house of a Prince, noble man, or others, hauing no house ioyned vnto it, but the streat on euerie side.*

Insŭlāris, re. Plin. *Belonging to an Ile.*

Insŭlārĭus, rij, m. g. Dig. *He that keepeth a noble mans house, a pore manslaue, that is to see vile drudgery, as gally slaues.*

Insulsē, adver. *Vnwisely, foolishly.*

Insulsĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Foolishnes, vnsauorines: lacke of grace and pleasantnes.*

Insulsus, a, um. *Without smacke of salt, vnsauorie: foolish, without wisdome: that hath no grace, that hath no pleasant fashion in words or gesture: that no man can take pleasure in.*

Insultātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. Quint. *A leaping vp: an outragious mocking or scorning, a reproching in wordes, a bragging or triumphing against one.*

Insulto, as, ans, part. ex in & Salto. *To leape vp, to rebound, to leape vp for ioy, to scorne, to delude, to speake or doe in reproch of one, to insult, triumph in wordes, to vaunt ouer, to reioyce at, to thumpe or beate at.*

Insultūra, ræ, f. g. Plaut. *A springing or leaping in or vpon.*

Insum, es, fui, esse. *To be in.*

Insūmo, is, psi, ptum, ere. *To spend or lay out money, to bestow, to employ, to take to him, to possesse or inuesten.*

Insumptus, a, um, part. *Spent, &c.*

Insŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To sow in: also to ioyne to, or together.*

Insŭper, coniunct. *Moreouer, ouer & beside. further more, aboue, ouer, vpon.* Insuper habere, Papin. *To neglect a thing, not to care how it goeth.*

Insŭpĕrābĭlis, le, Liv. *That can not be ouercome, subdued, or brought vnder, vnuincible, that well nor can not be passed, or come vnto.*

Insurgo, is, rexi, rectum, ere, Virg. *To rise vp against, to inforce himselfe earnestly: to trauell earnestly in: to oppose himselfe to one.*

Insúsurro, as, ans. *To whisper, to make humming, to whistle.*

Insuscéptus, a, um, Ovid. *Not receiued or taken.*

Insütus, a, um, part. ab insuo, Virg. *Sowed, wrought in.*

Insyncērus, a, um, Virg. *Corrupt, not pure, false.*

Intabesco, is, ŭi, ere. *To pine away, to consume, to melt away, to wither.*

Intactilis, le, Lucr. *That can not, or will not be touched.*

Intactus, a, um. *Vntouched, vncorrupted: undefiled, not defloured or violated, not distained, not hurt, or troubled, vntasted.*

Intălĭo, as, Varr. *By cutting to bring to a forme.*

Intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hora. *Not defiled or distained.*

Intantum, Sen. *So much.*

Intectus, a, um, part. ab integor, Liv. *Couered, thetched: also made bare, and naked,* Tacit.

Intega, æ, f. g. vide incitega, * *A carpet for a table.*

Integellus, a, um, di. ab integer. *Safe: sound.*

Integer, a, um. *Entire and wholl, safe, sound, strong, healthfull, not broken or wearied: vncorrupted, whole of limme & ioynt: innocent, pure, faultlesse, not defloured, sober. In age young, lustie, fresh, florishing: in a man very entire, honest, and vpright in all points and qualities:* also *that is not bound, but at libertie to doe as he will, free, not addicted to either part: wherin nothing is done or concluded.* Ab & de integro. *Afresh, a new, againe.*

Intĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To couer, to thetch.*

Intĕgrasco, is, ere. Ter. *To be renewed, to waxe new againe, to begin a fresh.*

Intĕgrātus, a, um. part Stat. *Renewed, restored, brought into his former estate: made perfect and whole.*

Integrē gerrimē, adv. *Truly and diligently, sincerely, iustly, purely, vprightly, holily, blamelesse, honestly.*

Intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Integritie, innocencie, honestie: without corruption, entirenes, vprightnes in all points, pureness, perfectnes, soundnes: healthfulnes: good state, when we part it out of frame and order:* also *the ceasing of an ague fit for a time: the space betweene fits,* Iun.

Intĕgro, as. *To begin againe, to renew, to refresh.*

Intĕgumentum, ti n. g. *A couering, a cloke: a thing spoken couertly & darkelie.*

Intellectio, onis, f. g. idem quod Synechdoche, ad Heren.

Intellectŭālis, le. adiect. *Belonging to vnderstanding.*

Intellectus, a, um. Ovid. *That will vnderstand.*

Intellectus, a, um. part. ab intelligor *Vnderstoode: perceiued: knowne.*

Intellectus, us, m. g. verb. *Vnderstanding, perceiuing, knowledge, intelligence: sense, iudgement, feeling: also a signification* Quint.

Intelligens, tis. adie. *Vnderstanding, perceiuing: in vse: cunning: skilfull: learned.*

Intelligenter, adve. *Plainly: so that it may easilie be vnderstood.*

Intellĭgentĭa æ, f. g. *A perceiuing or vnderstanding: intelligence: memory: knowledge: sense: skilfulnes.*

Intellĭgibĭlis, le adiect. *That may be vnderstoode.*

Intelligitur, imperf. *Men perceiue & vnderstand.*

Intellĭgo, is, exi, ctum, ere. *To vnderstand, perceiue, see, know, learne, trie, deuise, or thinke.*

Intĕmĕrandus, a, um. adiect. Valer. Argon. *Holy: consecrate: that may not be prophaned.*

Intĕmĕrātus, a, um. Virg. *Vndefiled: vncorrupted: not violated, troubled: distained: or withered.*

Intemperans, intemperantior, intemperantissimus. *Vntemperate, not master of his owne appetites, that hath all things without order or measure: beyond all measure desirous of.*

Intemperanter, intemperantiùs. adverb. *Vntemperately: vnmoderately, without measure or moderation.*

Intemperantĭa, æ, f. g. *Intemperancie: vnableneste to rule and moderate his appetites and lustes: vnrulines of minde: vnstaidnes: wantonnes: immoderatenes: excesse,*

ceſſe, vnſeaſonablenes.

Intemperantiſſimè, adverb. Apull.

Intemperātē, adverb. *Vntemperately, vnmoderatly, vnrulilie, voluptuouſlie.*

Intemperātus, & intemperatiſſimus, a, um. *Vntemperate, without meaſure or moderation, outragious, vnſeaſonable.*

Intemperia, æ, f. g. Iun. *Outrage, fury, bedlem madneſſe.*

Intemperiæ, ārū, f. g. Cat. *The fury, rage, or trouble of minde by remorſe of conſcience not ſuffering one to haue any quiet.*

Intemperies, ei. *Vntemperatenes, vnſeaſonablenes, ill diſpoſition of, vnwholeſomenes: furie or exceeding follie.*

Intempeſtas, atis, f. g. Plin. Idem.

Intempeſtivē, adverb. *Vntimely, vnſeaſonably, out of a due time and ſeaſon.*

Intempeſtivus, a, um. *Out of due time and ſeaſon, vnſeaſonable, vnmeaſurable, diſordered, vnruly: alſo that giueth a ſigne of ſome ill to come,* Plin.

Intempeſtus, a, um. *Quiet and ſtill, without noiſe or trouble.*

Intendendus, a, um, Ter. *That is to be marked, intended, purpoſed, or bended.*

Intendens, tis, part. ſiue nom. *Intending, purpoſing, bending, indeauouring, enuhning or beginning to doe.*

Intendo, is, di, ſum, & tum, ere. *To bend, ſtretch, or retch: to ſtreine, to knit or tie ſtreight: to take heede or ſee to, to looke diligently and earneſtly on, to marke and obſerue diligently, to ſet, ſettle, giue, apply, or fixe: to enforce and ſtraine to do the vttermoſt, to goe about or endeauoure, to intend, to faine, to thinke: to increaſe or augment, to laie abroad, to ſet nettes: to pretend or purpoſe, to point with, to continue, to accuſe or lay to ones charge, to declare and ſhew: to goe.*

Intenſio, onis, f. g. verb. Col. *A ſtreining, retching, ſtretching, or bending: diligence: a will, a meaning, a minde, an intenſion, a phantaſy, a purpoſe: the earneſt conſideration of the minde: the bending or ſetting the minde on a thing: diligent harkening, attentiuenes:* alſo *the propoſition laying the fault to ones charge,* Quin. *The action or demand of the plaintiffe in iudgement: charging the defendant.*

Intenſus, a, um, part. ſiue nom. *Set or fixed, intentiue, diligently bent or ſet to a thing, earneſtly fixed: readie and appointed, earneſt and vehement, attentiue and diligent: earneſtly bent and occupied: ſtretched, retched, wreſted, bended, ſtrained: inhaunced or augmented, ſet forth or prooued to the vttermoſt.*

Intentātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Sen. *A menacing with the fingers holden as they ſhould doe hurt.*

Intentātus, a, um, adiect. Virg. *Not aſſaied, not tried or prooued.*

Intentātus, a, um, part. Liv. *Ready drawne and bent to ſtrike.*

Intentē, intentiùs, intentiſſimè, adv. Liv. *Diligently, with earneſt conſideratiō, earneſtly.*

Intentio, onis, f. g. verb ab intendo, vide intenſio.

Intentiſſimè, adverb. Lamprid.

Intentiſſimus, a, um, Quint. *Verie earneſtly.*

Intento, as, freq. & intentans, part. *To menace or threaten, to ſtretch out or ſiē: to put or lay out as one doth his hande, to ſhake at one, to charge.*

Intentus, us, m. g. *A ſpreading or caſting abroad, a retching.*

Intentus, intentior, &c. vid intēſus.

Intepēo, es: & intepeſco, is, ŭi, ere, Stat. *To waxe luke warme.*

Inter, præp. ſerv. accuſ. *Betweene, among: in, or within, at* Inter ſe. *One another, or one from an other, togither.*

Intĕraltĭco, as. Plin. *To incline ſomewhat to the colour of white.*

Intĕrānea, orum, n. g. Plin. *The bowels, entralls, or inwards of man or beaſt.*

Intĕrāreſco, is, ere. *To be dried vp, or become vtterly drie.*

Interbĭbo, is, bi, tum, ere, Plaut. *To drinke vp all cleane.*

Interbĭto, as, Plaut. *To come in the meane while.*

Intercālāris, re, & intercālarius, a, um. *Put or ſet betweene.* Dies intercalares, Plin. *The odde daies of the leape yeare which falleth euery fourth yeare.* Intercalaris annus, Plin. *The leape yeare.* Intercalares calendæ. *The calendes of March, becauſe in the latter ende of Februarie, that is reputed as the Calendes of March, the odde daies of the leape yeere were added.* Intercalares verſus, Serv.

The foote or reſret of the diſtic: a verſe often interlaced.

Intercălārĭum,rĭj. *The time which is ſet or put betweene, that the yeare may agree with the courſe of the ſunne.*

Intercălātĭo,ōnis,f.g.verb.Macrob. *A putting betweene of a moneth or daies, as in leape yeare.*

Intercalatus, a, um. *Put or ſet betweene: deferred.*

Intercălo, as. *To ſet or put betweene, as a day or yeare, to interlace, to deferre.*

Intercăpēdo,inis,f. g. *A ſpace or pauſe, a ſpace of time or place betweene, a reſpit, a delay.*

Intercapens, tis, part. Lucan. *Holding or taking by the middle, or in the middeſt.*

Intercēdo,is,ſſi, ſſum, ere, ex inter & Cedo. *To goe, come, or paſſe betweene, and is referred to time or place: to happen or chance: to make interceſſion: to let, hinder, forbid, prohibite, or withſtand: to be ſuretie or undertake to anſwere ones debt.*

Interceptio,onis,f.g.verb. ab intercipio. *A preuenting, a taking vp by the way, a foreſtalling.*

Interceptor,oris,m.g verb. Liv. *He that preuenteth in taking, a foreſtaller, an encrocher.*

Interceptus,a,um,part. *Preuented or ſurpriſed, foreſtalled, encroched.*

Intercesſĭo,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A prohibition, withſtanding, gainesaying by his once negatiue, or ſtepping in to a let a matter that it proceede not.*

Interceſſor,oris,m.g. *He that letteth or withſtandeth a matter that it goe not forward: a mediatour, an interceſſour.*

Interceſſus,us,m.g.Val.Max. *A comming or putting betweene, an interuening.*

Intercĭdo,is,ĭdi cāſum, ĭdĕre,ex inter & Cado. *To decay or periſh, to fall, to be fallen or loſt, to fall betweene: to be forgotten.*

Intercīdo,is,ĭdi,cīſum,ĕre, ex inter & Cædo, Cæſ. *To cut a ſunder or part in the middes: to defalcate, to cut downe or of in the meane time.*

Intercilium,ĭj,n.g.Iſid. *The ſpace betweene the eye browes, where the noſe beginneth.*

Intercinctus,a,um,Plin. *Interlaced, girded in the midſt, betweene.*

Intercĭno,is,ŭi,entum,ĕre, ex inter & Cano,Hora. *To ſing betweene or in the middle of a thing, as betweene the actes of Comedies.*

Intercĭpĭo,is,ēpi,eptum,ĕre. *To preuent or apprehend vnware, to make voide and of no effect: to keepe and cloſe vp: to intercept, to take vp before, by the way, or in the meane while: to foreſtall, to encroch, to daſh, or put out of.*

Intercīſe,ad verb. *By chops or cuts, as it were cut in gobbets or morſels: with ſhort clauſes.*

Intercīsĭo,onis,f.g.verb. *A cutting of in the mids.*

Intercīsus,a,um ab intercido. *Cut of in the mids, diſſolued and broken.*

intercīſi dies,Macro. *Certaine daies on which at ſome howres it was lawful to ſit in iudgment, and in ſome not: we may vſe them for halfe holy daies.*

Intercludo,is,ſi, ſum,ĕre, ex inter & Claudo. *To ſhut in, to ſtoppe ones iourney, to ſtoppe the paſſage: to incloſe and ſhut vp, to compaſſe, to keepe out, to let, to reſtraine.*

Intercludĭo,ōnis,f. g. verb. *A ſtopping, a cutting, a ſhutting of one thing within an other.*

Intercluſus,a,um,part. *Incloſed, ſtopped, ſhut vp.*

Intercŏlumnĭum,nĭj,n.g. *The place betweene pillours.*

Intercōncĭlĭo,as,Quin. *To procure or win the fauour or loue of men.*

Interculco, as, ex inter & Calco, Col. *To trample vpon or in the midſt.*

Intercurrens,tis,part. Plin. *Running or goeing betweene.*

Intercurro,is,ri,ſum,ĕre. *To run, goe, or be betweene: to come in the meane time, to befall.*

Intercurſo,as,freq. Plin. *To run often betweene.*

Intercurſus,us,m.g.verb.Liv. *A running or comming between or among to pacifie: interceſſion.*

Intercus,ŭtis,adiect. ex inter & cutis. *Betweene the skin and the fleſh, inward, hidden, and ſecret.* Aqua intercus. *The dropſie, a water betweene the skin & the fleſh.* Aqua intercus ſicca, Hippocra.

cra.vid.Tympanites.Mattulæ intercus Iun.vid.Diabetes.

Intercūtāneus,a,um.* *That which is within the skin.*

Intercūtitus. pro valde ſtupratus,& inter cutem flagitatos, dicebant antiquiores, qui ſtuprum paſſi aliquando eſſent.Feſt.

Interdătus,a,um,Lucret. *Diſtributed or put between.*

Interdīco,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To prohibit grieuouſly: to forbid ſtraightly, earneſtly to giue charge to the contrary, to ſend an iniunction, to giue charge by iniunction: to barre or keepe from, to reſtraine, to put from,to let or hinder.*

Interdictio,onis,f.g. *A prohibition or forbidding.*

Interdictum,i,n.g. *A determination of the poſſeſſion of a thing in controuerſie made by the Magiſtrate, an iniunction.*

Interdictus,a,um,part.Hora. *Forbidden,prohibited.*

Interdiū,Teren. & interdius,Plaut. adv.temp. *In the day time.*

Interduatim,pro interdum,Feſt.

Interductus,us,m.g. *A ſpace between full ſentences in writing and printing.*

Interdum,adv.*Sometime,now & then.*

Intĕrĕā,adv.temp. *In the mean while or ſeaſon: yet neuertheles.* Interea loci, interea temporis,Terent. *In the meane time.*

Interemptĭo,ōnis,f.g.ver.ab interimo. *A killing or ſleaing.*

Interemptor,ōris,m.g.ver.Val.Max. *A killer,a deſtroyer,a murtherer.*

Interemptus,a,um,part. Plaut. *Killed,ſlaine,*

Intĕreo,is,ĭvi,vel ij,ĭtum,īre. *To die vtterlie, to periſh, to come to naught,to be vndone,to be ſlaine or deſtroyed, to weare away.*

Interĕquĭto,as,Liv. *To ride between.*

Intĕreſt, Impers. *It is profitable, auaileable, or behoueable, it helpeth or furthereth, it belongeth, toucheth, appertaineth or maketh matter, it is to purpoſe,he hath to doe:ſomtime to be at or preſent:alſo there is diffirence or diuerſitie, to be between.*

Interfăcio,is,ci,ctum,ĕre,Liv. *To ſet hande to the worke that is in doing,to doe or worke by times or fits.*

Interfāris,tur,ri.Liv. *To interrupt one in his ſpeaking, to ſpeake while an other ſpeaketh.*

Interfātio,ōnis,f.g.ver.Quint. *An interrupting of ones talke.*

Interfector,ōris,m.g.verb.ab interficio. *A killer or murtherer.*

Interfectrix,īcis,f.g *Shee that killeth.*

Interfectus,a,um,part. *Killed,ſlaine.*

Interficio,is,fēci,fectum,ĕre *To ſlea, kill, or murder: to deſtroy or waſte away: alſo to depriue of, &c* Plaut. *alſo to turne vp,to conſume,* Non.

Interfio,is,eri,Lucret. *To periſh, to be ſlaine,to die.*

Interfinium,ij,n.g. Iſid. *The middle part or bridge of the neſe.*

Interfluo,is,xi,xum,ĕre. Plin. *To flow or runne between.*

Interfluus,a,um, Plin. *That runneth between.*

Interfœminium,ij,n.g.Apull. *A woomans priuie member.*

Interfringo,is,fēgi,actum,ĕre,ex inter & frango Pli. *To breake or burſt.*

Interfŭro,is,ĕre. *To be in a fury or rage, to be wood.*

Interfūſus,a,um. Plin. *Spilled or ſhed between twaine or by the way, that floweth between,here and there hauing,&c.*

Interfŭtūrus,a,um.ab interſum.Val. Max. *That ſhould haue bene preſent, or ſhould haue bin between.*

Intergarrio,is,īvi, vnde intergarritus,a,um,Apull *Chatted between.*

Intergĕrinus,a,um. Intergerinus paries,Vitru. *The middle wall, a wall put to another wall to beare it vp: alſo a partition wall to make mens grounds ſeuerall.* Gerris interpoſitis, Scal. vel intergerendo.Feſt.

Intergĕro,is,ſſi,ſtum,ĕre, Plin. *To beare or carie between.*

Interhæc, Liv. *In the meane time, whiles this was doing.*

Interiăcens,tis.part.Plin.iun. *Being between.*

Interiăceo,es,ŭi,ĕre, Liv. *To lye or be between.*

Intĕrĭbi,adverb Plaut. *In the meane time,in the middle of that plate.*

Interibilis ab intereo, corruptibile.

Interjectio,onis,f.g. verb.ab interjicio,Quint. *A putting betweene.*

Interiectus,a,um,part. *Put,caſt,placed, layed or being betweene: being as it were meane between.*

Interjectus,us,m.g.verb. *A laying, putting, caſting, or being between: an interpoſition.*

Interjĭcio,is,ēci,ctum,ĕre, ex inter & Iacio. *To caſt, put, or ſet betweene or among, to mixe or place here and there.*

Interĭm,adv.temp. *In the meane time, ſpace, or ſeaſon: in the mean while: ſometime otherwhiles, ſuddenly:* alſo *notwithſtanding.*

Interĭmo,is,ēmi,ptum,ĕre. *To kill, ſlay, or deſtroy.* Alſo, *to deprive of,* Plaut.

Interior,us. *Which is further in, more inward, inner, innermoſt, more nigh, deep.*

Interĭtio,ōnis,f.g.Non. *A decaying, a periſhing.*

Interĭtūrus,a,um,ab intereo. *Making an end, or like to die: about to give up the ghoſt, that will be cleane forgotten.*

Interĭtus,a,um, part. paſſ. Claud. *Dead, ſlaine.*

Interĭtus,us,m.g.verb. *Death, deſtruction, ruine, vtter decaie.*

Interiunctus,a,um,part. Liv. *Ioyned between, made to hold in the midſt.*

Interiungo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre,Liv. *To touch one another, to ſhake or take one another by, to ſtaie, tarie, or reſt: to pluck in ſunder, to vnteeme horſes.*

Interĭus,adv.comp. *Inner, more within, ſtreighter then meaſure.*

Interlābor,ĕris,pſus ſum,bi,Virg: *To ſlide in, to fall betweene.*

Interlĭno,is,lĭni livi,vel lēvi,itum,ĕre. *To ſtrike or blot out with a pen.*

Interlĭtus,a,um,part. *Cancelled, defaced, diſalowed, blotted or daſhed out, having lines ſtriken out.*

Interlŏcūtio,nis,f.g.ab interloquor, Gell. *An interpoſition of ſpeech, an interrupting of another mans tale.*

Interlocutoria ſententia à Iuriſconſultis dicitur, quæ non definit controverſiam, ſed aliquid obiter ad cauſam pertinens decernit.

Interlŏquor,ĕris,ūtus ſum,qui, Ter. *To ſpeake in a mans tale, to interrupt, to give a certaine determination or ſentence between them that be at variance till ſuch time as the principall cauſe be fullie diſcuſſed and determined.*

Interlūcātio, onis,f.g. verb. Plin. *A cutting or lopping of boughes where they let the light.*

Interlūceo,es,xi,ēre,Vir. *To ſhine betweene or in the midſt to ſhine in the mean time, to appeare or be ſeen in the middes.*

Interlūco,as.Plin. *To make a glade in the middes of a wood: to loppe or cut away boughes where they let the light.*

Interlūnium,nij,n.g. Plin. *The ſpace when neither the old moone nor the new is ſeen, the coniunction of the ſun & moon, ſhee being not ſeen: the new moone.*

Interluo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre,Vir. *To flow betweene: to waſh between meales or their actes.*

Intermăneo, es, ſi,ēre,Lucan. *To tarie in the middes of a thing or place, to abide among.*

Intermĕdius,a,um. *In the middle, that lieth or is between two.*

Intermenſtruum,i,n.g.Var. vide Interlunium.

Intermenſtruus,a,um, Plin. vide intermeſtris.

Intermeo,as, Plin. *To goe or flow betweene.*

Intermeſtris,ſtre, Plin. *Belonging to the ſpace between the old moone & the new.*

Intermeſtris luna,vid. interlunium.

Intermĭco,as,ŭi,āre,Claud. *To ſhine in the middes or among.*

Intermĭnātus, a, um, Plaut. *Which hath threatned much.*

Intermĭnātus,a,um. adie&. *That hath no bound or end.*

Intermĭnor,āris,dep.Ter. *To threaten ſore, to charge vpon a paine.*

Intermĭnus,a,um, Sidon. *That hath no border.*

¶ntermiſceo,es,ŭi,ſum, ēre. Plin. *To mingle with other.*

Intermiſſio,onis, f.g. ab intermitto. *A letting paſſe, a pauſing, a ceaſing, a breaking of, a giuing ouer for a time.*

Intermiſſus,a,um,part. *Let paſſe, loſt or broken of for a time: diſcontinued, hauing a ſpace betweene, & ſtanding a ſunder one from another.*

Intermiſſus,us,m.g.verb.Pli. *A letting*

ting paſſe, a pauſing, reſt, or ceaſing, a leauing of for a time.

Intermiſtus, a, um, part. ab intermiſceo, Liu. *Mixt amongſt, mingled between or with.*

Intermittens, tis. part. *Ceaſing or putting of for a time, pauſing.*

Intermitto, is, ſi, ſſum, ere. *To leaue or put of for a time, to diſcontinue, to ceaſe, to deferre, to ſlack in doing.*

Intermŏrior, ĕris, tŭus ſum, ri. *To periſh or die vtterlie, to die as a thing in doing, to be loſt, caſt awaie, or nothing eſteemed.*

Intermŏrĭtūrus, a, um, part. Bithyn. ad Cic. *That ſhall die.*

Intermortuus, a, um, part. *As is were halfe dead, halfe aliue, at the point to die, paſt hope of life, feeble, without ſpirit or life, almoſt cleane forgotten.*

Intermundium, ij, n. g. *The ſpace or diſtance betweene diuers worlds according to the imagination or conceit of Epicurus.*

Intermūrālis, le, Liu. *That is betweene two walles.*

Internaſcor, ĕris, ātus ſum, ſci. Pli. *To grow, to ſpring vp among or betweene.*

Internātus, a, um, Part, Liu. *That is growen or ſprong vp among.*

Internĕcĭda, æ, m. g. Iſid. *He that hath forged a falſe will, and therefore is ſaid to haue killed a man.*

Internecies, ei, ſ. g. Iſid. *A killing of a man.*

Internĕcīnus, a, um. *Pertaining to ſlaughter & deſtruction of a number, mortall, deadlie, wherein one parte is vtterly deſtroyed.* Internecinum teſtamentum, Feſt. *For which the maker of it is ſlaine.*

Internĕcio, onis. f. g. *An vniuerſall ſlaughter, a killing or ſleaing, ſo that one is not left aliue.*

Internĕco, as, ŭi, & āvi, ĕtum, & ātum, āre. *To ſlea all at once: to kill manie together.*

Internĕctо, is, xui, xum, ere. Virg. *To knit or tie together.*

Internĕctio, Feſt vide internecio.

Internĕctus, a, um. part. ab interneco. *Murdered amongſt manie others, of whome not one eſcaped.*

Internīdifficо, as. Plin. *To make the meaſt betweene or among.*

Internĭgrans, tis. part. ſine verbo Stat. *Hauing blacke enterlaced among other colours.*

Internĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre. Plin. *To ſhine cake bright among or between.*

Internŏdium, ij. n. g. Col. *The quill, cane, or ſpace, between two ioynts or knots: a ioynt in the finger.* Internodia digitorum. Iun. *The ioynts or knuckles.*

Internoſco, is, nŏvi, nōtum, ĕre. *To know a thing among other, to diſcern from other.*

Internuculus. idem quod intercutitus.

Internuntia, æ, f. g. *Shee that is a meſſenger or meane between two parties.*

Internuntio, as. Liu. *To goe in meſſage betweene two parties.*

Internuntius, ij. m. g. *A meſſenger or meane between two parties: a truchman.*

Internundĭnium. pro internundinum, Vict. Afer. *The ſpace of nine daies: that which hath nine whole daies together.*

Internus, a, um. *That is within: or inward.*

Intĕro, is, trīvi, ītum, ere. Var. *To crum in, to graze in or with.*

Intĕrordĭnium, ij, n. g. Col. *A ſpace between 2 things in a rew, order, or rankes.*

Interpătео, es, Macr. *To lie open between.*

Interpedio, is. Macrob. *To hinder betweene.*

Interpellātio, ōnis. f. g. verb. *A let in ones buſines, a diſturbing, an interruption, a calling on when he is ſpeaking and doing.*

Interpellātor, oris, m. g. verb. *A diſturber or letter of other, a troubler or incumberer: an interruptour.*

Interpello, ās, ans & paſſ. or, atus, &c. *To interrupt, let, or hinder one that is ſpeaking or doing any thing, to diſturb or trouble: to require, aske, or demaund a thing.* Vale. alſo *to tell or warne one,* Non.

Interpensiva, ōrum. n. g. Vitru. *Certaine peeces of timber, cloſen bourdes or ſtones, which are ſet in from the corners of the wall to the ends of the rafters to conueigh raine water into ſpoutes: a maner of penthouſes.*

Interpenſivi parietes. Hermol. *Walls which riſe vpon an other wall or floore, & haue no foundation in the ground.*

Interplico,

Interplico, as, Stat. *To fold between.*

Interpŏlatio, onis, f. g. verb. Pli. *New dreſſing or poliſhing of things.*

Interpŏlātor, ōris, m. g. * *A dreſſer or mender of old things to make them ſeeme new: a ſcourer, a poliſher, a furbuſher.*

Interpŏlātrix, īcis, f. g. Digeſt. *Shee that ſo doth.*

Interpŏlis, le, Pli. *Renewed, refreſhed, turned, or new made of olde, new dreſſed, new ſcoured or poliſhed.*

Interpŏlo, as. *To renew or refreſh, to poliſh, to trim, to deck as it were made new to refreſh, to dreſſe new as fullers do, to new parget or white lime, to paint new where old painting hath bin, to purge or trie as frankincenſe is when it is made.*

Interpŏlus, a, um, Digeſt. vid. interpolis.

Interpōno, is, sŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. paſſ. or, ſitus. *To put or ſet between, to intermeddle, to mingle: to ſworne, to withſtand, let, or reſiſt: to make, to adde, to defer, prolong, or driue of.*

Interpŏsĭtio, ōnis, f. g. ver. *An interpoſition, or putting in between: intermedling in writing.*

Interpŏsĭtus, us, m. g. verb. *A putting or ſetting between.*

Interprĕmo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ere, Plaut. *To ſtop or cloſe in.*

Interpres, ĕtis, adiect. *An interpretour, expounder, or declarer: a tranſlater, one that is vſed to expound a ſtraunge language: a ſtickler between two at variance, a mediatour, a mean, a truchman, a ſouthſayer, a diuinour.*

Interprĕtāmentum, ti, n. g. Gell. &

Interprĕtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An interpretation or meaning, a tranſlation: alſo iudgement, coniecture,* Liv.

Interprĕtātus, a, um, par. *Expounded, declared, interpreted.*

Interprĕtor, āris, dep. *To interprete, expound, declare, or tranſlate: to tel or giue the ſignification, to iudge or count, to eſteeme, to take and vnderſtand.* Interpretari memoriæ alicuius, Plaut. *To bring to ones remembrance.* item paſſiv. Gell.

Interpunctio, ōnis, f. g. & interpunctum, ti, n. g. *A point, a diſtinction by points.*

Interpunctus, a, um. *Diſtincted by points, orderly aſſigned to each one.*

Interpurgo, as. Pli. *To take away here & there that which is ſuperfluous, to purge or cleanſe.*

Interpŭto, as, Col. *To cut betweene, to lop, cut of, prune, or take away the little branches of trees.*

Interquies, etis. *Reſting betweene.*

Interquĭeſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. *To reſt or pauſe in doing, to ceaſe, to ſtay.*

Iuterrādo, is, ſi, ſum. ere, Colum. *To ſcrape about, to poliſh, to file.*

Interrāsĭlis, le. Plin. *Scraped or ſhaued about, poliſhed, filed.*

Interrāſus, a, um, Plin. *Carued here & there, ſcraped about, & made hollow.*

Interregnum, ni, n. g. *The ſpace of gouernment between the death of one principall ruler, and the election of another.*

Interrex, ēgis, m. g. *A Regent that gouerneth from the death of a Prince till an other be choſen: a Viceroy, the Protectour or gouernour of a realme.*

Interrĭtus, a, um, Virg. *Without feare, not abaſhed, vnamazed, ſtout.*

Interrŏgātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A queſtion or demaund, an interrogation.*

Interrŏgātīvē, adv. Aſcon. *By asking queſtions.*

Interrŏgātiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. *A little queſtion or demaund.*

Interrŏgātus, a, um, part. *Demanded, aſked a queſtion.*

Interrŏgo, as. *To demand, to aske.*

Interrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre. ens. *To breake in the middes, to interrupt or let one ſpeaking, to confound.*

Interruptē, adverb. *By ſteps, without continuation.*

Interruptio, onis, f. g. Quin. *A interruption, diſcontinuation, or breaking of.*

Interruptus, a, um, part. *Broken in the middes, diſturbed, interrupted, letted, ſtayed, ſtopped, diſcontinued: ſeuered one from another.*

Interſcalmium, ij, n. g. ex inter & Scalmus, Vitruv. *The ſpace between the oares in a boate or galley.*

Interſcāpĭlium, lij, n. g. ex inter & Scapŭla, * *The ſpace betweene the two ſhoulders.*

Interſcindo, is, ſcīdi, ſſum, ere. *To cut in the middes, to hew in ſunder.*

Interſcribo,

Interſcribo,is,pſi,ptum,ere. *To write betweene, to enterline.*

Interſĕco,as,ŭi,ctum,āre, ad Heren. *To cut in the middle, to ſtop in ſpeaking as one did cut of his wordes.*

Interſectio,ōnis,f.g. * *A cutting of in the middle.*

Interſēpio,is,pſi,ptum,īre. *To deuide in the middle with ſome cloſure, to hemme in or incloſe, to fenſe about, to compaſſe or cloſe round about as with an hedge.*

Interſeptum,ti, n.g. * *The middle of any thing.*

Interſeptus,a,um,part. *Stopped, ſhut vp, encloſed, hedged, fenſed in.*

Interſĕro,is,ēvi,ĭtum, ĕre, Col. *To ſowe, ſet, plant or graffe betweene or in the middes.*

Interſĕro,is,ŭi,rtum,ĕre, Plin.jun. *To put betweene, to mixe, to mingle.*

Interſiſtitur, imperſ. Quint. *They ſtay or reſt.*

Interſiſto,is,ſtĭti, ĕre, Quint. *To reſt or ſtay betweene.*

Interſĭtus,a,um,part. ab interſero, Col. *Set, planted, put betweene.*

Interſŏno,as,ŭi,āre, Stat. *To ſounde betweene or in the meane ſeaſon.*

Interſpirātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A breathing betweene, a venting, a taking of winde, a fetching of breath.*

Interſpīro, as, Cato. *To breathe betweene, to vent.*

Interſterno,is,ſtrāvi, ātum, ĕre. *To ſtrowe betweene, to throwe thinges betweene.*

Interſtinctus, a, um,part. ab interſtinguo, Stat. *Diſtinct, diuided, ſeparated, marked here and there, ſet full of, painted in diuerſe partes.*

Interſtingo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Stat. *To diſtinguiſh or ſeuer.* Alſo *to quench out betweene,* Feſt.

Interſtĭtio,ōnis, f.g. Gel. *A vacation, a pauſing.*

Interſtĭtium, tij, n.g. Macrob. *A diſtance or ſpace betweene.*

Interſtrātus,a.um,part. ab interſternor, Iuſt. *Spread, ſtrewed, laid or throwen betweene two.*

Interſtrĕpo,is,ŭi,ĭtum,ĕre, Virg. *To make a noiſe among other.*

Interſtringo,is,xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To ſtraine or preſſe betweene.*

Interſtrŭo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Sil. *To build or ioyne together.*

Interſum,es,fui,eſſe. *To be preſent, to be in the middeſt or betweene.*

Intertextus, a, um, Virg. *Woven or wrought betweene, or tinſeld, as cloth of tinſell or bankinde is.*

Intertignium, nij, n.g. Vitruv. *The ſpace betweene two rafters or two other beames or plankes in building, a ſpace,* vid. Metopæ.

Intertinctus,a.um,Plin. *Dyed, coloured, ſpotted or ſtained here and there.*

Intertrâho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To drawe out from betweene, to take away all.*

Intertrīgo,ĭnis,Col. *Galling in a man or beaſt by long going, riding, or rubbing of one thing againſt another, a gall with ſweting, a chafe gall, alſo interfeiring in an horſe,* Plin.

Intertrīmĕtum,ti,n.g. *The waſt or loſſe of any thing by wearing or occupying, the refuſe of golde or ſiluer loſt in melting, waſhing, trying or working.*

Intertritūra,æ,f.g Digeſt. Idem.

Interturbātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. Liv. *A letting or diſturbing.*

Interturbo,as,Ter. *To trouble exceedingly, to let, or diſturbe, to interrupt.*

Intervăco,as,Col. *To be vacant, emptie, or voide betweene.*

Intervallātus,a,um,Gell. *Intermitted, ſpaced out, that runneth vpon reſtes, comming and going by turnes.* Intervallata biduo medio febris, Gell *A feuer which ceaſeth for two dayes ſpace, and commeth againe the thirde, as a tertian or quartane, an ague comming by fittes.*

Intervallum, li, n. g. *The ſpace betweene the ſtakes in making trenches, euery diſtance of time or place, a reſting, a pauſe, a reſpite, a giuing ouer for a time. Alſo a ſpace or reſt in muſike, or the taking of the tune,* Vitruv. Ex intervallo. *Forthwith, by and by.*

Intervello,is,vulſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To plucke vp here and there, to roote out from betweene.*

Intervĕniens,tis. *That commeth, floweth, or runneth betweene, that lyeth or is ſituate betweene.*

Intervĕnio,

Intervĕnio,is,vēni,tum,īre. *To come in the meane while, to come or approche, to be present among other, to come vpon one suddenlie as he is doing: to befall, to happen, to make meane to one for a man: to withstande or let.*

Intervĕnium, nij, n.g. Vitruv. *The middle space betweene the veines of the earth.*

Interventio,ōnis,f.g. Digest. *Suretisshippe.*

Interventor ōris,m.g.verb. *He that commeth suddenly vpon and letteth:* also *a mediatour, a suretie,* Vlp.

Interventum est,Imperf. Ter. *They came suddenly vpon.*

Interventus,us,m.g. *A comming betweene or in the meane while, a comming vpon suddenly, an ouertaking, a mediation.*

Interversus,a,um,part. *Turned away, priuily pilfred or conueyed away.*

Interverto,is,ti,sum,ĕre. *To take away craftily, to conueigh away falselie that was lent one or committed into his hands, to deceiue or beguile.* Also *to turne vpside downe, to abolish, to destroy,* Plaut.

Intervĭgilo,as,Sen. *To lie waking now and then.*

Intervĭreo,es ēre,Claud. *To be green among other colours.*

Intervīso,is,si,sum,ĕre. *To visit among or now and then.*

Intĕrŭla,æ,f.g. Ouid. *A shirt, the linen worne next to the skinne.*

Interundo,as,vnde interundatus,a,um,Solin. *Distinguished after the forme of waters.*

Intervŏmo,is,ŭi,ĕre, Lucr. *To powre or cast out among other things, to vomite betweene or sometime.*

Interūsūrium,rij,n.g. Dig. *Vse or commoditie of a thing in the meane time, vsurie that riseth in the meane time.*

Intestābilis,le. Dig. *That by the lawe can make no testament, that can not be taken for witnes, not to be beleeued.* Sometime *detestable,* Plin.

Intestātō,adu. *Without making a will or testament, vntestate.*

Intestātus,a,um. *That dyeth without testament, vntestate, making no heire by testament or last will.* Also *one out of credite that no man will take for witnesse,* Pompon. Also *not conuict or ouercome with witnes,* Plaut.

Intestīnum,ni,n.g. *An entrall, an inwarde part either of man or any liuing thing, a bowell gut, or garbage.*

Intestīnus, a, um. *That belongeth to the inward parts, or is all within, inwarde, farre within, hidden, priuie, secret, deadly, spitefull, long borne in minde:* a vill. intestīnum opus, Varr. *Joyning worke, fieldyng with wainscot, the inwarde building with fieling and paries.* Bellum intestīnum, *Ciuill warre.*

Intexo,is,ŭi,xum,ĕre,ens. *To weaue, knit, folde, winde or wrappe in, to plait with other things, to enterlace or mingle, to worke, to imbroder, to bring in one as a person in a dialogue.*

Intextus, a, um, Virg. *Platted or wouen with, wrought in, crosse one ouer an other.*

Intextus,us,m.g. Plin. *A weauing or imbrodering.*

Intĭmātor, ōris,m.g. Iul. Cap. *He that bringeth in or insinuateth somethyng.*

Intĭmē. aduerb. *From the bottome of the heart, verie affectionatlie, greatlie, heartilie.*

Intĭmo,as,Dig. *To intimate, to shew, to signifie, to denounce.* Also *to loue entirelie,* Tertull.

Intimari,Solin. *To enter in.*

Intĭmus,a,um. *Most inwarde, most secret, most deare or familiar, intirely beloued, a nigh, especiall and very friend, mortall or deepelie rooted in the stomacke.*

Intinctus,a,um,par.ab intingor. *Dipped or moistened in, dued or stained.*

Intinctus,us,m.g.verb.Plin. *Sawce.*

Intingo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre,Plin. *To dippe in as one doeth his finger in liquor, to steep in, to die.*

Intŏlĕrābĭlis,le. *Intollerable, that can not be borne or suffered, vnsufferable.*

Intŏlĕrabĭlĭter,adu. Colum. *Intollerablie.*

Intolĕrandus,a,um. *Intollerable, that can not be suffered or borne.*

Intŏlĕrans,tis, Liv. *Vnpatient, impotent, that can not suffer, abide or away with.*

Intŏlĕranter,adu. *Vnpatiently, so that*

no man can abide it.

Intŏlĕrantia æ,f.g. *Impacientie.*

Intŏnātus,a,um,par.ab intono, *Hor. Thundred.*

Intondeo,es.di,ſum,ēre. Colum. *To clippe, the arte or thaue round about.*

Intŏno,as,ŭi.āre. *To thunder,to make a rumblyng.* Alſo *to ſpeake vehemently with great fiercenes and ſtomacke.*

Intonſus,a,um. *Not ſhorne, ſhauen, clipped or notted, unpolde, whoſe haire and beard is not cut off, that hath long haire.*

Intorquens,tis,part.Virg. *Writhing, wreſtyng or flingyng.*

Intorqueo,es.ſi,ſum,ēre. *To writhe or wreſt,to turne or winde in,to throw, hurle or caſt in with force.*

Intortus a,um,part. Plin. *Writhed, wreſted, turned or winded in, crooked, wrapped about, full of cranke crankes or windyngs, darke, intricate, crabbed, obſcure.*

In totum. *Wholly.*

Intrā,præp.ſerv.accuſ. *Within,in,leſſe then.*

Intrā,adu. *Inwarde,within, in the inwarde parte.*

Intractābĭlis, le, Plin. *Untractable, unrulie, ſharpe, intollerable, hard, ſcyleſome, troubleſome, that one can not bring to paſſe.*

Intractātus,a,um. *Not handled, not tamed,not broken,wilde.*

Intrāmūrānus,a,um, Lampr. *Within the walles.*

Intrans,tis,part.ab intro. *Entring in, going in.*

Intrārius,Plaut *That is within.*

Intrātūrus,a.um.part.Plin. *About to enter,or which ſhould or ought to goe in.*

Intrātus,a,um part. Liv. *Entred into.*

Intrĕmo,is,ŭi, ĕre, & intremiſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To tremble or feare greatlie, to quake.*

Intrĕpĭdē, adu. Liv. *Boldlie, without feare.*

Intrĕpĭdus,a, um, Plin. *Nothing afraide, nothing frighted or abaſhed,ſtout, courageous.*

Intrĭbūtio,ōnis.f.g.Dig. *Contribution or lotte money paid for landes.*

Intrico,as,Plaut. *To wrappe.* Intricare peculium dicitur ſervus,Vlp. *Which is indebted to others,and hath laid certaine things to pawne.*

Intrinsĕcus, adu. Col. *On the inner parte,on the inſide*

Intripola veſtis illa vocatur, quæ dum ſit vetus, ad novam ſpeciem recuratur,Iſid.

Intrīta,æ,f.g & intrītum,ti, n.g. Plī. *Garlicke or other meate ſtamped or brayed in a mortar, meate bruiſed, beaten or minſed: fine mortar or plaiſter made of lime,olde ſlacked lime.* Alſo *the earth that bricke or eyle is made of, loame or clay that men graſſe with: but* Beroaldus *taketh it for wine dregges.*

Intrītus,a,um,part.ab interor. Plin. *Broken,made ſmall, crummed, and put or ſteeped in.*

Intrō,aduerb.ad locum. *Into a place, within.*

Intro,as. *To enter or goe in: alſo to inſinuate or creepe into.*

Intrōclūdo,is,ſi,ĕre, Seneca. *To ſhut within.*

Intrōclūſus,a,um, Sen. *Shut within, or in ſome inner roome.*

Intrōdo,as. *To enter,thruſt or preaſſe in.*

Intrōdūco,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To bring or leade in, to holde or beginne an opinion, to ſet a thing abroach,to bring in an aſſertion or doctrine.*

Intrōductio,ōnis. f.g. *A leading or bringing in,an introduction or beginning.*

Intrōductus,a,um, part. *Brought in, let in.*

Intrŏeo,is,īvi,ītum, īre. *To enter or goe in.*

Intrōfĕro,fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To beare or carrie in.*

Intrōgrĕdior,ĕris,ſſus ſum,di, ex intro & Gradior,depon. *To goe in.*

Introgreſſus,a,um,part. Virg. *Entred in.*

Intrŏiens, euntis, part. ab introeo, Ter. *Entring,going in.*

Intrŏitur,Impers. *They enter or go in.*

Intrŏĭtus, us, m.gen. *A going,an entrance or entrie,a place to enter in by,a beginning of.*

Intrōlātus,a,um.part. ab introfero, Suet. *Brought in.*

Intrōmiſſus,a,um,part. *Let in.*

Intrōmitto,

Intrōmitto,is,misi,ssum,ĕre. *To let in, to suffer to enter or come in.*

Intrōrumpo,is,rūpi,ptum,ĕre, Plau. *To breake in, to enter in by violence, to rush in.*

Introrsum, vel introrsus, adu. Virg. *Within, in the inner parte, inwardlie, inward, towarde the side.*

Introspectus,a,um,part. Quint. *Diligently looked into, considered of circumspectly, aduisedly marked.*

Introspĭcio, is, spexi, spectum, ĕre. *To looke into, to see diligently, to viewe, to consider.*

Introvŏco.as. *To call in.*

Intrūdo,ĭs, si, sum, ĕre. *To thrust in violentlie.*

Intrūsus,a,um,part. *Thrust in.*

Intŭbācĕus,a,um,Plin. *Pertaining to Endiue.*

Intŭba,bæ,f.g. vel intubus,bi,m. vel f.g.sive intubum,bi, vel intybum,bi.n. g. & intubus sativus vel hortensis, Iun. *Endiue or succorie: of it be two parts, one called garden Endiue, or broade leafe: the other called Tame cichorie or garden cichorie.*

Intŭdis,is.Isid.vid.incus.

Intŭens.tis,part.ab intueor. *Looking on, regarding, considering, beholding, viewing.*

Intŭeor,ēris, ĭtus sum, ēri. *To looke vpon, to beholde, consider, marke or take heede, to foresee.*

Intŭĭtus,a,um,part. Quin. *Regarded, marked: beholded, looked vpon.*

Intŭĭtus,us, m.g. verb. Quint. *A beholding, a looking on.*

Intŭmĕo,es,ŭi,ēre, & intumesco,is, ĕre,Plin. *To swell, to rise vp, to be puffed vp: to be somewhat high.*

Intŭmescens,tis.Col. *Swelling, puffed vp, somewhat rising in height.*

Intŭmŭlātus,a,um,Ouid. *Not buried, not laid in graue.*

Intŭor,ēris, ūtus vel ŭĭtus sum, ŭi, Plaut. *To see, to beholde.*

Inturbātus,a,um,Pli jun. *Not disturbed, not troubled.*

Inturbĭdus,a,um,Tac. *Without trouble, not disturbed, peaceable.*

Inturis.Iun *Capers or cappers.*

Intus, adu. in loco & de loco. *Within, inwardly, from within, out of the house, priuately, in secret.*

Intūsium ij,n.g.Var.vid.indusium.

Intūtus,a,um, Liv. *Not safe or sure, vnsafe, vnsure, not out of daunger, not kept, not defended.*

Intybus,vid intuba.

Invādo,is, si, sum, ĕre. *To invade, to enter, to apprehende, to lay holde on, to assayle, to set vpon, to come vp, to enterprise: to take away by force, extortion, pillage or ravine: to leape vp to one, to take and pull him by &c. to goe, to begin to growe and reigne in.*

Invălentia,æ,f.g. Gell. vide invalētudo.

Invălĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. & invalesco,is, ĕre. *To waxe strong, to be confirmed or stablished, to growe in vse.* Also *to growe out of vse, to become weake.* Quint.

Invălētūdo,ĭnis, fæm.g. *Feeblenesse, weakenes, sickenesse.*

Invălĭdus,a,um,Plin. *Feeble, weake, impotent, sicke: of little force, vertue or strength, not valiant or strong.*

Invāsor,ōris, m.g. verb. ab invado, Front. *An assailer or invader: he that setteth vpon, which besiegeth one.*

Invāsūrus,a,um,par.Val Max. *Alwaies to invade or assaile, readie to set vpon.*

Inuber,vide inhuber.

Invectio,ōnis,f.g ab inveho. *A bringing or conveighing in.* Also *an inveying or vehement speaking against one, an outrage in wordes.*

Invectĭtius.& invectīvus,a,um,Plin. *That belongeth to inveying or speaking against.*

Invectīva,æ,f.g. Iun. *An invective, a vehement, sore, sharpe and bitter speaking against one, to defame his life and manners.*

Invectus,a,um,part. *Caried or brought in, befallen.*

Invectus,us,m.g verb. Plin. *A bringing or conveying in.*

Invĕhens,tis, part. *Carrying in.* Also *inveying or speaking bitterlie against.*

Invĕho,is.xi,ctum,ĕre. *To carrie, beare or bring in: to presse in vpon &c.*

Invĕhor,ĕris,ctus sum,vĕhi,dep. *To rebuke or twit one vehemently, to raile, to raile, with violent and sore wordes to inveigh*

wrek or ſpeake butterlie againſt.

Invendĭtus,a,um,Digeſt. *Not ſolde, unſolde.*

Invenibo,pro inveniam.Non.

Invĕnio,is,vēni,tum,īre. *To find that one ſeeketh for, to deuiſe, invent or imagine, to get, to obtaine, to procure, to ſpie out and know, to ſeeke or inquire out.*

Invĕnītur, impers.Pli. *It is found out.*

Inventārium,rii,n.g. Dig. *An inuentarie of ones goods.*

Inventibile,is,n.g. Tert. *That which can not be founde out or knowen, though a man endeavour never ſo much.*

Inventio,ōnis,f.g.verb. ab invenio. *An inventing, a finding.*

Inventiuncŭla,æ,f.g.dim.Quint. *A ſmall deuiſe or invention.*

Inventor,ōris, m.g. verb. *A finder out, an inventour, a deuiſour.*

Inventrix,ĭcis,f.g.verb. *She that inventeth or deuiſeth.*

Inventum, ti, n.g. *An invention or deuiſe.*

Inventūrus,a,um;part. *About or ready to finde out.*

Inventus,a,um,part. *Founde out, invented, gotten.*

Inventus,us,m g. verb. Plin. *An inventing, a finding.*

Invĕnuſtē, adu. Gell. *Unpleaſantly, without a good grace, unſeemely.*

Invĕnuſtus,a,um. *Unpleaſant, without grace.*

Invĕrĕcundē, adu. Quint. *Without ſhame, ſhamefullie, without bluſhing.*

Invĕrĕcundia, æ,f.g. Sen. *Unſhamefaſtneſſe impudencie.*

Invĕrĕcundiſſimus,a,um,Plau. *Moſt ſhameleſſe.*

Invĕrĕcundus,a,um. *Shameles, without ſhame, impudent, unchaſte.*

Invergens,tis,part.Ouid. *Inclining, powring on.*

Invergo,is,ĕre.Plaut. *To ſlip or ſlide in, to incline.* Alſo *to powre on or in.*Virg.

Inverſio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A turning inſide out or vpſide downe: a turning of the wrong ſide forwarde, inverſion, a miſplacing of wordes or matter.*

Inverſum,Virg *In order, orderly.*

Inverſus,a,um, part.Plin. *Turned in and out, turned vpſide downe, changed, cleane contrarie, vttered one for another.*

Inverto,is,ti,ſum,ĕre. *To turne in, to turne vpſide downe, to turne the inſide out: to turne contrariwiſe to the right forme, to change, to diſturbe or peruert.*

Invespĕraſcit, ēbat, Liv. *To waxe night.*

Inveſtīgabilis,le, Tert. *That which can not be found out.*

Inveſtigandus,a,um, part. *That is to be ſearched, ſifted, found or ſought out.*

Inveſtīgātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A ſearching or ſeeking out.*

Inveſtigātor,ōris.m.g.verb. *A ſearcher by trace, one that maketh diligent ſearch or inquirie.*

Inveſtīgātus,a,um.part. *Found out, ſearched, diſcouered, ſought out, vnderſtoode.*

Inveſtīgo,as. *To ſeeke, ſearch or finde out by the ſteppes or print of the feete, to trace.* Alſo *to make diligent ſearche of or for a thing, to inquire, to deuiſe.*

Inveſtio,is,īvi,ītum,īre,Pli. *To adorn, garniſh, trimme or decke.*

Inveſtis,ſte,Pallad *A man or woman that hath no haire or beard, beardleſſe.*

Inveſto,as,vel tio,is, a Veſta. Mec. *To heate, to warme.*

Invĕtĕraſco, is, ĕre. *To waxe olde, to waxe of force & ſtrength by continuance, to growe in cuſtome: to be ſetled, to weare out and be conſumed, to growe out of vſe.*

Invĕtĕrātio,ōnis,fæm.gen. verb. ab inveterо. *The growing in vſe by long cuſtome.*

Invĕtĕrātus,a,um. *Confirmed by long vſe, growen in cuſtome, olde, auncient, of long continuance.*

Invĕtĕro,as.Plin. *To keepe till it be old or ſtale, to keepe long from rotting, to grow in vſe, to be eſtabliſhed by long time.*

Invia,Oni. *Places that can not be paſſed by.*

Invĭcem, adu. *One after another, by courſe, one another, each other: on the other ſide.* Alſo *againe on the other ſide.*

Invictus, a, um. *Invincible, valiant, mighty, that can not be ouercome, vanquiſhed or conſumed: not wearied.*

Invĭdendus, a, um, Hor. *Juſtlie to be envied.*

Invĭdentia,æ,f.g. *Envie, grudge, repining,*

ning, griefe to beholde or heare that another prospereth.

Invĭdĕo,ēs,īdi,ſum,ēre. *To envie, to grudge or haue ſpite and griefe at another mans proſperitie, to beare one ill will, to hate, to ſee inwardly or through a thing.* Alſo *to denie a thing to one, or to refuſe to giue*, Plin.

Invĭdĕor,ēris,paſſ.Hor. *To be hated.*

Invĭdētur,Impers. *Men doe enuie and hate.*

Invĭdia,æ.f.g. *Enuie, hatred, ill will, ſpite, grudging, ill opinion that the people haue of one, malice, procuring of one diſpleaſure by worde or deede, great diſpleaſure againſt one.*

Invĭdĭŏla,læ,f.g.dim. *Small enuie or hatred.*

Invĭdiōſē,aduerb. *Enuiouſlie, odiouſly, ſpitefullie.*

Invidioſiſſimus,a,um,ſuperl. Senec. *Moſt odious and hatefull.*

Invĭdiōſus,a,um,Ovid.activ. *Enuious, that ſpiteth or hateth: ſpitefull.*

Invĭdiōſus,a,um.& invidioſior,paſſ. *That is enuied, ſpited, hated, odious, hatefull, blame worthie: that breedeth diſpleaſure, that all men thinke ill.*

Invĭdus,a,um. *That hath enuie, that enuieth or ſpiteth: envious, ſpitefull, malitious.*

Invĭgĭlo,as,Col. *To watch diligently, to care, to take good heede.*

Invincĭbĭlis,le,Apull *Invincible.*

Invincibiliter, aduerb. Apull. *Invincible.*

Invīnius,a,um,Apul. *That neuer drinketh wine.*

Inviŏlābĭlis,le,Virg. *Vnviolable, that can not be violated or broken.*

Inviŏlātē,adu. *Purelie, vncorruptlie, faithfullie.*

Inviŏlātus, a, um. *Not violate, not corrupted, pure, not hurt: vncorrupted: vnſained: without hurt or diſpleaſure done vnto him.*

Invīſibĭlis,le.Iſid. *Inviſible, that can not be ſeene.*

Invīſiſſimus,a, um, Plin. jun. *Exceedingly hated.*

Invīſĭor.us,comp. *More hated.*

Invīſĭtātus,a.um,Quint. *Not viſited.*

Invīſo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre. *To goe or come to ſee, to viſite.*

Invīſor,ōris.m.g.Apul. *He that enuieth another.*

Invīſus,a,um. adiect. ex in & Viſus. *Not ſeene.*

Invīſus,a,um.ab invideor. *Hated, odious, that can not abide to ſee, hard.*

Invītābĭlis, le. Gell. *Delectable, to cond, pleaſant.*

Invītāmentum, ti. n.g. *A bidding or deſiring: a requeſt: an alluring or prouoking.*

Invītātio,ōnis.f.g.verb.idem.

Invītātus,a.um. part. *Bidden, deſired to come: allured, inticed.*

Invītātus,us,m.g. verb. vid.invitamentum.

Invītē,invitiùs, invitiſſimè. aduerb, *Againſt ones will: maugre his head.*

Invito, as, *To bidde, to call, to deſire to come: to allure, to intice, to cauſe or make to haue, to prouoke: to delight or recreate.* invitare ſe largiter. Suet. *To drinke and quaffe largely.*

Invītus,& invitiſſimus,a,um. *Vnwilling, againſt ones wil, by conſtraint, againſt heart and minde, maugre his head, in ſpite of his teeth, will he, nill he.*

Inviùs,a,um. ex in & Via. Plin. *Lacking a way, that can not be come at: where no man can paſſe: hard, vnpoſſible to paſſe or ſaile through.*

Inŭlā,læ.f.g.Col. *The hearbe called* Enula Campana, *Elicampane.* inula ruſtica, vide Symphytum.

Inultus,a.um. *Not puniſhed, not reuenged: without hurt or daunger, without ieopardie: ſcaping quit or ſcotfree.* Alſo *he that hath receiued an iniurie and not reuenged it* Virg.

Inumbrātus,a,um.Digeſt. *Which appeareth to be and is not ſo in deede.*

Inumbro,as. Virg. *To caſt a ſhadowe vpon, to giue a ſhadowe to.* Alſo *to defend and preſerue.* Sipont.

Inuncо,as.ex in & Vncо, Colum. *To catch or drawe to as it were with an booke.*

Inunctio,ōnis. f.g. verb. ab inungo. Plin. *An anointing.*

Inunctus,a,um,part.Plin. *Anointed, beſmeered.*

Inundātio,ōnis,f.g,verb.Col. *An ouerflowing, a deluge.* inundatio maris, Plin.

Plin. *A spring tide, a breaking of the waters ouer the bankes, &c.*

Inundo, as. *To ouer flow, to surround: to ouerwhelme or couer with water: to run or streame into: also to come on in great number.*

Inundor, aris, Liv. *To be ouerflown, to be all wet and couered with.*

Inuniversum, Quin. *Generally, wholly.*

Inungo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Plin. *To annoint.*

Invŏcātĭo, onis. f g. verb. Quint. *A calling vpon, as when one demandeth aid, or crieth for helpe.*

Invŏcātus, a, um, par. Plin. *Called vpon as it were for helpe and succour.*

Invŏcātus, a, um, adiect. ex in & vocatus. *Not called, not bidden, before he is bidden.*

Invŏco, as, Horat. *To call in or on, to call for, aske, or require helpe: not to call.*

Invŏlātus, us, m. g. *A flying.*

Invŏlito, as, Horat. *To flee in often, to hang ouer, to flie about.*

Invŏlo, as, Plaut. *To flie in or vpon, to enter in quickly: to leape or rune violently vpon.*

Invŏlo, as, ab in & Vola, læ, Luca. *To steale away in ones hand: to lay hands on: to take in hu hands.*

Invnguem, Virg. *Perfectly, so exactly made, that no fault can be found therewith.*

Inūnītus, a um, Tert. *Made one with.*

Involucer hęc involucris, hoc involucre & involucris, cre, Gell. *That will not, or is not able to flee, vnfledge.*

Involucre, is, n. g. Plaut. *A barbours towel or necke cloath, that he casteth about ones shoulders, for the cuttings or pollings of the haire to fall vpon.*

Involūcrum, cri, n g. *Euerie thing that serueth to couer, cloake, or hide: the couer or lid of a booke.* Involucrum floris, Iun. *The cuppe of a flower, by little and little gaping and opening it selfe.* Involucrum maius, Iun. *Agrimony, Liuerwort.*

Involvo, vis, vi, ūtum, ere. *To wrap or fold in, to couer, to hide: to platte, to put in: to giue himselfe wholly or altogeather, &c. to tumble downe.*

Involvens, tis, part. Pli. *Wrapping in, couering, ouerwhelming.*

Involuntarius, a, um. * *Not voluntarie, against the will, inuoluntarie, vnwilling.*

Involvŏlus, li, m. g. Plaut. *A worme like a canker that destroyeth the buddes of vines: a vine fretter.*

Involūte, adverb. Spart. *Couertlie.*

Involūtissĭmus, a, um, Sen. *Most intricate.*

Involūtus, a, um, part. *Wrapped or folded in, couered, cloked, hidde, priuie.*

Inurbānē, adver. *Uncourteously, rudely, homely, vnmannerly: not after a ciuill and gentle fashion.*

Inurbānus, a, um. *Uncourteous, rude, simple, homely in manners: without honest ciuilnes.*

Inurgeo, es, ēre, Lucret. *To vrge, to thrust, to force against one.*

Inūrīno, as, Colum. *To plunge & wash themselues as geese doe.*

Inūrō is, ssi, stum, ĕre. *To marke with an hot iron: to inamell, to worke with fire: to put or print in, to burne and scorch.*

Inūsitatē, & inusitatò, adv. *Straungely, not after the accustomed fashion.*

Inūsĭtātus, a, ū. *Not wont, new, strange, vnaccustomed, vnused, vnwonted, that hath bin seldome vsed.*

Inusum, pro inusitato, Ver. Fest.

Inustus, a, um, part. ab inuror. *Burned in, marked with an hot iron, seared.*

Inūtilis, le. *Unprofitable, to no vse, nothing worth, vnseruiceable.*

Inūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Unprofitablenes.*

Invulgo, as, Gell. *To publish, to blaze abroad, and make knowne or common.*

Invulnĕrābĭlis, le, Sen. *That can not be wounded.*

Invulnĕrātus, a, um. *Not wounded.*

I O

Iō. interiect. p. b. Plaut. *A cry of ioy or griefe.* Io pæan, Ovi. *An exclamation or outerie vttering the ioy wherein one hath by any prosperitie or welfare.*

Iobitare, vox rusticorum, Idem quod Iubilo.

Iŏcābundus, a, um, Vale. Max. & Iŏcans, tis, part. a Iocor. *Iesting, bourding, speaking merilie.*

Iŏcātĭo, ōnis. f g. ver. *A merie iesting,*

a ſpeaking in bourd.

Iŏcātus, a, um, Horat. *Ieſting or ſcoffing at.*

Iŏcō, adverb. Plaut. *In ſport, merilie, in game, in ieſt, in bourd.*

Iŏcor, āris, depon. *To ſpeake in ieſt or bourd, to ſpeake merilie, to frump & mocke one.*

Iŏsŏsē, adverb. *Ieſtingly, merily, pleaſantly, in ieſt.*

Iŏcōſus, a, um. *Merie, ſporteſull, pleaſant, prouoking mirth, ſport, paſtime.* Iocoſa imago. Horat. Idem quod Echo.

Iŏcŭlans, tis, Liv. vide Iocabundus.

Iŏcŭlāris, re. *Sporting or ieſting, pertaining to mocherie.*

Iŏcŭlāriter, adverb. Plin. *Merily, in ieſt, in way of ſport and bourding.*

Iŏcŭlārius, a, um, Hora. *That is ſpoken in reſt: a ieſting matter.*

Iŏcŭlātor, ōris, m. g. *A ieſter one that ſpeaketh merily and in bourd.*

Iŏcŭlātōrius, a, um. *Merie, pleaſant.*

Iŏcŭlus, li, m. g. Plaut. *A little ieſt.*

Iŏcus, ci, Ioci, iocorum, m. g. & Ioca, Iocorum, n. g. *A mery word, diſport, ieſt in words: a mocking ſtock, an idiot, a ſcole.*

Iōn. p. b. * *A ſtone of violet colour.*

Ionthi, p. b. Galen. *Warts, or litle pimpels in the face.*

Iota. *A thing of nothing, of no value.*

Ioventas, idem quod Iuventas.

Iovis glans. * *The cheſt nut.* Iovis arbor, Iun. *The oke tree.* Caulis vel barba Iovis, Iun. *Singreene or houſleke the greater.* Iovis faba, Iun. *Henbane.* Iovis flos, Iun. *Roſe campane.* Iovis gemma, Plin. *Which beſide that it is white, it is alſo light and tender.* Dies Iovis. *Thurſdaie.*

I P

Ipocriſiacij, vide Apocriſiacus.

Ips, ipos, f. g. græc. Galen. *A little worme breeding in hornes and vines in the ſpring time, and ſpecially when the South winde bloweth.*

Ipſe, a, um, ipſius, ipſi. *He, ſhee, the ſame: himſelfe, or his owne ſelfe: the verie, &c.*

Ipſi, pro ipſius.

Ipſipe vel ipſipte, alij Ipſipti pro ipſimet, Feſt. *To himſelfe & not to an other.*

Ipſiſſimus, a, um, Plaut. *Euen the very ſame.*

Ipſulices, ipſullices, ipſulles, vel ipſiplices, Feſt Bracteæ in vtilem muliebremq; ſpeciem expreſſæ, Sacrificijs aptæ.

Ipſus, a, um, pro ipſe, &c. Terent.

I R

Ir, Sipont. vide Hir.

Ira, ræ, f. g. p. l. *Anger, ſtomake, diſpleaſure, wrath: an affection to puniſh him that hath offended vs: alſo the rage or troubleſomenes of, &c.*

Irācundē, adverb. p. l. *Angerly, with a ſtomake, ſpitouſlie.*

Irācundia, æ, f. g. p. l. *Anger quickly mooued, angrineſſe, a readineſſe to anger, naturall inclination to anger.*

Iracunditer, adverb. Non. *Angerly.*

Irācundus, a, ŭ, & cundior, p. l. *Shortly or ſoone angry: haſty, fumiſh, teſtie: naturally inclined to anger, quickely mooued & diſpleaſed.*

Iraſcere, pro iraſci, Pompon.

Iraſcor, ĕris, ātus ſum, ſci, p. l. *To be angrie, mooued, or diſpleaſed: to grieue or be ſorie for.*

Irātē, & iratiùs, adv. p. l. Col. *Angerly.*

Irātus, iratior, iratiſſimus, a, um, p. l. *Angry, troubled, offended, greatly mooued, in a chafe: troublous, tempeſtuous.*

Irceus, cei, m. g. Feſt. *A kind of pudding.*

Ircĭpes, ĕdis, f. g. Varr. *An harrow.*

Ire, & Iri, ab Eo, & Itur.

Irēnarches, ſive Irenarcha, hæ, m. g. p. l. Vlp. *A Iuſtice of peace.*

Iringus, vide Eryngium.

Irĭnum, ni, n. g. Pli. *An oyntment made of the floure deluce.*

Irĭnus, a, um, p. l. Plin. *Of the floure deluce.*

Irio, Iun. *Winter creſſes: Rockes gentle or rocket gallant.*

Iris, ĭdis, f. g. p. l. *The raine bow: alſo the hearb called floure deluce, and a pretious ſtone,* Plin. *alſo the circle or rundle about the apple of the eie: the blacke circle about the eie,* Iun. Iris agreſtis, vide Xyris.

Irnea, & intella, læ, f. g. Feſt. *A veſſel vſed in ſacrifice for vine.*

Irneum, vel Erneum, n. g. *A kinde of wine veſſell, and alſo a cake made like a bird,* à græ. Orneon.

Irōnia, æ, f. g. p. l. *A figure in ſpeaking*

when

when one meaneth contrarie to the ſignification of the worde, or when a man reaſoneth contrarie to that he thinketh, to mock him whome he reaſoneth with: a mocker, or ſcoffer.

Ironĭcē, adverb. p l. *Mockingly, ſcoffingly.*

Irpex, ĭcis, ſ g. Feſt. *A rake with iron teeth: wherewith they pull vp weedes, and hearbs by the rootes.*

Irquis & Irquitallus, Fe. idem quod Hirquitallus.

Irrādĭo, as, Plaut. *To ſhine vpon, to caſt bu beames vpon, to lighten.*

Irrāſus, a, um, Plaut. *Vnſhauen, vnraſed or vnſcraped, rough, that is not poliſhed or ſmoothed.*

Irrātĭōnābĭlis, le, Quint. *Vnreaſonable, without reaſon.*

Irrātiōnālis, le. Idem.

Irraucio, is, ſi, īre: & Irrauceſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To haue a hearſe voice, to waxe hoarſe.*

Irrecordabĭlis, le, Arn. *That can not be remembred.*

Irrĕdĭvīvus, a, um, Catu. *That can not be reuiued or repaired.*

Irrĕdux, ŭcis, adiect. Luc. *From which one can not ſafelie returne.*

Irrĕlĭgātus, a, um, Ovid. *Vnbounde, looſe.*

Irrĕlĭgĭōsē, adv. Val Max. *Vndeuoutly, vnreuerently, contrarie to religion.*

Irreligioſitas, atis, ſ. g. Fab. Victor. *Want of religion, vngodlines.*

Irrĕlĭgĭōſus, a, um, Liv. *Vngodly, not religious, not deuout, without feare of god, againſt religion and honour of god.*

Irrĕmĭābĭlis, le, Virg. *That from which one can not returne againe: intricate.*

Irrĕmĕdĭābĭlis, le. Plin. *That can not be holpen by any remedie.*

Irrĕmūnĕrābilis, le, adiect. *That may not be rewarded or recompenſed.*

Irrĕpărābĭlis, le, Virg. *That can not be repaired, or reſtored to the firſt ſtate: that can not be recouered or gotten againe.*

Irrĕpertus, a, um, Hor. *Not found.*

Irrĕpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To creepe or enter in by ſtealth, to enter in priuilie or beginne by little and little, to worke by priue meanes.*

Irrĕprĕhensĭbĭlis, le, & Irrĕprĕhenſus, & Irrepreniſus, a, um, Ovi. *That can not be reprooued, without fault, faultes.*

Irrepto, as, freq. Stat. *To creepe often into a place, to conuey himſelfe by little & little, to ſteale into a place.*

Irrĕquĭētus, a, um, Plin. *Without reſte or quiet, ſtirring, euer doeing, buſie, actiue, full of trouble, toileſome, reſtles.*

Irreſectus, a, um, Horat. *Not cut, not pared.*

Irrĕsŏlūbĭlis, le, Apull. & Irrĕsŏlutus, a. um, Ovid. *Neuer let ſlacke or looſe.*

Irrētĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To take or hold as in a net, to intangle, to ſnare, to allure, to toll.*

Irrētītus, a. um, par. *Intrapped, ſnared, caught faſt as in a net, taken and delighted with.*

Irrĕtortus, a, um, Horat. *Streight, not crooked or bent awrie.*

Irrĕvĕrens, tis, Digeſt. *Vnreuerent.*

Irrĕvĕrenter, adverb. Plin. iun. *Vnreuerently.*

Irrĕvĕrentĭa æ, ſ. g. Tacit. *Rudenes, lacke of due reuerence.*

Irrĕvŏcābĭlis, le, Plin. *That can not be revoked or called backe againe, vnuncible.*

Irrĕvŏcandus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Irrĕvŏcātus, a, um, Horat. *Not called backe, that could not be withdrawne.*

Irrĕvŏlūtus, a, um, Mart. *Neuer turned.*

Irrīdens, tis, part. *Mocking, laughing to ſcorne.*

Irrīdeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. *To mocke, to ſcoffe, to laugh to ſcorne.*

Irrīdĭcūlē, adverb. Cæſ. *Not merilie, vnpleaſantly.*

Irrĭgātĭo, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A watering.*

Irrĭgo, as. *To water ground, to bring water into the fieldes out of a riuer.*

Irrĭgua, ōrum, n. g. Plin. *Little brookes or ſtreames that doe water the earth.*

Irrĭguus, a, um, Hora. *That is watered, or may eaſilie be watered, that hath water running by it: that watereth: waſhed, well whirled or dronke, moiſte, wette, plaſhie.*

Irrĭpio, is. *To ſnatch or conuey in quicklie.*

Irriſĭo, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Irrideo. *A mocking, a deluding, a laughing to ſcorne.*

Irrīſor, ōris, m. g. ver. *One that mocketh or laugheth to ſcorne, a mocker, a ſcorner.*

Irrīſus, a, um, part. Virg. *Mocked, laughed to ſcorne.*

Irrīſus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A mocking or laughing to ſcorne.*

Irritābĭlis, le. *Quickly made angrie or moued.*

Irritāmen, ĭnis, & irritamentum, ti, n. g Ovid. *A thing that ſtirreth or prouoketh, an inſtigation, prouoking, or ſtirring.*

Irrītandus, a, um, Quint. *Muſt be prouoked.*

Irrītans, tis, part. Sil. *Prouoking, &c.*

Irritātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. *A ſtirring, incenſing, or prouoking: alſo an appetite or deſire,* Sen.

Irritatior, us, compar. Gell. *More angrie or fierce.*

Irritātor, ōris, Sen. *He that ſtirreth vp or prouoketh.*

Irritātus, a, um, Virg. *Prouoked, ſtirred, moued to anger, netled: alſo angrie,* Terent.

Irrĭto, as. *To prouoke, to kindle wrath, to moue or ſtirre, to incenſe to anger.*

Irrĭtus, a, um, ex in & Ratus. *Void, of no effect, force, or weight, nothing worth: vaine, blunt, that cannot hurt, ſo weak that the wind may blow it downe: that will not be graunted: that commeth to no proofe, that bringeth not to paſſe, that miſſeth, diſappointed of.*

Irrōbŏro, as, Gell. *To make ſtrong, or of more force.*

Irrŏgātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. *A ſetting or impoſing of a tribute, penaltie, or like thing.*

Irrŏgātus, a, um, part. *Impoſed, inioyned, laid or ſet vpon.*

Irrŏgo, as. *To impoſe or ſet vpon: to ordeine, appoint or make, to put one to: to beſtow.*

Irrorat, imperſ. Col. *There is a dew or moiſture, it miſteth.*

Irrōro, as, Colum. *To ſprinckle or wet with dew or moiſture, to caſt a dew vpon, to moiſt.*

Irrŭbeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & irrubeſco, is, ĕre, Stat. *To be or waxe redde.*

Irructo, as, Plaut. *To belch, to belch out.*

Irrŭgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. * *To bray out, to roare:*

Irrūgo, as, ex in & Ruga, Gel. *To make wrinckled.*

Irrūmo, as. * *To giue ſucke.*

Irrumpens, tis, part. Plin. *Entring in by force, breaking or ruſhing in violently, running in violently or with full ſtreame, bluſtering, that beareth downe things before it.*

Irrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre. *To breake in violently, to enter or ruſh in by force or with maine ſtrength, to enter in haſtely.*

Irruo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere. *To run haſtily, violently, or furiouſly in or vpon a thing, to ruſh in, to fall or caſte himſelfe without conſideration into: to run headlong into.*

Irruptĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A burſting in, a violent breaking or entring in, a forced entrance.*

Irtiola, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of vines.*

I S

Is, ĕa, id, gen. eius, pron. *He, ſhe ſame, that, this, ſuch a one, euen he.*

Isăgōgē, es, f. g. p l. Gell. *An introduction.*

Isăgōgĭcum, ci, n. g. Iun. *Monie giuen for ſcholers at their entrance or admiſſion into the ſchoole: alſo a booke teaching the firſt precepts of ſome art.*

Isăgōgĭcus, a, um, p. l. *Of or belonging to an introduction or beginning.*

Isātis, is, p. l. Plin. *The herb woad.*

Iſce, pro Is ipſe. *Euen he.*

Iſchades, Pollux. *Drie figges.*

Iſchæmōn, Plin. *An herb comming out of the earth like Mullet or Hyrſe, hauing ſharpe leaues and moſſie: it is good to ſtanch blood the veine not onely being open but alſo cut.*

Iſchas, adis, f. g. Plin. *A kind of wilde radiſh.*

Iſchia, ōrum, Pollu. *The buckle bones.*

Iſchĭăcus, ſiue Iſchiadicus, a, um, Plin. *That hath the ach in the hippes.*

Iſchiadicus dolor, Plin. *The Sciatica or hipgout.*

Iſchias, adis, f. g. Plin. *The diſeaſe commonly called* Sciatica, *which is a paine riſing of humors gathered togither in the hollownes of that ioynt: alſo an herb hauing a roote like galangale, and beeing chawed it is good for the toothake,* Plin.

Iſchuria

Iſchuria,æ,ſ. g. Iun. *A keeping of the water, a ſtopping of the paſſage in the bladder with great daunger, when the piſſe can not paſſe out.*

Iſicium,cij,n. g. Iun. *A certaine kinde of pudding called an Iſing or ſauſidge.*

Iſis, * *A certaine playſter wholſome againſt melancholie.*

Iſocinnămon, Plin. *An herb called alſo* Daphnois: *it hath a verie pleaſant ſmell, and commonlie groweth in thoſe places where Cynamon & Caſſia groweth.*

Iſŏcōlŏn, p.l. * *When two ſentences are like in length.*

Iſŏdŏmŏn, p.l. Plin. *A forme of building where euerie thing is equally ſtreite: lewell worke.*

Iſŏnŏmĭa,ę,f. g. p.l. *Equalitie of lawes in where they be indifferent to all maner of perſons.*

Iſŏpleŭron, p.l. * *A figure whereof all the ſides are equall.*

Iſŏpyrum, p.l. t. b Plin. *The herb called Phaſelium, and hath leaues like Aniſe.*

Iſoſtātes, p.l. Cod. *He that vieweth & ouerſeeth a thing to ſee that it be equall & right.*

Iſſo, pro Ivero, Feſt.

Iſte,a,ud,co. g. iſtius. *This, that.* Iſte, pro is. *He.*

Iſthac, adverb. per locum, Ter. *This way.*

Iſthic, adverb. in loco. *There where thou art, in that place, in this matter.*

Iſthic, iſthæc. iſthoc & iſthuc, ex Iſte & Hic, hæc, hoc, Terent. *The ſelfe ſame, this ſame.*

Iſthinc, adverb de loco. *From thence.*

Iſthmia, orum, Plutarch. *One of the 4. ſolemne or ſacred games, which were celebrated euery fift yeare in Greece.*

Iſtmiacus, a, um. Stat. *Belonging to ſuch a narrow ſtreight.*

Iſthmos, & Iſthmus, mi, m. g. Plin. *A narrow part of a countrie where two ſeas are but a ſmall diſtance a ſunder incloſing the land on both ſides: alſo the middle parte or bridge of the noſe,* Iun.

Iſtic. iſtæc, iſtoc. *This, that.*

Iſtiuſmodi, adie. indecl. quod & duobus verbis, Iſtius modi. *Of the ſame ſort, ſuch.*

Iſtō, adverb. ad locum. Plin. *Thither, to that place.*

Iſtoc, adverb. Terent. *This way, on this hand.*

Iſtorſum, adverb. verſus locum, Ter. *Thitherward, toward the place where thou art.*

Iſtuc, pro iſtud. *The ſame, this, that.*

Iſtue, adverb. ad locum. * *Thither.*

Iſtuccine, pro iſtud ne, Terent.

I T

Ita, adverb. p. b. *Yea, ſo, euen ſo, ſuch, in ſuch ſort: alſo therefore, ſometime it is a word of wiſhing: being ioyned with a negatiue it ſignifieth verie.*

Itane? *Indeede? is it ſo? is it as you ſay?*

Itane verò, Plaut. *Doeſt thou ſpeake as thou thinkeſt? whoe? will thou then ſay.*

Ităq; coniunct. p. b. *Therefore, then, becauſe that, and ſo.*

Item, adverb. p. b. *Alſo, ſo, and likewiſe, in like manner, and alſo.*

Itemq;. *And moreouer, and alſo.*

Iter, iteris, ſecundum. Priſc. & itineris ab antiquo nom. Itiner. n. g. p. b. *A iourney, a way, a goeing, a paſſage, a voyage: alſo a trade, a courſe, or meane: alſo a ſayling or voyage by the ſea,* Ter.

Itĕrātĭo, onis, ſ. g. verb. ab itero. p. b. *A repetition, a reiteration, a rehearſing againe, a doubling of, a renewing, a beginning againe: alſo the ſecond tilth or earing: alſo the ſecond preſſing of oliues, or the oyle of the ſecond preſſing,* Colum.

Itĕrātō, adverb. p. b. Iuſt. *Againe, eſtſoones.*

Itĕrātus, a, um, par. b. *Repeated, doubled, rehearſed againe.*

Itĕro, as, p. b. *To doe a thing eſtſoones or againe, to goe backe againe, to repeat, to double, to renew, to doe a thing againe, or the ſecond time, to tel, ſpeake, or ſay againe, to begin a freſh, to iterate.*

Itĕrum, adverb. p. b. *Eſtſoones, againe, the ſecond time, twiſe.*

Itĭdem, adverb. p. b *So, likewiſe, after the ſame ſort, ſemblably, in like manner.*

Itiner, eris, idem quod Iter, Feſt.

Ithypheclia, verſus de rebus obſcenis, Terent.

Itĭnĕrārĭum, rij, n. g. p. b. Anton. *A commentarie or booke of rememberance, containing things done in iourneies: alſo*

the Calender of miles, like to the geſtes of Princes.

Itĭnĕrārĭus,a,um,Lampr. *Pertaining to a iourney.*

Itĭnĕror,āris,p.b.Apu. *To take a iourneie.*

Itio,ōnis,f.g.verb.ab Eo,is,p.b. *A goeing: a walking, a voyage.*

Ito,as,frequen.ab Eo,p.b. *To goe often or much.*

Itrion,rij,n.g. * *Sweete cake bread.*

Itur,impers.p.b.Plau. *He is gone, they are gone: and ſo in other perſons of both numbers with the prepoſition to his caſuall word.*

Itūrus,a,um,part.p.b. *That ſhall goe, readie prepared to goe.*

Itus,us,m g.verb.p.b. *A goeing, a voyage or iourney.*

I V

Iva arthetica,vel muſcata,Iu. *Ground pine, fielde Cypres.*

Iŭba, bæ, f. g. *The mane of an horſe, or other beaſt.* Iuba gallinaceorum, Colu. *The ſoft feathers in a cockes necke like a mane, which he holdeth vp when he fighteth.* Sanguineæ iubæ anguinum, Virg. *The red creſts like fleſh in a ſerpents neck.*

Iŭbăr,ăris,n.g.Virg.alij indecl. faciunt. *The day ſtarre called alſo Lucifer, brightnes, the ſhining brightnes of the fire, a ſun beam or light, the noblenes of a prince or noble man.*

Iŭbātus,a,um.Plau. *That hath a mane.* Iubati angues,Plaut. *Snakes with creſts in their neckes.*

Iŭbĕo,es,ſſi,ſſŭ,ēre. *To bid, wil, charge, or commaund, to cauſe or make: to wiſh or deſire, to decree, ordaine, or appoint.*

Iŭbĭlātus,us,m.g.Var. *A ſhout for ioy, ſuch as countrie folkes vſe.*

Iubileus,Iſid. *The yeare of Iubily or of releaſing, which hapened euery fifty yeare.*

Iūbĭlo,as,Feſt. *In voice to declare the gladnes of the heart: to ſhout for ioy.*

Iūbĭlum,li,n.g Sil. *Joy or gladnes in voice, or a ſhout not expreſſed in wordes.*

Iūcundē, iucundiùs, iucundiſſimè, adverb. *Merily, gladly, pleaſantly, ſweetly, delectably.*

Iūcundĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Delectation, pleaſure, reioycing: pleaſantnes, mirth, ioylitie.*

Iūcundor,āris,Lact. *To be mery and ioyous.*

Iūcundus,a,um.& iucundior,us. *That is the cauſe that one reioyceth: pleaſant, delectable, delightfull, liking, welcome: that pleaſeth one.*

Iūdaicus lapis,Dioſc.vid.Tecolithus.

Iūdex,ĭcis,com.g. *A Iudge or righter of cauſes: alſo an eſteemer or weigher.* Iudex ſelectus. *A Commiſſarie.* Pedaneus vel pedarius. *A baſe, meane, or inferiour iudge, that iudgeth ſtanding on foote on the plaine ground, and hath no tribunall or iudgement ſeate: or he which in iudgement doth eaſily condeſcende to other mens opinions.* Iudicum princeps. *He which firſt giueth ſentence, the lord chiefe iuſtice.* Item iudices pro conſules,Varr.

Indicaſſit,pro iudicaverit, Antiq.

Iudĭcātĭo,ōnis,f.g.verb. *The queſtion come in iudgement, the weight of the matter, that wherin the iudge ought to doe iuſtice and right: a caſe of iudgement, or that whereabout a court is kept, or a ſeſſions holden, iudgement, ſentence giuing.*

Iūdĭcātō,adverb.Gell. *Conſiderately, aduiſedly, not raſhly.*

Iūdĭcātum,ti,n.g. *The thing iudged or determined: the order of law, that which is vttered and appointed by the mouth of the Iudge.*

Iūdĭcātus,a,um. *Iudged, ſentence giuen, condemned, ſuch a one as lets his ſute fall, againſt whome iudgement is gone and paſſed.*

Iūdĭcātus,us,m g. verb. *Iudgement, authoritie to iudge.*

Iūdĭcĭālis, le. *Of, or pertaining to iudgement: or ſeruing in the law: iudiciall, that whereby one is accuſed, or defended.*

Iūdĭcĭārius,a,um. *Pertaining to a iudge, or iudgement: alſo that is to be iudged.*

Iūdĭcium,cij,n. g. *Iudgement, examination, ſute, ſentence, opinion, aduiſe: reſpect, regard, vnderſtanding: conſideration.*

Iūdĭco,as.*To iudge, to diſcerne, to think, deeme: to ſuppoſe, to giue ſentence: to condemne: to giue counſell.*

Iŭgŭla,læ,f.g.Varr. *A celeſtiall ſigne called* Orion.

Iŭgālis,

Iŭgālis,le,Virg. *That is yoked or pertaineth to yokes, matrimonie or wedlocke.*
Iugales socij,Virg. *Horses coupled togither in a teeme, tied or coupled togither.*
Iŭgāmentum,ti,n.g. Cato. *A thing that fastneth or coupleth like a yoke.*
Iŭgārius,ij,m.g.Col. *He that yoketh Oxen, and driueth a plough or waine with them: also a street in Rome with an aulter to Iuno.*
Iŭgātio,ōnis,f.g.* *A certaine rent paid for euerie acre of ground, from which payment none can be quitted but by the prince.*
Iŭgātōrius,a,um,Var. *That is yoked to draw, labouring, drawing, vsed to the plough and yoke.*
Iŭgātus,a,um. *Yoked, coupled or made fast togither, linked so togither as they can not be separated.*
Iŭgĕrātim,adv.Colu. *By or of euerie acre, acre by acre.*
Iugere,Fest. *To crie like a Kite.*
Iŭgĕrum,ri, vel iugeris à nominat. iuger,dativ.iugero: accus.& vocat.iugerum,ablat.iugero & iugere. Et plur. nominat.accus.& voc.iugera:gen. iugerum: dat. & ablat. iugeris vel iugeribus, n.g. *So much ground as one yoke of Oxen will eare in a day: it conteineth in length 240. foote, in breadth 120. foote, which multiplied, riseth to 28800. It may be vsed for our acre, which neuertheles se containeth more, &c. A furlong.*
Iŭges,Fest. *Oxen like in greatnes called yokes or payres.*
Iŭgis,ge. *Continuall, alwaies readie.*
Iugis puteus. *A well hauing water in it continuallie: a perpetuall water spring.*
Iugis aqua. *Running water, a continuall streame.*
Iŭgĭter,adv.Plau. *Continually, alway.*
Iŭglans,dis, f.g. *A walnut, a walnut tree.*
Iŭgo,as. *To yoke, to couple togither, to marie or couple in mariage.* Iugare vineæ dicuntur, Col. *To be laid and bound on frames.*
Iŭgōsus,a,um. Ovid. *Ridged, full of ridges.*
Iŭgŭla,æ,Fest. *The starre called Orion.*
Iŭgŭlātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.Hirt. *A slaying or killing.*
Iŭgŭlātus,a,um,part.Liv. *Slaine, killed, throtled, strangled, hanged.*
Iŭgŭlo,as. *To slay, kill, or cut ones throte: also to destroy or marre,* Mart. *to conuince.*
Iŭgŭlum,li,n.g. & Iugulus,li,m.g. *The fore parte of the neck where the winde pipe is: the neck bone, throte bone, or channell bone: the throate, the necke. Also the chiefe point of a matter,* Quint.
Iŭgum,gi,n.g. *The ridge or toppe of an hill or banke: a yoke, a couple, a couple of Oxen yoked, bondage: the beame whereon weauers doe turne their web, or the embroderer doth roll vp his worke, a thing made with forks or speares like a gallowes, vnder which enemies vanquished in despite were caused to go, a frame wheron vines are toyned: a beame wheron ballances or scales do hang, the seate in a ship wheron the rower sitteth: the sign in the firmament called Libra: as much ground as 2 Oxen will eare in a date: also the necke of a lute or such instrument, wherinto the pins be put.* Iun.
Iūjuba,æ,f.g.Iun. vid. Zizyphum.
Iūlis,idis.f.g.Plin. *A certaine fish.*
Iūlius,Iun. *The moneth of Iulie.*
Iūlus,li,m.g.Plin. *The mossines of the outward part of fruit: also a kinde of fish guide and leader to whales: also a little worme breeding in vines & okes,* vid. Nucamentum.
Iūmentārius,a,um, Iabol. *That belongeth to cattell.* Molæ iumentariæ, Iabol. *An horse mill.*
Iūmentum,ti,n.g. *A labouring beast, whatsoeuer it be, whose help we vse in cariage or tillage, a litle carre.*
Iuncētum,ti,n.g.Var. *A place where bulrushes grow.*
Iunceus,a,um,Pli. *Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush: also slender, long, and small, like a bulrush.*
Iuncĭdus,a,um,Var. *Thin, slender like a bulrush.*
Iuncīnus,a,um,Plin. *Of a bulrush.*
Iunco,ōnis,f.g.* *A bird called a redde sparrow.*
Iuncōsus,a,um.Plin. *Full of bulrushes.*
Iunctim,adverb.Suet. *Iointlie.*
Iunctio,onis.f.g.à iungo. *A ioyning.*
Iunctissimus,a,um, Ovid. *Neerest of kin, most familiar, and verie deare freind.*
Iunctūra,æ,f.g.Col. *A ioyning, a coupling togither, a yoking, a ioynt.*

Iunctus, a, um. & Iunctior, us. *Ioyned, coupled, neare of kin, a familiar and deare frend, compounded, drawing in a cart.*

Iuncŭli, * *Meates called mukets: also a fresh cheese made on rushes, called a Jackman.*

Iuncŭlus, li, dim. *A litle bulrush.*

Iuncus, ci, m. g. Plin. *A bulrush.* Iuncus lævis vel mariscus. Iuncus acutus, Iun. *The sea rush, the hard or sharp rush.* Odoratus, Iun *The sweete rush which is round, & hath flowers verie medecinable.*

Iungo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To ioyne, couple, yoke, or put to: to associate.*

Iūniculus, li, m. g. Plin. *A branch of a vine growne out to a great length, & therfore would be layed on a frame: it is also called* Draco.

Iūnior, us. *Younger.*

Iuniperinus, a, um. * *Of or belonging to Juniper.*

Iuniperus, ri. f. g. Plin. *The Juniper tree.*

Iūnius, ij, m. g. *The moneth of June.*

Iunix, icis, f. g. Plau. *A heifer or young cow.*

Iunonia avis. Ovid. *A peacock.* Rosa iunonia. *The Lillie*

Iūrāmentum, ti, n. g. Sen. *An othe.*

Iurandus, a, um, par. Ovi. *To be sworne by, or whereby one ought to sweare.*

Iūrans, tis, part. Ovid. *Swearing.*

Iūrātio, ōnis, f. g. ver. Macr. *An othe.*

Iūratissimus, a, um. Iuratissimus author, Plin. *A very learned and approoued authour* Iuratissimus amicus. Plin. *An assured, sworne or verie trustie friend.*

Iūrātō, adv. Dig. *With an othe.*

Iūrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Sen. *He that sweareth or taketh an othe.*

Iūrātus, a, um. *That hath sworne: also sworne to be kept,* Silv.

Iūrĕ. *Rightlie, not without cause, worthilie, lawfullie.*

Iureconsultus, vid. iurisconsultus.

Iureiurare, Liv. *To sweare.*

Iurgiosus, a, um, Gel. *Brawling, full of contention.*

Iurgium, ij, n. g. *A brawling, chiding, or scolding: a small contention in wordes.*

Iurgo, as. *To braule or chide, to taunt, twit, or rasle at.*

Iurgor, aris, depon. Horat. idem.

Iūrĭdĭciālis, le, *Belonging to the law.*

Iūrĭdĭcus, ci, m. g. Sen. *An vnder iustice.*

Iūrĭdĭcus, a, um, Pli. *Of or pertaining to the law.*

Iūrisconsultus, ti, m. g. *A lawyer, an interpretour of the law.*

Iurisdictio, onis, f. g. *Iurisdiction, power or authoritie to minister and execute lawes, as iudges haue in their progresse.*

Iurispĕritus, ti, m. g. *A lawyer, one skillfull in the law.*

Iūro, as. *To sweare, to take an othe: also to conspire.*

Iūrŭlentus, a, um. Cels. *Sodden pottage, full of liquor, iuice, or broth: stewed in broth.*

Ius, jūris, n. g. *Pottage, liquor, broth, gruell.*

Ius, iuris, n. g. *Law, right, good dealing, authoritie, rule, libertie, power, the place where iudgement is giuen, equitie, iustice: also an ordinance, custome, rite, or statute: dutie, reason, a priuiledge or franchese.* Ius gentium, Vlp. *The common law of all nations.* Ius prætorium vel honorarium, Papin. *The actes, statutes, and decrees made by the Pretours or Lord iustices in Rome.* Ius privatum, Vlp. *The law that toucheth the profit of all men particularly.* Ius proprium, idem quod Civile. Summum ius. *The extremitie and rigour of the law.* Ius singulare, Paul. *Some speciall and extraordinarie law in a particular case.* Optimo iure prædia. *Free land or freehold land discharged from all sutes.*

Iusculum, li, n. g. dim. *Broth wherein meate hath beene sodden, houshold pottage.* Iusculum coactum, Iun. *Gelley, or gellupe.*

Iusiūrandum, randi, n. g. *A solemne oth.*

Iusquiamus, mi, m. g. Iun. *Henbane.*

Iusso, pro iussero, Fest.

Iusulentus, a, um. Apul. *That which is sodden, boyled, or stewed in pottage and brothe*

Iussum, si, n. g. verb. à iubeo. *A commandement, appointment, willing, or bidding to doe a thing.*

Iussus, a, um, part. Liv. *Bidden, commaunded, willed.*

Iusturus, a, um. *That will commaund*

appoint.

Iuſſus.us, m.g. & Iuſſa, ōrum, n.g. *A charge, a will & conſent, &c*, vid. iuſſum.

Iuſta, ōrum, n. g. *Sacrifices done for dead men. funerall obſequies. duties, ceremonies, and rites belonging to, or touching, &c. ordinances and cuſtomes meet, conuenient, and neceſſarie to be done.* Alſo *the due meaſure or full taske aaslie to be done, iuſt and full alowance.* Iuſta exequiarum. *A funerall, a burriall, all cuſtomed ſolemnities of funerall obſequies.*

Iuſtē, adverb. *Juſtly, lawfully, righteſully, vprightly.*

Iuſtĭficus, a, um Catull. *That maketh iuſtice.*

Iuſtĭtia, æ, f g. *A conſtant will giuing to euerie man that is his owne, iuſtice vpright dealing, reaſonablenes, indifferency.*

Iuſtĭtium, ij, n.g. *A ceaſing from the proſecuting of law and executing of iuſtice in places iudicial, cauſed by ſome great calamity befallen to the common wealth, &c. The vacation, or out of tearme.*

Iuſtus, ſtior, ſſimus, a, um. *Iuſt, vpright, dealing truly, reaſonable, deſerued, vertuous and a good man: full, perfect, due, meane & indifferent, neither to great nor to little, right, lawfull, ſufficient. fauourable: alſo great, true and right,* Dig. Iuſti dies. *Certain appointed daies for paying of debt or denouncing of warre,*

Iuſtō, ablativus, vice adverbij. *The ſame that* Iuſte: iuſto longius. Quint. *Longer then neede is, or than is meete.*

Iuvāmen.inis, & iuvamentum, ti n.g. *Help.*

Iŭvans, tis, part. à Iuvo. *Helping, aydinge, aſſiſting.*

Iuvat, verb. imper. *It delighteth, it pleaſeth, or is a pleaſure: it recreateth or comforteth.*

Iŭvĕnālia, ōrum, n.g. Sidon. *Certaine games celebrated for the health of youth.*

Iŭvĕnālis. le. Suet. vide iuvenilis.

Iŭvenca, æ, f.g. Varr. *A young ſtiere, or bullock, an heifer, a young beaſt, pullet, or hen.*

Iŭvencŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Catul. *A litle young man, a litle prette young fellow.*

Iŭvencus, ci, m. gen Ovid. vide Iuvenca.

Iŭvĕneſco, is, ere, Plin. *To waxe or be young.*

Iŭvĕnilior, us, Ovid. *Younger.*

Iŭvĕnilis, le *Youth, pertaining to youth, youthfull.*

Iuvenilitas, atis, f.g. Non. vide iuventus.

Iŭvĕnilĭter. adverb. *Younglie, youthfully, like a young man, childishly.*

Iŭvĕnis, ne. *A young man: alſo, young,* Ovid.

Iŭvĕnor, aris, Horat. *To play youthly parts.*

Iŭventa, æ, f.g. Liv. *Youth, young age. alſo a multitude of young men.* Mart.

Iŭventas. *The goddeſſe of youth: alſo youth or young age,* Mart.

Iŭventus. ūtis, f.g. *Youth, young folke: alſo courage and luſtines.*

Iŭvo, as, īvi, iūtum, āre. *To help, ayde, ſuccour, or eaſe: to favour, to make the better, to delight or take pleaſure in, to doe pleaſure or benefit to.*

Iŭvor, aris, Ovid. *To be helped or ſuccoured.*

Iuxta, præp. ſerv. accuſ. *Nigh, by, neere to, towards, hard by, next after.*

Iuxta, avderb. Tacit. *Euen like, euen as, as well, according: as well one as the other, one by another, beſide, nigh to, equallie, neare.*

Iuxtim, adverb. *Neare by, nigh to.*

I X

Ixia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A certaine hearb called of ſome Chameleon.*

Ixon. græc *The great white bird of the kinde of rauens.*

Ixos. gr. *Miſtle toe, or miſtleden.*

Iynx, Iun. gr. *A certaine bird, a ſpeach or an huckeway, as ſome iudge, a wryneck.*

K

Kerva, æ, f.g. Iun. palma Chriſti.

Keiri, Iun. *The wallflower, or (as ſome ſay) the ſtickegeliſlower.*

LAbans,tis,part. *Fainting, decaying, falling downe ſuddenly, diſcomfited & readie to flie: which one cannot hold vp.*

Labarum,ri,n.g. Iun. *A Church banner, flag, or ſtreame: alſo a banner or flag for the war, embrodered with gold, beſet with gliſtering pretious ſtones, and was wont to be caried before the Emperour, the common ſouldiers had ſuch an opinion thereof, that they did worſhip it, afterward Conſtantine in ſtead hereof commaunded the figure of the croſſe to be caried before him.*

Lābaſco,is,ĕre, Terent. *To fayle, or decay, to be readie to fall, to faint, to begin to giue ouer.*

Lābaſcor,ĕris, depon. Var. idem.

Labda,æ,m.g. Var. Labdace,es,f.g. *They which ſuffer filthines in the mouth.*

Lābecŭla,æ,f.g.dim.à Labes. *A litle ſpot or blemiſh.*

Lăbĕfăcio,is,fēci,ctum,ĕre. *To breake, to deſtroy, to make weake, feeble, looſe, or readie to fall: to pull and ſhake, to feare one from his purpoſe, or make him to chaunge his minde.*

Lăbĕfactātio,ōnis,f.g. Pli. *A waſting corrupting, ſpoyling, vndoing, or deſtroying: a looſenes or falling out.*

Lăbĕfactātus,a,um. *Waſted, ſpoyled, deſtroyed, vndone, broken in peeces.*

Lăbĕfacto,as,freq. *To corrupt, deſtroy vndoe, hinder, ſubvert, appaire, make feeble, looſe, breake, or caſt downe: alſo to feare one of his purpoſe, to make him chaunge his minde.*

Lăbĕfactio,ōnis,f.g. *A making to fal, a looſenes.*

Lăbĕfactus,a,um,part. *Broken, deſtroyed, diſioynted, ſhaken and made looſe, ouercome.*

Lăbellum,li, n.g.dim. á Labrum. *A litle lip, a hollow ſtone made like a litle lip or ceſterne, which in old time they did ſet vpon tombes or graues:* alſo *a caudron, a manner of litle fatte or like veſſell which was vſed in bathes to waſhin,* Col.

Lābens,tis,part. à Labor. *Sliding, falling, ſtreting, running, paſſing away, falling to decaie and ruine, paſſing on their courſe: alſo wearing or growing out of vſe,* Liv.

Lăbeo,ōnis,m.g.Pli. *That hath great and large lips, blabberlipped: alſo an herbe called blind nettle.*

Lābes,is,f.g. *A great violence of water, tempeſt, or haile: an horrible caue or gaping of the earth, a ſpot, a blemiſh, a diſteyning, a fault, a vice, any filthines of the minde, a deſtruction, corruption, or confuſion: alſo a corrupter, deſtroyer, vndoer.*

Lăbia.æ, & labiæ,arum,f.g. Ter. & Labium,ij,n.g.Sil. *A lippe.*

Labĭlis,le. *Vnſtable, ſlipperie, which will ſoone fall.*

Lābīna,æ,f.g.Iſid. *Slippernes.*

Labio, vide Lapio.

Lābo,as. *To waver, to nod, to fall or ſink downe ſuddenlie, to fall out, to faint, fail, or decay: to faulter vnder one.*

Lābor,ĕris,pſus ſum,bi,dep. *To ſlide, to ſlip, to creep or goe as a ſnake, to moue, to ſwim as an Eele or lamprey, to paſſe away, to die, to fall, to fall downe by litle and litle, to drop or trickle downe, to decaie, to fall in pouertie, to erre, to be deceiued, to offend, to doe amiſſe, to wind, to digreſſe.*

Lābor,ōris, m. g. *Labour, exerciſe, worke, travell, peril, daunger, calamitie, trouble, paine, alſo the eclipſe, an enterpriſe,* Virg.

Lăbōrans,tis, part. *Labouring, indeuouring, ſuffering, troubled, faultie or diſeaſed, being in daunger, travelling with.*

Lăbōrātior,us,compar. Tertul. *More painfull.*

Lăbōrātur, Imperſ. *There is great labouring and canvaſing, the controuerſie is, &c. they be in great diſtreſſe.*

Lăbōrātus,a, um. *Made with paine, ſtudie, and travell, laboured, wrought.*

Lăbōrĭfer,a,um. Ouid. *That ſuſtayneth labour, that taketh paines, hard and painfull.*

Lăbōriōsē,siùs,adv. *Painfully, hardly, with great paine.*

Lăbōriōsus,& ſiſſimus,a,um. *Laborious, painfull, full of labour, difficile, that can not be brought to paſſe without great labour, that wearieth a man.*

Lăbōro,as. *To labour, to ſtriue, to contend, to be carefull, or care for, to travaile about a thing, to be in heauines, paine, or griefe: to be ſicke, feeble, or ſore diſeaſed: to be faultie, or diſeaſed, to be in daunger, to endure paine and griefe, to take*

thought,

thought, to be ſubiect vnto or hurt with, not to be well able to proue, to haue or be in, to ſuſtaine or ſuffer, to be bended with, to be greatlie troubled, cumbred or vexed with, to haue ſcarcitie of.

Lăbos, pro labor, Plaut.

Lābrax, ācis, m.g. græc. *A certaine fiſh with a wide yawning mouth. Some thinke it to be that fiſh which in latine is called* Lupus.

Lăbros, græc. Ouid. *Light footed.*

Lăbrōſus, a, um, Celſ. *That hath a border, brimme or brinke. Alſo that hath great and large lips,* Lucret.

Lābrum, bri, n.g. *A lippe, the brimme or brinke of a riuer or fountaine, the brim, toppe or edge of the pots mouth, the ſhore or banke ſide whereon the water beateth: a faſte, tubbe, bolle or like veſſell fit and ſeruiceable for waſhing, or to be bathed in. A faſte for wine after it is preſſed, the place of the trough or vaute whereby the liquour is emptied or taken out: a ceſterne that receiueth water running out of the cockes of conduites.* labrum Veneris, Plin. *The hearbe called fullers thiſtle, or the teazill which tuckers vſe.* labris primoribus. *A little at the tongues ende.*

Labrus, Plin. *A kinde of fiſh, delighting with her taile.*

Lăbruſca, ſcæ, f.g. & labruſcum, ſci, neut.g. Virg. *The weede called the wilde vine.*

Lăburnum, ni, n.g. Plin. *A tree growing in the Alpes, the bloſſome whereof Bees will not taſte.*

Lăbyrinthus, i. m.g.s.b. Plin. *A labarinth or place full of intricate windings and turnings, made in ſuch wiſe, that whoſoeuer came into it, coulde not get out againe without a very perfect guide, or without a threede directing him, the clewe or bottome whereof ſhould be left at the entrie. Alſo an oration or other thing verie difficulte and intricate.*

Lăbyrinthæus, a, um, s.b. Catull. *Of or pertaining to a labarinth.*

Lăbyſus, Cæl. Rhod. *A kind of gumme not much vnlike to myrrhe, but farre more pretious and odoriferous.*

Lac, ctis, n.g. *Milke.* Preſſum lac, Vir. *Soft cheeſe or curdes.* lac novum, vide Coloſtrum. Flos, cremor, vel pingue lactis, Iun. *Creame.*

Lacca, cæ, f.g.* *A certaine gumme.*

Laccia, æ, f.g. *A fiſh called a chevin.*

Lăcer, & lacerus, ra, rum, Virg. *Torne or rent, diſperſed here and there, mangled in pieces, diſmembred, that hath ſome part of the bodie torne, bruiſed, broken, ſhaken in ſhiuers. Alſo he that had his eares pulled off,* Feſt.

Lăcĕrans, tis, particip. Sil. *Renting, tearing.*

Lăcĕrandus, a, um, part. Ouid. *To be torne, rent and pulled in pieces.*

Lăcĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A renting or tearing, a mangling.*

Lăcĕrātus, a, um, part. *Torne, rent in pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled.*

Lācerna, æ, f.g. *A cloake to keepe from raine, ſtormie weather or colde, indifferent for men or women, and was ſo made, that either ſide might be turned out.*

Lăcernātus, a, um, Iuv. *Cloaked, that weareth a cloke.*

Lăcĕro, as. *To rent, teare, mangle or cut in pieces, to diſmember, to torment, to deuoure and eate vp. Alſo to drawe and pull away from one, to vndoe and bring to pouertie, to ſpende riotouſlie or idlelie,* Plaut. *to hurt and diſdaine, &c. to raile at.*

Lăcerta, æ, f.g. *A liſard, a newt. Alſo a certaine fiſh of the ſea.*

Lăcertōſus, a, um. *Having great brawnes, muſcles, ſinewes: ſtrong.* vide Toroſus.

Lācertus, ti, m.g. *A liſarde. Alſo the brawne and ſinewes of the armes or thighs. It is properlie fleſh cloſed in muſcles without bones, an arme. Alſo ſtrength of bodie, the vehemencie and weight of an oration.* lacertus, vel lacertorum torus. *A certaine fiſh of the ſea.* Mart. *Alſo the nether part of the arme from the elbowe to the hande wreſt,* Iun.

Lăceſsītor, ōris, m.g. Iſid. *He that prouoketh.*

Lăceſsītus, a, um, par. à laceſſor. *Prouoked, ſtirred, egged.*

Lăceſſo, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre. *To prouoke, ſtirre or egge a man to wrath or contention, be it with wordes, writing, or acte: to beginne firſt, to raile on one, to pricke with ſome ill language or acte: to*

abuſe

abuse in speech, to proffer wrong: to desire instantlie and importunatelie: to trouble with importunate requestes, to tingle as ones flesh doth. Also to stampe and scrape, Stat. to fret or thrust, Sil. to vexe and molest, Luc.

Lăcessor, ĕris, vel lacessĭor, īris, ītus sum, Pass. Col. *Prouoked, sturred, egged or mooued.*

Lăchănīzo, as, Suet. *To bee feeble, weake or faint.*

Lăchănŏpōles. * *A seller of hearbes.*

Lăchănŏpōlium, lij, n.g. *The hearbe-market.*

Lăchănum, ni, n.g. Hor. *All kinde of herbes that serue for the pot, and be good to eate.*

Lachne, Ouid. *Rug, shaghaire, or ruffen.*

Lăchryma, æ, f.g.s.b. *A teare in weeping. Also the water, moisture or dropping of a tree that runneth to gumme, gumme droppes,* Iun. Lachryma abiegna, Iun. *Venice turpentine.* Lachryma arboris Arabicæ, Iun. *Myrre.* lachirmę filiarum solis, Iun. vid. Succinum.

Lăchrymābĭlis, le, s.b. Ouid. *Lamentable, to be bewayled, worthy to be lamented or wept for.*

Lăchrymābundus, a, um, s.b. Liv. *Weeping ripe, readie to weepe, weeping.*

Lăchrymans, tis, part. s.b. *Weeping, distilling with moisture, dropping.*

Lăchrymātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A weeping, a shedding of teares without cause, a dropping or watrishnesse of &c.*

Lăchrymātus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Distilled out.*

Lăchrymo, as, & lachrymor, āris, s.b. *To weepe.*

Lăchrymōsē, adu. Plin. *Weepingly, as though one wept.*

Lăchrymōsus, a, um. *Full of, causing or mixt with teares, that prouoketh to weepe, that maketh ones eyes run a water, distilling out moisture, sorowfull, lamentable.*

Lăchrymŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Lachryma. s.b. *A little teare.*

Lăcīnia, æ, f.g. *A garde of a garment cut, an hemme, a fringe, an olde woollen clout or ragge.* Laciniæ sinus, Iun. *The pleites or foldes of a gowne.* In lacinias, Colum. *In peeces, in iagges, a sunder by them selues.*

Lăcīniātim, adu. Apul. *Scattered wise, disparkled abroad.*

Lăcīniātus, a, um. * *That hath plaites, that is garded, hemmed or plaited, plighted, gathered or ruffed.*

Lăcīniōsus, a, um, Plin. *Cut in sundrie fashions, iagged, crumpled, full of plaites, turning & winding diuerse wayes, intricate.*

Lăcio, is, ŭi, & xi, ĭtum, & ectum, ĕre, Fest. *To bring into a snare, to wind one in, to deceiue him.*

Lācōnĭcum, ci, n.g. *A stew, hot house, or drie baine.*

Lăcōnĭsmus, mi, m.g. *A short fashion of speaking in fewe wordes containing much matter.*

Lactens, tis, à lacto. *Milch, that hath milke in the teates, young sucking.*

Lactārius, a, um, Plin. *That is made of milke, or bringeth foorth milke of it selfe. Also he that maketh sundrie kindes of meates with milke: milch.* Lactaria herba, Plin. *Milkewort.*

Lactārius, rij, m.g. Lampr. *A dairie man, a milke man, a cheesemonger, one that selleth white meates, as butter, cheese, &c.*

Lactātus, us, m.g verb. à Lacto. Plin. *A giuing of sucke or milke.*

Lacte, in nominat. pro lac. Plaut.

Lactens, tis, part. à Lacteo. *Giuing sucke, sucking, young, and hauing as it were milke in it.*

Lacteo, es, ēre. * *To sucke milke out of a dugge.*

Lacteŏlus, a, um. dim. à Lacteus, Catul. *Whitish as milke, faire white.*

Lactes, ium, f.g. Plin. *By the opinion of Plinie and most Physitians, are the small guts, by which first the meate passeth out of the stomacke, and is not the part called* Mesenterium, *as Gaza doeth interpret it.* Probus *saith they be certaine tender partes vnder the ribbes that can not suffer any stroke.*

Lactesco, is, ĕre. *To be turned into milke or filled with milke, to haue milke continuallie.*

Lacteus, a, um. *Of or like milke, white, milkie.*

Lacticina, ōrum. * *White meats made of milke.*

Lacto,

Lacto, as, Varr. *To giue ſucke, to ſuckle, to feede with milke.*

Lacto, as, frequent. à Lacio, Ter. *To deceiue with faire wordes, to allure with faire promiſes, to bring into a fooles paradiſe.*

Lactōris, ris, f.g. Pli. *A certaine herbe full of milke.*

Lactūca, cæ. f.g. Plin. *The hearbe lettice.* Lactuca ſeſſilis, laconica, betica, vel capitata, Iuv. *Leafed or headed lettice that groweth harde by the ground.* Lactuca criſpa, vel Cappadox. Plin. vide Criſpus. Lactuca ſyluatica, Iun. *Hawkweede.*

Lactucella, læ, f.g Iun. & lactuca leporina. *Sowthiſtle.*

Lactūcŭla, læ, f.g. dim. Col. *A little lettice.*

Laculatus, a, um. Laculata veſtis, Iſid. *Which hath certaine ſquare pooles or lakes with a kind of picture woven in it or wrought with a needle.*

Lacuna, næ, f.g. *A ditche wherein water ſtandeth, a furrow or trench whereby fieldes are drained, any little hole, or hollowe place: in paving an hole lower then the reſidue, the hollowneſſe of the vpper lippes vnder the noſtrilles. Alſo that which is ſpent, decayed or wanting, a blemiſh.* Lacuna *is alſo when any thing in writing doeth lacke, as* Mendum *is that which is corrupted.* Eraſm.

Lăcūnar, āris, n.g. *The maine beame in an houſe, which is ſomewhat arched. Alſo the middeſt or hollowe place in the vpper lippe,* Lact. *A ſpace or ſeparation*

Lacunārium, rij, n.g. Iun Idem.

Lăcūnātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath ditches or little holes.*

Lacuniarium, rij, n.g. Iſid. *Such a beame as hangeth with candles in marchants halles, a hanging light, as it were ſhining in the aire.*

Lăcūno, as, Ouid *To make ditches or holes, to lay with plankes, to carue, to make ſome part lower then the reſt.*

Lăcūnōſus, a, um. *Full of ditches or holes: not euen.*

Lăcus, us, m.g. Catull. *A poole, lake, meere or deepe place alway full of water, which is deriued into brookes. Alſo the veſſell that receiueth the wine where it is preſſed, a keele vat, a veſſell wherin beere, ale &c. is ſet a cooling when it is brewed. Alſo a maine beame in a houſe,* Lucill. *A corne trough or a corne bing, ſeuerall places in a garner, wherein corne of diuers kindes are laide by them ſelues,* Iun. *The place where mortar is made,* Iun. *The trough wherein Goldeſmythes powre or drowne their mettall red hotte,* Iun. *A watering place for cattel,* Donat. *The common walling place, where they waſhed their linnen.* Fron.

Lăcuſcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Colum. *A little ditch or hole, a beame or planke, a ſeparation.*

Lăcuſtris, ſtre. * *Of the lake, ponde or moate.*

Lăcututrius, a, um. vt, Braſſica lucututria, Plin *Colewortes of Savoy.*

Lăda, dæ, f.g. Plin. *The hearbe whereof Ladanum is made.*

Lādănum, ni, n.g. Plin. *The gumme.* Labdanum *or* laudanum, *and is much vſed in Pomanders.*

Lādon vel lagon, Ouid. *Harlet or hunt haire.*

Lædo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To hurt, wrong, iniurie, doe diſpleaſure to, to offende, trouble or grieve, to blemiſh, to ſpeake ill, to breake or doe contrary to, to anoy.*

Lælaps, græc. Ouid. *Whirle winde or tempeſt.*

Læmargia, æ, f.g. gr. * *Gluttonie.*

Læmargus, gi, m.g. græc. * *A glutton, a ſmell feaſt.*

Læmuſchāton, ti, n.g. * *The rewarde giuen to him that is vanquiſhed at playing or fighting with weapons.*

Læna, næ f.g. *A garment lined that Augures did weare. Alſo a ſouldiours cloke: a rough hairie gabardine, an Iriſh rug or mantle, a prieſtes cope,* Iun.

Læſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à lædo. *A hurting, harming or anoying.*

Læſūra, æ, f.g. Tert. *Loſſe, domage.*

Læſus, a, um, part. *Hurt, wounded, offended, anoyed, violated, diſtained, broken, waſted with, &c. handy and beaten.*

Lætābĭlis, le. *Glad or ioyfull, gladſome.*

Lætāmen, ĭnis, n.g. Plin. *Reioyſing, recreation or comfortyng. Alſo compaſſe, dung or mucke laide in fields to make them fertill.*

Lætan-

Lætandus,a,um,part. *To be reioyced at.*

Lætans,tis,particip. *Reioysing,being merry.*

Lætanter,pro lætè,Lampr.

Lætè,adu. *Ioyouſhe, gladlie, merilie, pleaſantlie,aboundantly,fruitefullie.*

Læthargus,gi,m.g.Ouid. *Cloſe biter.*

Lætĭfĭco, as. *To make glad, to make fertill or battle.*

Lætĭfĭcor,āris,dep.Plaut. *To be glad or reioyce.*

Lætĭfĭcus,a,um.*That maketh glad.*

Lætaſter,tri,m.g.*A merrie companion,* Feſt.

Lætiſco,pro lætis fio,*Siſon.*

Lætĭtia,æ,f.g. *Gladneſſe, reioycing of the mind,mirth,ioy, lightnes of the heart, pleaſure, delight,pleaſantnes.*

Lætitudo,inis,f.g.Accius.Idem.

Lætiùs,adu.comp.Plin. *More aboundantlie,the better,more cherefully.*

Lætor,āris,dep.*To be glad, merrie, or reioyce with outward ſignes.*

Lætus,lætior,tiſſimus, a, um. *Ioyous, glad,merrie,toyfull, frolike, luckie, fortunate, fertile,plentifull and faire,fruitefull, battle,pleaſant, delighted, delectable,cherfull,that delighteth them that ſee or heare, fatte,in good liking,alſo ſwift,*Virg.

Læva,væ,f.g.*The left hand.*

Lævātus,lævatior,lævatiſſimus, Gel. *Made ſmoothe.*

Lævigatorius lapis,Iun. *A ſleeke ſtone*

Lævĭgo,as,Plin.*To plaine, to poliſh, to make ſmoothe and ſlike, to looſe and make to goe to the ſtoole.*

Lævis,ve.*Smooth,plaine,poliſhed,light, alſo bare,pild,without haire,*Virg.Braſſica lævis,Iun.*Red colwortes.*

Lævĭtas,ātis.f.g Pli.*Plaineſſe,ſmoothneſſe, poliſhing,lightneſſe.*lævitas inteſtinorum,Celſ. *A kinde of flaxe of the bellie, when the ſtomacke and bowels doe not retaine the meate received, but ſuffereth it to paſſe out without concoction or alteration: it is call'd* lienteria.

Lævo,as,Stat.*To make ſmoothe.*

Lævor,ōris,m.g. Plin. *The ſame that* lævitas. *Alſo ſweetenеſſe or pleaſantneſſe,* Cornut.

Lævorſum,adu.Feſt. *Toward the left hand.*

Lævus,a,um.*Left, on the left ſide, fooliſh, ouerwhart, noyous and hurtfull. Alſo vnluckie,vnhappie,inconvenient, vnſeaſonable. Alſo luckie,* vt, Intonuit lævum, Vir. *It thundered luckily on the left hand.*

Lăgănum,ni,n.g.Iun. *A thinne cake made with flower,water,fatte broth, pepper,ſaffron,&c. a friter,a panne cake,or a cake made of the pureſt flower, and fried in oyle,in ſteade whereof we uſe butter.*

Lăgări.Hermol.*Verſes that do halt on the middle foote.*

Lăgărum.* *The part of the bodie from the ſtomacke to the navill.*

Lăgēna,næ,f.g. *A flagon or ſtone bottell to keepe wine in. alſo a meaſure containing foure* Sextarios.

Lāgēos,Serv. *A kinde of grape called alſo* leporaria.

Lăgōis,ĭs,f.g.græc.Horat.*A kinde of ſea fiſh. Alſo a bird, which hath fleſh like an haire.*

Lăgopthalmus,mi,m.g.Celſ. *A diſeaſe in the eyes, when as the vpper eyelid doeth not moove downewardes.*

Lāgōpūs,ŏdis,græc.Pli. *The herb called Haresfoote. Alſo a kinde of* Trifolie, *hearbe* Trinitie,*or Trinitie graſſe,ſome call it Hare crumine. It is commonly called of Phiſitions Harefoote, becauſe it hath a top like the foote of an Hare.*

Lăgōtrōphia,æ,f.g.græ.Col.*A warren of Hares.*

Lăgunc̆ŭla,læ,f.g.dim. *A little flaggon or bottle.*

Laicus,a,um,græc *Which is common, and may be touched, a lay man that hath no degree of the Clergie.*

Lălĭſio,ōnis,f.g.Mart.*A colt of a wild aſſe.*

Lallo,as,Perſ.*To ſpeake like a babie,as the nourſe doeth to her childe, it is vſed alſo of the childe, when by lullabie he falleth aſleepe: a ſleepe.*

Lallus, li, Auſon. *A lullabie, a bringing of a childe on ſleepe.*

Lama,mæ,f.g.Feſt.*A ditch ſomewhat deeper then ordinarie, where water gathereth together.*

Lambero,as,Feſt.*To cut and teare in pieces.*

Lambans,tis,part.Plin.*Licking.*

Lambĭto,as.* *To lappe or licke often.*

Lambo,

Lambo,is, bi, ĕre. *To licke with the tongue, to lappe. Alſo to touch a thing ſoftly without hurt,* Virg. *Alſo to flowe and runne ſoftlie and gently by,* Hor.

Lāmella,læ,f.g.dim.à lamina, Vitru. *A little thinne plate made of mettall,* vid lamina.

Lāmentābĭlis,le. *Lamentable, mourning or mournfull, dolefull, wofull, cauſing lamentation: whereat is weeping and lamenting, worthie to be bewailed.*

Lāmentātius, a, um, Plaut. *He that cauſeth lamentation.*

Lāmentæ, lamentationes, Non.

Lāmentātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Lamenting, wailing, waymenting.*

Lāmentātus, a, um, part. Sil. *Lamented or bewailed.*

Lāmentor, āris, dep. *To lament or bewaile, to weepe or mourne for.*

Lāmentum, ti, n.g. *A bewailing, lamenting or lamentation.*

Lămiæ, æ, f.g. Plin. *A beaſt that hath a mans face, and the feete of an horſe.* Alſo *a ſeadogge, or dogfiſh: a fiſh that hath ſo great a iawe and is ſo ravenous, that it can and did deuoure an armed man.* Plin. Alſo *a witch or an hag,* Iun.

Lămiæ, ārum, Iun. *Women that were thought to haue ſuch eyes, as they could pul out and put in at their pleaſure, or rather certaine deuils in a counterfaite ſhape, which with flatterings allured faire yong ſpringals, and taking vpon them the likeneſſe and faſhion of women, were thought to deuoure them, and bring them to deſtruction.* Apuleus *calleth them ladies of the faire, or ſuch as make children afraide.*

Lāmĭna, næ, f.g. *A plate of mettall: a ſhindle or ſlate, a thinne planke or boorde ſawne, a ſwordes blade.* Sectiles tabularum laminæ, Plin. vide Scandulæ. *Alſo a little plate of ſiluer or other mettall, hanging about the neck, or borne about againſt ſome euill.*

Lāmĭnæ, ārum, f.g. *Hot glowing gads of iron, which were put to the bodies of offendours.*

Laminm, mij, Iun. *Dead or blinde nettle, archangell.*

Lamna, næ, Hor. pro lamina. *A plate of any mettall, or a broade bande made of any mettall whatſoeuer, beaten broad and wrought in plate wiſe.*

Lampada, æ, f.g. & lampas, adis, & ada in accuſ. *A lampe, a torche. Alſo a beame of fire or brightneſſe,* Virg.

Lampētra, æ, f.g. Iun. *A lamprey.*

Lampsāna, æ, f.g. Plin. *A wilde potherbe growing among corne.*

Lampūrus, Ovid. *White taile or foxe.*

Lampyris, idis, f.g. Plin. *A gloworme, a globirde that ſhineth by night.*

Lampyrus, Plin. *A kinde of lizzards or Evetes.*

Lāna. næ, f.g. Ouid. *Wooll.* Lana facta vel neta, Vlp. *Carded or ſpunne wool, yarne.* lana anſerina, Vlp. *Gooſe feathers or the downe thereof.*

Lanāria, æ, f.g. Plin. *The hearbe that fullers vſe in ſcowring of cloth. Cottenweede, fullers hearbe, Chidword: ſome ſay it is* Condiſi, *others* Gnaphalion, *commonly it is called* Saponaria.

Lanaris, re, Varro. *That hath or beareth wooll.*

Lānārius, a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to wooll.*

Lānārius, rij. m.g. Plaut. *He that occupieth or ſelleth wooll, a draper, a clothier, a wooll winder or weauer.*

Lānātus, a, um, lanatior, us, Col. *Clad, wrapped in, or full of wooll, that beareth wooll, vnſhorne, hauing a moſſineſſe like wooll.* Malum lanatum, Plin. *A quince apple.*

Lancea, æ, f.g. Ouid. *A ſpaniſh iauelin with a broad head. Alſo* Bud. *a pike, ſpeare or iauelin, the head of a ſpeare or dart.* lancea Chriſti, Iun. vide Ophiogloſſon.

Lanceārius, rii, m.g. Suet. *He that beareth a ſpeare or iauelin.*

Lanceātus, a, um, Iul. Firm. *Armed, ſometime wounded with a iauelin.*

Lanceola quinquenervia, Inn. vide Plantago minor.

Lancinātus, a, um, Catul. *Waſted and conſumed.*

Lancĭno, as, Catul. *To ſtrike, to thruſt through, to rent with the teeth, to waſte or conſume.*

Lānerum, ri, n.g. Feſt. *A kinde of garment made of vnwaſht wooll.*

Lāneus, a, um. *Woollen, or made of wooll.* Laneus lupus, Mart. *A fiſh in the riuer* Timavus.

Langa,

Langa,æ,f.g.Plin.vid Languna.

Languens, & languescens, tis, part. *Languishing, failing, fainting, pining away, feeble, weake, faint, weary, very small falling or inclining to.*

Languefacio,is, ĕre. *To make feeble.*

Langueo,es, ēre, & Languesco,is, ĕre. *To languish, to be sicke, feeble or faint, to be timerous, to be afraid, to decrease, to assuage, to decay or diminish, to be idle, without life and spirit, to waxe wearie.*

Languĭdē. adu. Cæs. *Feebly, faintly, negligently, idely, litherly, without quickenesse or spirite, a little or somewhat*

Languĭdŭlus.a,um,dim.Catul. *Somewhat faint, weake or feeble, dead, withered, that hath lost his beautie.*

Languĭdus.a,um,& Languidior,us. *Faint, weake feeble, wanne, soft, sicke, afraide, idle, lither, slowe, unoccupied, decayed, of little estimation.*

Languor,ōris.m.g. *Languour, failing of strength and moisture naturall, languishing, feeblenesse, decaying, fainting, wearines, griefe, paine, idlenes, lithernes, lacke of spirit to doe any thing.* Aquosus languor, Horat. *The dropsie or a waterie humour betweene the skinne and the bodie.*

Languria,æ,f.g Plin. *A kind of beast.*

Langūrium,rij,n.g Plin. *A languet of Amber like to a long bead stone.*

Laniandus,a,um, part. Ouid. *To be torne or cut in pieces.*

Lănians.tis.part. à Lanio. *Cutting or quartering like a butcher, tearing or renting in pieces.*

Lănĭārium,rij,n g Varr. *A butcherie.*

Lănĭātio,ōnis,f.g. Sen. vide Laniatus,us.

Lănĭātus,a,um,par.Virg. *Rent, torne, pulled or cut in pieces, broken.*

Lănĭātus,us,m g. *A tearing, a quartering, a cutting in pieces, rasening.*

Lănĭcium,cij,n.g Virg. *Cloathing, or the craft of making cloth.*

Lănĭcŭtis,te. Lab. *That beareth wooll.*

Lănĭēna,næ.f.g Plaut. *The flesh shambles or shoppe, the slaughter house, dismembring, renting in pieces.*

Lănifer,a,um.par. *That beareth wooll, or a fruite wherein cotton is contained.*

Lanifex, vide Lanificus.

Lănĭfica,æ,f.g.Val.Max. *A spinner of wooll or maker of yarne, she that worketh wooll to make is serviceable for the Clothier.*

Lănĭfĭcium,cij,n.g.Col. *Spinning or carding, working of wooll, cloathing.*

Lănĭfĭcus,a,um,Mart. *He that worketh wooll, to make is meete for the clothier, a wooll weaver.*

Lănĭger,a,um. *That beareth wooll, or that hath on her fleece.*

Lănio, as. *To cut like a boutcher, to teare or rent in pieces, to quarter, to cut in pieces.*

Lănĭōsus,a,um,Suet. *That belongeth to a boutcher.*

Lānĭpendia,æ,f.g Plaut. *A spinner, or maker of yarne, or she that weyeth and giueth out wooll to them that spinne and maketh woollen cloth.*

Lănio,ōnis.f.g & Lanius,ij, m.g. *A butcher that selleth flesh, a slaughter man.*

Laniſta, Bud. *A master of fence.*

Lanium carnarum. *A slaughter house.*

Lānŏculus.li,m g.Pest. *He that weareth a piece of cloth before his eyes.*

Lānōsus a,um,Col. *Full of wooll.*

Lānūgĭnōsus,a,um, Plin. *Mossie, full of soft cotton, soft like cotton or wooll covered with soft haire.*

Lănūgo ĭnis.f.g.Col *The soft and tender haires or mossines which first appeare in the visages of children or women: the soft wooll, cotton or furre in fruites and beardes, as in Clarie, &c. the downe feathers in birdes: sawe dust or powder coming of timber bored or cut. Also a ditch or furrowe,* Col. Lanugo maris, Plin. vid. Holosachne.

Lānŭla,æ,f.g.dim.à Lana. Cels. *Floxe of wooll, small pieces of wooll.*

Lanx.cis,f.g. *A great broad plate, charger or potinger: a dish or platter serving for meate rosted, or drie dressed, also a kind of dish used in sacrifice,* Auson. *the scale of the balance.*

Lăpăthos,i,f.g.græc. & Lapăthum, i,n.g. *The generall name of all kinde of sorrell, Monkes rheubarue, patience.* Lapathum acutum. Iun. *Sowre sorrell.*

Lăpĭcīda,æ,m.g. *A digger of stones in a quarrie, a hewer of stone, a stone cutter, a mason.*

Lăpĭcīdīna,æ,f.g. *A quarrie of stones.*

Lăpĭdārius,

Lăpĭdārĭus,rij,m g.Digest. *A digger of ſtones, a maſon.*

Lăpĭdārius,a,um, Plaut. *Pertaining to ſtones.*

Lăpĭdātĭo,ōnis,f.g. a lapido. *A ſtoning, a hurling of ſtones.*

Lăpĭdator,ōris.m.g. *A hurler of ſtones, he that hurteth one with ſtones.*

Lăpĭdatum eſt, Liv. *It rained ſtones.*

Lăpĭdatus,a,um. part. Tran. *Stoned, buttered, beaten, and knocked with ſtones.*

Lăpĭdeſco,is,ere,Plin. *To waxe hard as a ſtone.*

Lăpĭdeus.a.um. *Stonie, of ſtone, harde like a ſtone: alſo beautie, pretie.* Plaut.

Lăpĭdo,as, Liv. *To ſtrike or kill with ſtones, to raine ſtones.*

Lăpĭdōſus,a.um, Varr. *Stonie, full of little ſtones, gratelie, alſo hard like a ſtone,* Plaut.

Lăpillus,li,m.g.dim.à Lapis.Plin. *A ſmall or little ſtone: alſo a pretious ſtone.* Curt. Nivei capilli, Hor. *Pearles.* Virides Horat. Smaragdes.

Lăpis,ĭdis.m.g.vel etiam f.g. *A ſtone: alſo a mile,* Bud. *an hill.* Virg. *a negligent perſon or ſlow fellow that ſtirreth not liuelie in doing.* Terent.

Lăpiſtrus, ſtri. Iſid vide Lapathos.

Lapir, Feſt. *He maketh hard as a ſtone, or grieueth.*

Lappa,æ.f.g. Plin. *The generall name of all burres clotburre.* Lappa maior, Iun. vide Perſonacia.

Lappāceus, a, um, Plin. *Of or like a burre.*

Lappāgo.inis.f g Plin. *An hearb called maidens iuppes, ſhepheards rodde, or taſſile.*

Lapſabundus,a,um,Sen. *Readie to fal downe.*

Lapſana,æ.f g. Plin. *As Plinie writeth and Theophraſt, it is called of the Arabians wilde colewort, and of Phyſitians Cera: with the rootes of this hearbe the boaſt of Cæſar liued a long time at Dyrrachium, whereof came this proverbe* Lapſana vivere, *to liue wretchedly and hardlie.*

Lapſans,tis,part. Sil. *Slipperie.*

Lapſio,onis,f.g.ver.à Labor,ĕris. *A fall, a ſliding, a ſlipping.*

Lapſo,as,frequent.a Labor, Virg. *To fall often.*

Lapſurus,a,um,part. Ovid. *That will fall.*

Lapſus,a,um,par. *Falling, ſliding, ſlipping, glauncing, flying, fallen out, failing, that hath offended or don amiſſe, that hath loſt or miſt of, ſwarued and gone from.*

Lapſus,us.m.g.verb. *A fall, a ſliding, a gliding, or creeping, a glance, a renning, or courſe, a flying.*

Lăquĕar,āris, & laquearium,ri,n.g. Virg. *The rooſe of a chamber embowed, or fretted: alſo a plaine beame in a rooſe.*

Lăquĕātus,a,um. *Hollow or bowing, embowed, faire adorned with beames.*

Lăquĕātus,a,um,a laqueus,Colum. *Haltered, ſnared, tied, intangled.*

Lăqueus,quei,m g *An halter, a rope, any thing that one is tied or ſnared with, a ginne, a ſnare.*

Lar,laris.m.g. *A priuate dwelling houſe, a cottage, a chimney, and the fire.* Lares. *Familiar Spirits: Gods in home the Gentiles thought had rule ouer them and their houſhold: which ſome doe call by the name of good or euil Angells: the preſeruing gods not onely of priuate houſes, but alſo of cities and townes.*

Lărārĭum.rij.n.g.Lamprid. *A priuat chappell or cloſſet in a mans houſe, wherin thoſe gods were worſhipped.*

Lardārium,rij, n. g. Iun. *A larding ſticke, wherewith cookes vſe to draw lard thorough fleſh.*

Lardum, Plin. vel Laridum, di, n. g. Plaut. *Larde, the fatte of bacon.* Lardum rancidum,Iun. *Reſtie or ruſtie bacon.*

Larentalia vide Laurentalia.

Larex.vide Larix.

Large,largiſſimē, adverb. *Aboundantlie, liberallie, bountifully, largely, deeplie, muche: great ſtore or plentie of, full of: in great aboundance.*

Largĭficus,a.um, ex largus & facio, Lucr. *Liberall, that giueth largely, a franke giuer, a bountifull beſtower: large.*

Largĭflŭus,a,um. *That fl weth aboundantlie.*

Largĭlŏquus,a,um. Plau. *Ful of words, free and liberall of his tongue.*

Largĭo,is, īvi, Non. & Largĭor,īris, ītus ſum,īri, depon. *To giue liberallie, to beſtow, to graunt, to permit, to offer himſelfe,*

silsè, to make free of.

Largior, us, compar. à largus. *More free, more then enough, more then his accustome was.*

Largissimè, adverb. Superl. Suet.

Largitas, ātis, f. g. *largesse, bountie, liberalitie, aboundance.*

Largiter, adverb. Idem quod largè.

Largitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *liberal expences to winne a mans purpose: bountiful giuing, largesse, prodigalitie: a bribe.*

Largitor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A liberall giuer: also a prodigal spender, he that corrupteth the people with gifts or bribes.*

Largitùs, adverb. pro large, Non.

Largiùs, adverb. compar. Varr. *More or very aboundantly, largelie, or bountifullie.*

Largus, a, um. *large, verie great, free of expence, bounteous, liberall, many or greate store of: full of, abounding in: he that hath at will: that is no niggard of.*

Lārīdum, di, n. g. Plaut. vide lardum.

Lārix, ĭcis, f. g. Luca. *A tree hauing leaues like the Pine tree: the tymber is apt for building, and will not perish either by rotting or eating of wormes, nor burn with flame, nor be brought to coales, but by long space consume: the gumme thereof is called* larīna resina, *it is vsed for Turpentine.*

Larva, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A spirit appearing by night: an hagge, a goblin, a ghost, a visard, one disguised, a masker or mummer, a walking spirit, a night ghost.*

Larvāle. * *An image defourmed, pale, leane, and horrible.*

Larvātus, a, um, Plau. *One feared with spirites and become mad, bestraught, out of his wits: a masker, one disguised, one wearing a visard.*

Larus, ri, m. g. Iun. *A little bird of the kinde of seamews: a iacob or seagull: also a gaping.* Suid.

Lāsănum, ni, n. g. Horat. *A chamber pot or stoole.*

Lasīvē, lasciviter, adverb. Sosipat. *Wantonlie, malapertly, effeminately.*

Lascīvia, æ, f. g. *Wantonnes, malapert toying, ribaudous iesting or behauiour.*

Lasīvibundus, a, um, Plaut. vide lascivus.

Lascīviens, tis, part. Plin. *Playing & sporting wantonlie.*

Lascivio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Ovid. *To be or play the wanton, to waxe ranke and wanton in bodilie lust: to grow and spring rankelie.*

Lascīvissimus, a, um, Suet. *Most wanton, &c,*

Lascivŭlus, a, um, dim. Prisc. *Somwhat wanton.*

Lascīvus, a, um, & lascivior, us, Virg. *Wanton in behauiour, or with women: lecherous in liuing, rancke, dishoneſt, that speaketh or doth things foolishly and toyingly, without regard of honestie, very lavish or full of: nise, womanish.*

Lāser, ris, n. g. Plin. *A gumme or iuice issuing out of the hearb* laserpitium. laser cyrenaticum, Iu. *Beniamin or Benwine.* Medicum vel Syriacum, Iun. *That which the Apothecaries call* Asa fœtida.

Lāserpĭciatus, a, um, Cato. *Mixed with Benwinde.*

Lāserpĭcifer, a, um, Catull. *Bearing Benwind.*

Lāserpĭcĭum, cij, n. g. vel laser gallicum, Colum. *The hearbe Maisterwort or Angelica: some call it Pellitorie of Spaine.*

Lassātus, a, um, Iuv. *Wearied, tyred.*

Lassesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To become wearie, to begin to be tyred.*

Lassĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *Wearines.*

Lasso, as, Stat. *To wearie, to tyre.*

Lassor, aris, Ovid. *To be wearied or tyred.*

Lassŭlus, a, um, dim. Catul. *Somwhat wearie.*

Lassus, a, um, Ter. *Wearied, tyred.* Res lassæ, Ovid. *Aduersitie.*

Lasulus lapis, aureo pulvisculo intermicat, & fere in aurifodinis invenitur, contusus verò in pulverem præstantissimum pictoribus cærulei coloris genus suppeditat. *

Latace, es, f. g. * *An hearbe that the King of Persia gaue to the Embassadours, to the end they should neuer lacke necessarie foode.*

Lātè, latiùs, latissimè, adver. *Abroad, farre abroad, in many places, far & neare, largely, amply, plainlie, of great vse.* latiùs pro diuturnius, Plin. Iun.

Lătebra, bræ, f. g. *A priuie place to hide in, a lurking hole or corner, a nest, a refuge*

refuge or vesting place. a denne, or couert for beasts to hide them in: a cloked or feigned excuse, a pretense or colour.

Lătebrĭcŏla, læ, com. g. Plaut. *One that keepeth or lurketh in a priuie place.*

Lătebrōsē, adverb. Plaut. *Priuily, secretly, as it were in a corner.*

Lătēbrōsus, a, um. *That is full of dens, or corners to hide and lurke in: also full of litle holes,* Virg.

Lătenter, adverb. *Priuily, secretly, in close manner.*

Lăteo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To lie hid, to be in secret, to be vnknowne, to be ignorant of, to hide or couer himselfe.* latens, part.

Lăter, ĕris, m. g. & laterculus crudus, Iun. *A lumpe of potters clay dried or baked against the sunne: also a tyle, a bricke.*

Lătĕrālis, le, Plin. *Belonging to the side.* Dolor lateralis, Plin. *A stitch, the pleuesie.*

Lătĕrāni, vide latero.

Lătĕrāria, æ, à later, f. g. Plin. *A place where bricke and tile is made: a bricke or tyle keele.*

Lătĕrārĭus, a, um, à latus, Vitru. *That is of one side, of or belonging to a side.* lateraria viatoria, Vlp. *Caskets, or little coffers, or such like hanging on each side of the saddle, wherein men put things necessarie for their iourneie.*

Lătĕrārĭus, rij, m. g. Tertul. *A tile or bricke maker.*

Lătercŭlum, li, n. g. Tertul. *A booke kept by the chiefe secretarie, wherein is conteined the knowledge of all offices or dignities belonging to ciuill affaires, or the war.* Inde latereculenses, Digest. *They which had the ouersight of that booke.*

Lătercŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à later. laterculus coctilis, Plin. *A little bricke or tile.*

Laterensis. is, Tertul. vide latero.

Lătĕrĭtius, a, um, Plin. *Made of brick.*

Lăterna, næ. f. g. *A lanterne.* laterna Punica, Plaut. Idem.

Lăternārius, rij, m. g. *A lanterne bearer.*

Lătĕro, onis, m. g. Iun. *A peamound of the gard.*

Lătesco, is, ere, Colum. *To wax broad and large.*

Lătesco, pro lateo, is, ere. *To begin to be hidden.*

Lătex, ĭcis, m. g. *All manner of liquour or iuice, but most commonly water & wine: a fountaine or fresh spring.*

Lăthyris, ĭdis, f. g. s. b. Plin. *An herbe of the kinde of spurge.*

Lătiālis, le. *Of latine or of latium.*

Lătĭbŭlo, as, Varr. & latibulor, aris, Non. *To hide ones selfe, to lurke, to lie priuilie in a corner.*

Lătĭbŭlum, li, n. g. *A denne or burrow: a couert to hide in, a lurking place or corner.*

Lătĭclāvia, laticlavium, & latusclavus, Iu. *A kind of garment wrought with purple like studs or naile heads, which the Senatours of Rome did weare.*

Lătĭclāvius, a, um, Sue. *He or shee that weareth that kind of garment.*

Lătĭfŏlius, a, um, Pli. *That which hath broad leaues.*

Lătĭfundium, dij, n. g. Plin. *A great or large fielde. great or large possessions.*

Latinæ, arum. *Holsedaies dedicated to Iupiter of latium.*

Lătīnē, adve. *In latine: after the forme and fashion of latine: plainlie as the thing is, without colour or amplification.*

Latinensis, se, vide latinus.

Lătīnĭtas, ātis, f. g. *The latine tongue.*

Lătīnus, a, um. *latine. or of the people of latium.*

Latipes, Iun. *That hath broad feete.*

Lātio, onis, f. g. verb. à fero. *A carying, bearing, marking, ordeining, giuing.*

Lātior, us, compar. à latus, Pli. *Broader, longer.*

Latissimus, a, um, Plin. *Broadest, longest, and greatest.*

Lătĭtātio, onis, f. g. verb. Quin. *A hiding or lurking.*

Lătĭto, as, latitans, freq. à lateo. *To lie hid often, to lurke: not to appeare when one is summoned by law.* latitaverunt pro frequenter tuleruut, Cato.

Lātĭtudo, inis f. g. *Breadth, largenesse, latitude: great, a drawing out long or in length in pronouncing, &c.*

Latius pes, Iun. vide Palimbacchius.

Lătius, a, um. Colum. *Of Italie.* latia lingua, Ovid. *The latine tongue.*

Lătŏmia, æ, f.g. *A quarrie of ſtones.*

Lătŏmus, mi, m.g. Iu. *A quarriar that plucketh ſtones out of quarries: a hewer of ſtones.*

Lātor, oris, m.g. ver. à fero. *A porter, berer, carrier, or meſſẽger: a giuer, a maker.*

Latrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Vir. *He that barketh, a barker.*

Latrans, tis, part. Plin. *Barking, greedie.*

Latratur, impers. Ovid. *They barke.*

Latrātus, a, um, part. Stat. *That is barked at.*

Latrātus, us, m.g. verb. Pli. *A barking or baying of dogs, a crie of hounds: a vehement ſpeaking againſt.*

Lātria, æ, f.g. Auguſt. *Honour, ſeruice, or worſhipping of God.*

Latrīna, næ, f.g. Var. *A priuie or houſe of office: a iakes belonging to ſome priuate houſe: a ſinke of an houſe.*

Latro, as. *To bark as a dog: to crie out & baie at one like a dog, to aske,* Lucr.

Lătro, onis, m.g. *A robber by the high waie.* Latrones, Mart. *The tablemen or cheſmen: alſo ſouldiers retained: among the Romans the Emperours gard that was alwaies about him,* Vart. *alſo a hunter,* Virg. Prælia latronum, Iun. *The play at Cheſts.* Prælia latronum ludere, Ovid. *To play at cheſts or tables.*

Latrōcĭnātĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. & Latrōcĭnium, nij, n.g. *A robbing, theft, robberie: alſo a warfare,* Plaut.

Latrōcĭnor, āris. *To robbe by the high waies: alſo to ſerue in warre for monie,* Plaut.

Lātror, āris, paſſiv. Plin. *To be barked at.*

Latrunculātor, ōris, m.g. Digeſt. *A Iuſtice of goale deliuerie: any iuſtice that giueth ſentence of theeues: a prouoſt marſhall: he that ſearcheth out robbers to puniſh them.*

Latrunculus, li, m.g. dim. à latro. *A little theefe or robber.* Latrunculi, Sen. *The table men or cheſſe men.*

Lătŭmiæ, arum. *Quarries of ſtones, places out of which ſtones are digged and hewed, where vagabonds and idle lubbers were ſet on worke.*

Lātūrus, a, um, part. à Fero. *About to beare, or that ought or ſhould beare.*

Lātus, a, um, par. *That is born, brought, caried, giuen, ordeined, made, publiſhed.*

Lātus, a, um. *Broad, ample, large, bigge, great, wide, containing a great roome.*

Lătus, ĕris, n.g. *A ſide: it is often taken for ſtrength and durablenes of the voice in vtterance.* Dolor laterum, Ho. *A ſtitch, a pleuſie.*

Latuſclavus, vide Laticlavia.

Lătuſculum, li, n. g. dim. Catull. *A little ſide.*

Lavandula, læ, f.g. Iu. *Lauender, ſpike.*

Lăvācrum, cri, n. g. Gell. *A bath or baine: a font.* Lavacrum veneris, Iun. *Fullers thiſtle, teazill.*

Lăvātĭo, onis, f.g. verb. à lavo. *A waſhing, a baine or bath.*

Lăvātrīna, næ, f. g. Plin. *The ſinke or ſquare waſhing ſtone in a kitchin, where the ſcullion makes cleane his diſhes.*

Laucus, ci, m.g. *A torch bearer,* Sca. *A theefe ſuch as ſtealeth chilarem: alſo gues and trons for theeues.*

Laudābĭlĭter, adverb. *Commendably, worthie of praiſe.*

Laudatè, adverb. Idem.

Laudātĭo, ōnis, f.g. ver. *A praiſing or commending, commendation or praiſe.*

Laudātior, us, compar. Gell. *More commendable.*

Laudātiſſĭmus, a, um, Plin. *Moſt commended, the verie beſt, & of moſt account.*

Laudātīvus, a, um, Quin. *Of or belonging to commendation, wherein praiſe is contained.*

Laudātor, oris, m.g. ver. *A praiſer or commender.*

Laudātrix, īcis, f.g. verb. *She that praiſeth.*

Laudātus, a, um, part. ſiue nom. *Praiſed, commended.*

Laudea, pro lamea, Iſid.

Laudicœna, næ, m.g. Pli. Iun. *He that is hired for a ſupper to praiſe one.*

Laudo, as. *To praiſe, to commende, to extoll: alſo to cite or name, to bring in a witnes.*

Lăver, eris, n. g. & aliquando fem. Plin. *An hearb growing in the water like alſander, but hauing leſſe leaues, ſome cal it belders or bell ragges, ſome yealow water creſſes, others water parſelie.*

Laverna, næ, f.g. Feſt. *The goddeſſe of*

whoſe

whose custodie thetues committed themselues.

Lavernio, onis, m. g. Inu. *A sheefe, a fellow that sleepeth by daie, that he may steale by night.*

Lavcrum, vide Lanerum.

Lăvo, as, lāvi, lautum, & lotum, & lavatum, are, Plin. *To wash, to inse, also to purge and wash away,* Terent. *to be wette and moiste,* Plaut.

Lavo, is, vi, ōtum & ātum, ĕre, Virg. Idem.

Laurea, æ, f. g. *A bay tree, a leafe or branch of bay: a garland of bay, or laurell.*

Laurĕātus, a, um. *Crowned with lawrell: wearing a garland of bay.* Literæ laureatæ, Liv. *Letters of victorie obtained against the enemie.*

Laurentālia, ōrum, n. g. Fest. *Festival or holidaies dedicated to Laurentia, who was the nurse of Romulus and Remus.*

Laurĕola, æ, f. g. dim. à laurea. *A garland that victorers were wont to weare in their triumph. lorell, or laurie.*

Laurĕōlum, li, n. g. Aurel. *An instrument in surgerie, beeing a kinde of pinsers, or made hollow like a little spoone, wherewith gunshot, as pellets, &c. arrowes, darts and other iron things are pulled and taken out of the flesh.*

Laurĕōtis, is, f. g. Gal. *Ashes that come of trying silver in goldsmithes forges.*

Laurētum, ti, n. g. Pli. *A grove of bay trees: a place where bay trees doe grow.*

Laureum, i, n. g. Cat. vide laurea.

Laurĕus, a, um, Liv. *Of or belonging to baies.*

Lauria, orum, Liv. *Presents or gifts bestowed upon outlandish embassadours.*

Laurices, um, Plin. *Young conies cut out of the dames belly, or taken from the teats, which beeing sodde with the entralls not well clensed, in old time was counted a moste delicate meate.*

Laurĭcŏmus, a, um, ex laurus & Coma, Lucret. *Having baie, or full of baies at the toppe.*

Laurifer, a, um, Plin. *That beareth baies.*

Laurĭger, a, um, Mart. *That weareth a garland of baies.*

Laurinus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to baie.*

Laurus, ri, f. g. *The laurell or baie tree dedicated to triumphs and victories, and being Apollos tree is the reward of poesie, and is neuer blasted with lightning.*

Laus, dis, f. g. *Laude, praise, commendation, glorie, renowne, a mans good report or fame, a praise worthie deede.*

Lautē, adverb. Plaut. *Richly, honorably, grimlie, minionly, gailie, costly, dauntilie, gallantlie.*

Lautia, ōrum, n. g. vel Lautiæ, arum, Liv. *Presentes and gifies that the Romanes sent to the embassadours of other Realmes.*

Lautissimus, a, um, Plin. *Verie fine and sumptuous.*

Lautĭtĭa, æ, f. g. *Daintines, fineues, trimnes in bankets:* antiquitus enim lautitia dicebatur farina ex tritico aqua consperso, Fest.

Lautiŭs, adverb. compar. *More costly, gailie, gallantly, &c.*

Lautrices. * *The wiues of two brethren.*

Lautŭlæ, Fest. vel Lautolæ, arum, f. g. Varr. *A place without Rome, where were certaine hot waters in which they vsed to wash or bath them.*

Lautumiæ, Varr. vide latumiæ.

Lautus, a, um, quod & lotus, part. à lavo. *Washed.*

Lautus, a, um, & Lautior, us. *Neate, cleane, minion, fine, tricke, handsome: rich, wealthie, costly, stattlie, well seasoned and trimmed.*

Laxāmentum, ti. n g. *Release, recreation, refreshing, rest, liberte, an enlarging.*

Laxatior, us, compar. Plin. *Wider or lewser.*

Laxātus, a, um, Plin. *Lewse, deliuered, shinne and standing wider, set free or at libertie.*

Laxē, adverb. *Loosely, largely, farre.*

Laxior, us, compar. à laxus, Procul. *More large, longer.*

Laxissimē, adverb. Plin. *A great way of, or farre from.*

Laxĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Loosenes, libertie, widenes, largenes: also cheapenes.*

Laxo, as. *To lose, untie, or set at libertie: to release, to recreate, to refresh, to open, to make larger: to make merie and pleasant, to grow broader: to vnlose and di-*

ſpatch out of, &c. to prolong, to bring down or abate the price, to priſe lower. Laxare vel facere pedem, Virg. *To let goe the foote, and take faſt fooing againe by turns as they doe in barges when they riſe or ſal in rowing.*

Laxus, & laxiſſimus, a, um. *Looſe, ſlacke, vnbound, large, wide, ſoft, weake, vnbent, long, free.* laxæ habenæ, pro molli & leni imperio.

Lazulus, li, m. g. Iun. *A ſtone partelie greeniſh, and partly blewiſh, called the azure or lazull ſtone.*

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Lea, æ, f. g. Virg. *A lioneſſe: alſo a kind of colewort or cabbages.*

Lĕæna, æ, f. g. Plin. *A lioneſſe.*

Leberis, idis, * *The olde drie ſkin of a ſerpent, which he caſteth of.*

Lĕbes, ētis, m. g. Virg. *A caudron to boyle in, a kettle.*

Lecanomantia, æ, f. g. Strab. *A kinde of deuination by water in a baſen.*

Lecanomantes, tæ, m. g. Strab. *He that practiſeth that kinde of witchcraft.*

Lectica, æ, f. g. *A thing like to a bedde wherein old men were borne by 6 ſeruants: a horſe litter.* lecticæ arborum, Plin. *As it were little beds which are in the forks of trees, wherein if their fall any ſeedes, there ſpring vp hearbes or young trees.*

Lecticaria ſindon, Non. vide Toral.

Lecticārĭola, æ, f. g. Mart. *Shee that ten leth on a litter bearer.*

Lecticārĭus, rii, m. g. *He that caried the litter.*

Lecticŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Suet. *A little horſe litter.*

Lectio, onis, f. g. verb. à lego. *A reading, leſſon, choice, or gathering.*

Lectiſſimè, adverb. *Moſt choiſelie and pickedlie.*

Lectiſternĭātor, ōris, m. g. Plaut. *A chamberlaine, or he that maketh beds.*

Lectiſternium, nij, n. g. Liv. Quum ſacrorum gratia lecti in templis ſternebantur ad diſcumbendum in epulo publico.

Lectito, as, freq. à lego. *To read or gather often.*

Lectĭuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. *A little or ſhort leſſon.*

Lector, ōris, m. g. verb. *A reader.*

Lectŭlus, li, m. g. dim. *A litle bedde.*

Lecturĭo, is, īvi, īre. *To deſire to reade.*

Lecturus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Which wil gather, or which ought and is about to gather: alſo to read or about to read.*

Lectus, lectior, lectiſſimus, a, um. *Red, choſen, picked, ſelected, taken out: notable, fine, excellent.*

Lectus, cti, m. g. *A bed, a table or bed to eate after the olde faſhion of auncient time.*

Lectus, us, m. g. Tacit. *A chooſing or gathering.*

Lēcythus, thi, f. g. s. b. *An oyle cruet, pot, or glaſſe: a viole.*

Lēgalis, le, Quin. *Lawfull: alſo of or belonging to the law, triable by law.*

Lēgārĭum, rii, n g. Varr. Idem quod legumen.

Lēgāta, æ, f. g. *Shee that is ſent as embaſſadour or meſſenger.*

Lēgātārĭus, a, um. *He or ſhee to whom any thing is bequeathed, or appointed.*

Lēgātĭo, ōnis, f. g. ver. à lego, as. *An embaſſage, or the office of an Ambaſſadour.* libera legatio. *A legate purchaſed by fauour, that one may with more authoritie proſecute his owne priuate matters in the countrie whether he is ſent.* Votiva legatio. *When one purchaſeth the title of an embaſſadour or lieuetenant more honorably to performe a vowe that he hath made.*

Lēgātĭuum, vi, n. g. Digeſt. *That is giuen to the embaſſadour for his charges in his embaſſage: his diet, his allowance.*

Lēgātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Suet. *He that bequeatheth: the teſtatour.*

Lēgātum, ti, n. g. Modeſt. *A legacie, a bequeſt.*

Lēgātus, ti, m. g. *An embaſſadour ſent with commiſſion or authoritie, and put in truſt to deale in his princes affaires: an orator: alſo a lieuetenant or deputie, a lidger,* Cæſ.

Lĕgĭbĭlis, le, Dig. *That may be redde.*

Lēgĭfer, a, um, Virg. *A maker or giuer of lawes.*

Lĕgĭo, onis, f. g. *A legion or bande of ſouldiers.* legio plena & perfecta, Veg. teſte, conſiſteth of 6100 *footemen, & 730 horſemen.*

Lĕgĭōnārĭus,

Lĕgiōnārius, a, um, Cæſ. *Of or pertaining to a legion, legionarie.*

Lĕgiōnātim, adv. Suet. *By legions or by bands of 200 and 50 men.*

Lĕgĭrŭpa, æ, & legirupio, ōnis, m. g. Plaut. *A breaker of lawes.*

Lĕgiſlātor, ōris, m. g. *A maker or giuer of lawes.*

Lĕgĭtĭmē, adv. *According to the law, lawfully.*

Lĕgĭtĭmus, a, um. *Right, conuenient, lawfull, meet, iuſt, according to law and order, appointed by the law.*

Lĕgiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à legio, Liv. *A ſmall legion.*

Lĕgo, as. *To ſend as an ambaſſadour, legate, deputie, or lieuetenant: to commit or appoint, to put one in charge with, to bequeath.*

Lĕgo, is, ēgi, ĕctum, ĕre. *To gather, to chooſe, to pick out, to truſſe vp, to receiue, to read:* alſo *to ſteale.* Virg. legere vela, Virg. *To ſtrike ſaile.*

Lĕgŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à lex. *A litle law.*

Lĕgŭleius, lei, m. g. *A lawyer, a young ſtudent of the law.*

Lĕgŭleus, vel legulus, li, m. g. Varr. *A gatherer of ſmall things, as grapes or Oliues.*

Lĕgumen, ĭnis, n. g. *All maner of pulſe, as peaſe, beanes, &c.* legumen coctile, Iun. *That will be ſodden tender.* Refractarium & contumax, Iun. *So tough, that it will neuer be tender with ſeething.*

Lĕgūmentum, ti, Var. idem.

Lēma, æ, f. g. Plin. *A teare congealed, an humor congealed hurting the eye ſight, bleareydnes, matter like ſnivell ſwimming in the eyes.*

Lembuncŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à lembus, Tacit. *A litle barke.*

Lembus, bi, m. g. Liv. *A ſwift litle ſhip, a barke:* alſo *a fiſhers boate,* Virg.

Lemma, ătis, n. g. *An argument, a reaſon.*

Lemniſcātus, a, um. *That hath labelles or ieſſes hanging downe, verie notable & worthy, a garland with labells.*

Lemniſcus, ci, m. g. Plin. *Labells hanging downe: the riband or labell of the garland hanging downe on each ſide, ieſſes hanging at haukes legs:* alſo *a long tent,* Cels.

Lemonium, ſive, limonium, Plin. *An hearb which ſome haue counted to be* Veratrum nigrum.

Lĕmŭres, um, m. g. Var. *The ghoſts or ſpirits of ſuch as die before their time, as the ghoſt or ſpirit of Remus, which troubled or diſquieted Romulus, by whom he was ſlain.* lemures nocturni vel nigri, Horat. *Hobgoblins, or night walking ſpirits, black bugs, furies.*

Lĕmūria, orum, Ovid. *Feeſts dedicated to thoſe ſpirets.*

Lēna, æ, f. g. *A woman bawd, ſhee that procureth fauour.*

Lendĭgĭnōſus, a, um. *Full of nits.*

Lenē, adverb. *Softly, gently, ſweetly, pleaſantlie.*

Lēniens, tis, part. *Appeaſing, aſſwaging, ſlacking, eaſing.*

Lēnĭbo, pro leniam, Propert.

Lēnīmen, ĭnis, n. g. Ovi. *That maketh pleaſant or ſweete, a recreation, comfort, or refreſhing: that maketh leſſe grieuous: that taketh away the ſharpnes or tartnes.*

Lēnīmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. idem.

Lēnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To poliſh or make ſmooth:* alſo *to pacifie, moderate, aſſwage, ſlake, appeaſe, treat gently, comfort, ſtint, or make leſſe.*

ēnis, ne, & leniſſimus, a, um. *That hath no roughnes, pleaſant to taſt or touch, mild:* alſo *ſoft, full of ſufferance, hardly angrie, meeke, ſoft of conditions, gentle, modeſt, ſweet, ſtill, calme.*

Lenis, is, Afran. *A kind of veſſell.*

Lēnĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Softnes, ſmoothnes, pleaſantnes, meekenes, gentlenes, eaſines to pleaſe, mildnes.*

Lēnĭter, adv. *Softly, ſweetly, moderately, gently, pleaſantlie.*

Lēnītūdo, inis, f. g. vide lenitas.

Lēnītus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Appeaſed, pacified, &c.*

Lēno, ōnis, m. g. *A bawd, that bringeth whores and knaues togither, a marchant of whores.*

Lenobates, * *A treader of grapes.*

Lēnōcĕnē, adv. Lampr. *Baudily.*

Lēnōcĭnium, ĭi, n. g. *The practiſe of baudry:* alſo *curious trimming, bravery, and pikednes, to the end to pleaſe or allure, a pleaſant allurement or inticement.*

Lēnōcĭnor, āris, depon. *To practiſe bawdry:*

bawdrie: also with faire wordes and pleasant inticement to allure: to make more pleasant and amiable.

Lēnōnius, a, um, Plau. *Of or belonging to a baud.*

Lens, dis, f.g. Plin. *A nitte.*

Lens, tis, f.g. Plin. *A kind of pulse called lintells.*

Lentē. & tiùs, adv. *Easily, softlie, slowlie, negligentlie, without haste, patientlie, by lit le and little.*

Lenteo, es, ēre, & lentesco, is, ĕre. Virg. *To waxe tender or pliant, to become clammie or glewish, to cleaue or sticke to like birdlime.*

Lentĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Lens. Plin. *A little lintell, pottage of lintells; also litle round pimples rising in the bodie, and specialliie in the hands and face,* Celſ. *a litle vessell like a lintell, out of which princes were annointed,* Pli. *a Corsmatorie.* Lenticula palustris, Iun. *Duckes meat or sen lintells.*

Lentĭcŭlāris, re, Apull. *Like a vitch, lintell, or a chit.*

Lentĭgĭnōsus, a, um. *That hath his face or bodie full of freckles, specks, or pimples.*

Lentĭgo, inis, f.g. Plin. *A speck or pimple red or wan appearing in the face or other part like a lintell.*

Lentior, us, compar. à Lentus. Ovid. *More pliant.*

Lentiscĭfer, ra, rum. ex Lentiscus & Fero, Ovid. *That beareth mastick trees.*

Lentiscinus, a, um. Plin. *Of or belonging to mastick.*

Lentiscus, ci. f.g. Colum. *The tree whereof mastick commeth: the lentuske or mastick tree.*

Lentissimè, adv. Col. *Verie slowlie & leyſurely.*

Lentissimus, a, um. Superl. à Lentus. Plin. *Verie limber or gummie.*

Lentĭtia, æ, f.g. Plin. *Softnes, pliantnes, limbernes.*

Lentĭtūdo, inis, f.g. *Slownes, negligence, slacknes in doing, lingering long.*

Lento, as, Virg. *To make pliant or flexible, to crooke or bend.*

Lentor, ōris, m.g. Plin. *A clammie or glewish humour.*

Lentŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somwhat pliant.*

Lentus, a, um. *Soft, tender, pliant, that boweth easilie, limber, slow, slack, remisse, secure, careleſſe, at rest, idle, lingering, cleauing, clammie, tough, skinny, gummie, sootrie, duskish, darke, sad.*

Lĕnŭlus, li, n.g. Plaut. *A litle or young bawde.*

Lĕnuncŭlus, li. Plaut. idem. Also a *fishers boate, a litle light ship.* Cæſ.

Leo, ōnis, m.g. *A lion: also a seacrefish, or a kind of yellow crab,* Iun. *a signe in heauen,* Plin.

Leo, es, ēvi, ere. Horat. *To smeare ouer, to annoint.*

Leŏnina, æ, f.g. * *An herb whose flowers are like a lions mouth when he gapeth.*

Leŏninus, a, um. Plin. *Of a lion.*

Leontice, es, f.g. Plin. *An herb that the Apothecaries call* Carvi agreſte, *wild charuill.*

Leontius, ij, m.g. Plin. *A kind of pretious stone like a Lions skin.*

Leontŏpĕtălon. Plin. *The herb having leaues like to coleworts: called* Pata de lion. *The seed thereof is in huskes like cheches, the root like rape roote, & blacke.*

Leontŏphŏnon, n g. Pli. *A litle worm breeding no where elſe, but where the lion is bred, which worme when the lion hath once tasted and eaten, he dieth by and by.*

Leontŏpŏdium, ij, n.g. Pli. *An herb called* Pied de lion, *and hath flowers like a rose vnspread, lion foote.*

Leŏpardus, di, m.g. Plin. *A Leopard.*

Lepesta, vide lepista.

Lĕpĭdè, adverb. *Pretilie, pleasantlie with a grace, honestly, handsomelie, truly, well, as a good fellow.*

Lĕpidium, dij, n.g Col. *By the iudgement of Galen is the same that* Iberis, *& appeareth to be a kinde of Cresses, some Phisitions haue called it Dittander: but in Plinie it seemeth to be the biting herb* Piperitis, *which hath leaues like bay.*

Lepidŏtes, æ. m.g. Plin. *A precious stone like the scale of a fish.*

Lĕpĭdŭlè, adv. Plaut. *Pleasantlie.*

Lepidum pro lepidè, Plaut.

Lĕpĭdus, a, um. *Neate, pleasant, delightfull, wrowe: pretie, merie, that hath a good grace, good and amiable.*

Lĕpista, æ, f.g. Var. *A litle pot or with fir temples.*

Lĕpor, vel lepos, ōris, m.g. *Pleasant-*

nes of ſpeech, the good grace or delectablenes in ſpeech, geſture, and doing a thing, pleaſant grace, comelines, a poliſhing.

Leporaria aquila, Iun. *A ſaker*

Lepŏrārium, ij, n.g. Varro. *Any place incloſed to keep beaſts for pleaſure, a parke, a cunninger, a warraine.*

Lĕpŏrīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of an hare, delicate, delicious.*

Lepra, æ, f.g. Plin. *The leprie.*

Lĕprōſus, a, um, Iſid. *One ſicke of the leprie.*

Leptŏcăria, ōrum. * *Fullherds.*

Lepton, Plin. *The leſſe Centaurie.*

Leptŏphyllon, Plin. *A kind of ſpurge with broad leaues.*

Leptŏrăges, Plin. *Certaine grapes which haue ſweet, but yet few and ſmall kernells.*

Leptus, * *The weight of a Karat and a halfe.*

Lĕpus, ŏris, m.g. *An hare:* alſo *a fiſh that is poyſon to a man, and man to him,* Plin.

Lĕpuſcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à lepus. *A leueret.*

Leria, ōrum, n.g. Feſt. *A kinde of womans coate ſet out with gold.*

Lerna, æ, f.g. *A water ſerpent.*

Lesbium, ij, n.g. Feſt. *A kind of veſſel graued or curiouſly wrought.*

Leſſus, us, m.g. *A lamentable voyce vſed at the death and burriall of men, as we crie, alas.*

Lēthālis le, Plin. *Mortall, deadlie, peſtilent, noyſome.*

Lēthālĭter, adverb. Plin. *Mortally, deadlie.*

Lēthargia, æ, f.g. Plin. *The lethargie, &c.* vide lethargus.

Lēthargĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to the drouſie euill.*

Lethargicus, ci, m.g. *One ſicke of the drouſie euill.*

Lethargus, gi, m.g. Celſ. *A diſeaſe contrarie to phrantikenceſſe, wherein is leanneſſe, and a neceſſitie of ſleeping in a manner not to be reſiſted, the lethargie, or ſleepie, drowſie, and forgetfull ſickneſſe, whereby memorie and reaſon almoſt periſheth, and the power ſenſitiue is greatly anoied.*

Lēthātus, a, um, part. à lethor, Ouid. *Killed, murdered, put to death, dead.*

Lēthĭfer, a, um, Col. *Deadlie, bringing or cauſing death.*

Lēthĭfĭcus, a, um, Lucan. *Which can kill or hath the force to kill.*

Lētho, as, Virgil. *To kill, to make one die.*

Lēthum, thi, n.g. *Death.*

Lĕvāmen, ĭnis, & levamentum, ti, n.g. *Solace, comfort, conſolation, that diminiſheth and aſſwageth euill or ſorrow, that maketh it leſſe, more tollerable, and eaſie.*

Levaſſo, pro levo, Enn.

Lĕvātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A conſolation, an eaſing, a diminiſhing of paine or ſorrow, a deliuering from, &c.*

Lĕvātus, a, um, part. Liv. *Lifted vp, eaſed.*

Leuca, æ, f.g. Iſid. *A meaſure of ground containing 50 paſes.*

Leucacantha, æ, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of thiſtles that hath white prickle leaues, a ſtalke two cubits high, of thicknes of a finger, and hollow, in the toppe and head not vnlike the Artichoke, but more pricked: it is called S. Mariethiſtle.*

Leucăchātes, æ, m.g. Plin. *A precious ſtone that is white.*

Leucanthĕmis, idis, f.g. & leucanthemum, mi, n.g. Plin. *The hearb Cammomill.*

Leucargillon, vel leucargilium, lij, n.g. Plin. *White clay.*

Leuce es, f.g. Pin. *A white Poplar tree: alſo an hearb very like to Mercurie, but that a white line runneth through the middle leaf,* Plin. *a kinde of fowle ſpottines of the bodie, which hath ſome likenes with the white morphew, but it is whiter,* Celſ.

Leuciſcus, ſci, m.g. Iun. *A kind of riuer mugle or lompe: ſome take it for a freſh water mullet.*

Leucochryſus, Plin. *A kind of Iacinct ſtone hauing a white veine mingled with the colour of golde.*

Leucogæa, & leucographia, Plin. *A pretious ſtone all white.*

Leucŏgrăphis, idis, f.g. Plin. *An herb good for thoſe that ſpit blood.*

Leucoion, coij, n.g. Plin. *The generall name of all violets: but properlie it is*

take

taken for the winter gilouſer: Fucſchius alſo ſeemeth to comprehend vnder this name the gilouſers called cloſe ſciences.

Leucōma,atis,n g.Hermol. *The web in the eye, the white of an egge: alſo a table called in latine* Album, *wherein the names of iudges or officers and the actes done euery yeare be written.*

Leucōmænides,um.Hermol. *Small fiſhes called alſo* Boces.

Leucon,Ovid. *Blanch or whitecote.*

Leucŏnium, *or* leuconicum,ci,n.g. Mart. *White cotton.*

Leucopăryphus,phi, m.g.q,b. Cæl. Rhod. *He that weareth white garments but not coſtlie.*

Leucŏpĕtălos,Plin. *A white precious ſtone with ſtrakes of gold.*

Leucŏphæātus,a,um,Mart. *That weareth a ruſſet colour of wooll vndied.*

Leucŏphæus,a,um,Plin. *Aſhe colour, a browne or ruſſet colour.*

Leucŏphlegmatīa,æ,f.g. Celſ. *The third kind of dropſie riſing of fleugme gathered in all partes of the bodie, and mixed with the fleſh maketh it ſpongie, & cauſeth the wholl bodie to ſwell.*

Leucŏphŏrum,ri,n.g.Pli. *Boras that they ſolder gold withall.*

Leucŏpthalmos,Pli. *A pretious ſtone like a white eye.*

Leucopus,* *White of naturall colour.*

Leucopygi,* *Nice, tender, effeminate, hauing white buttocks.*

Leucoſtictos,ĕi, com.g.Pli. *A ſtone that hath white ſpottes in it like the Porphyrie: white marble, or marble hauing white ſpeckes or ſtrikes in it.*

Leucrocuta,æ,f.g.Plin. *A very ſwift beaſt in Ethiopia, counterfeiting a mans voice, as big as an Aſſe, hauing the necke, taile, and breaſt of a lyon, the head of a Cammell, &c.*

Lĕvĭcŭlus,a,um,dim.à levis. *Somewhat light, wanton, or vainglorious.*

Lĕvidenſa,æ,f.g. *Courſe cloth and of a low price.*

Levidenſe munus. *A ſmall gift, a ſimple gift of ſmal value.* levidenſis veſtis, Iſid. quod raro filo ſit leviterque denſata.

Levigo,vide lævigo.

Lĕvĭū dus,a,um,Plaut. *Of ſmall credence.*

Lĕvĭpes,ĕdis,omn.gen. *Swift, light of foote.*

Lĕvir,ĭri, m.g. Modeſt. *The husbands brother.*

Lĕvis,ve, & levior, us. *Light, liger, ſwift, eaſie, wauering, mutable, vncertain, vnconſtant, ſmall, ſlender, vile, of litle value, waight, or importance: of ſmall reputation or credit: alſo quicke and liuelie,* Claud. vide lævis.

Lĕvĭſomnus,a,um, Lucr. *Watchfull, ſoon waked.*

Lĕviſſĭmus a,um, Plin. *Lighteſt.*

Leviſticum vulgare, Matthiol. *Aliſander or louage.*

Lĕvĭtas,ātis,f g. *Inconſtancie, lightnes, lizernes, ſhittlenes, lack of grauitie.* vide lævitas.

Lĕvĭter, leviùs, leviſſimè, adverb, *Slenderly, lightly, vnconſtantlie, ſmallie, a litle, breiflie, meanlie, eaſily, patientlie, gently.*

Lĕviuſcŭlus,a,um, dimin. Plin. *Somwhat light and wanton.*

Lĕvo,as. ¶ *To liſt or hold vp, to take away, to vndoe, to abate, diminiſh, aſſwage, or mitigate: to make eaſie or light, to helpe, to vnburden, to eaſe or lighten, to deliuer or rid out of, to recreate and refreſh, to extenuate add excuſe: to bring downe and abate the price, to make better cheap: alſo to heale,* Plin. vide lævo.

Levor,& levus. vid.lævor,lævus.

Lex,ēgis,f.g. *A law: a ſtatute, ordenance, or decree: a rule, maner, or faſhion to follow, an order a conenant or condition.* lege, Plaut. *Righteſully and according to the law.*

Lexis,ios,f.g. *A worde.*

Lexīpyreti,* *Medecines that heale men of agues.*

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Liæ,ārum, Iſid. *The holes in the tops of the maſt which receiue the ropes.*

Libadium,dij,n.g.Plin. *The leſſe Centaurie.*

Libæum,i,n.g. Iun. *The oyle boxe, or oyle glaſſe: the veſſell wherein the holie oyle was kept.*

Libāmen,ĭnis, n.g. Ovid. & libāmentum,

menrum,ti,n.g. *A ſacrifice, any thing taſted and offered.*

Libandus,a,um,part. à libo. *To be ſacrificed, offered or taſted, to be taken or drawne out.*

Libanochrus, chri, m.g. *A pretious ſtone like to frankincenſe.*

Lĭbănĭcus,a,um.* *Of frankincenſe.*

Lĭbănos.* *The frankincenſe tree.*

Lĭbănōtis,idis,f.g.Plin. *The frankincenſe tree ſelfe.*

ĭbănōtis,idis,f.g.Plin jun. *Hogs fennel or Beares roote.* libanotis coronaria, Iun. *Roſemarie.*

Lĭbănōtus,ti,m.g.Plin. *The northeaſt winde.*

ĭbārius,rij,m.g.Sen. *He that maketh fine cakes or wafers to ſell.*

Libātio,ōnis,f.g.verb à libo. *A thing offered, a taſting in offering.*

Lĭbātus,a,um, part. *Taſted, aſſayed, offered, ſacrificed, culled, drawen out.*

Libella,æ,f.g.dim.à libra. *A certaine coyne: of it were two ſortes, one the tenth part of* Seſtertius: *another the tenth part of* Denarius: *three farthings of our money. Alſo a line or pluwmet of a maſon or carpenter, a pound weight,* Plin.

ibelli. *Letters miſſive, points or articles in a letter, billes of attachment.*

Lĭbellio,ōnis,m.g.Var. *A carryer of letters: alſo he that writeth and ſelleth bookes,* Stat.

Lĭbellŭlus,li,m.g.Ier. *A litle booke.*

Lĭbellus,li,m.g.à liber. *A litle booke, a ſupplication, a libell or declaration in the lawe of debt, treſpaſſe, couenant, and other like: a bill of remembrance deliuered to a magiſtrate or officer: a libell, a writ, a citation, a bill of proceſſe, a certificate, a teſtimoniall, a paſſeport. Alſo a kind of meaſure,* Catull. A libellis, vel libellorum Magiſter,Suet. *Maſter of the requeſtes.* libellus ſupplex.Mart. *A bill of requeſt, a ſupplication.* libellus memorialis, Suet. *A bill of recorde, a memorandum.* libellus famoſus,Iun. *A ſlanderous, biting and reprochfull libell.*

Lĭbens,tis,part. *Willing, glad, with a good will.*

Lĭbenter,tiùs,tiſſimè, adu. *Willingly, gladly, delightfullie, pleaſantly, and at eaſe.*

Lĭbentia,æ,f.g.Gell. *A delectation, a pleaſure.*

Lĭbentiſſimus, a,um. *Moſt willingly, with a very good will.*

Lĭbentiùs, adu. comp. Horat. *More willingly, &c.*

Lĭber,bri,m.g. *The inward peele, rind, or barke of a tree: alſo a booke, a worke written, an inventorie, a regiſter.*

Liber, ra, rum. *Free, at libertie, ſafe, void of or without, &c. not reſtrained or limitted, not bounden, not ſubiect, not ſeruile or of bond condition: bolde or franke, without buſineſſe or let, large or great, at ones pleaſure, alſo ſtanding out,* Varr.

Lĭbĕrālia, ōrum, n.g. vide Bacchanalia.

Lĭbĕrālis,le, & liberaliſſimus,a,um. *Comelie, well fauoured, honeſt, good, meete for an honeſt man, liberall, gentleman like, free hearted, full of largeſſe, bountifull, free, franke: alſo free borne and of an honeſt houſe,* Terent. liberalis cauſa, & liberale iudicium,Plaut. *Which toucheth or concerneth ones libertie.*

Lĭbĕrālitas,ātis,f.g. *Liberalitie, bountie, freeneſſe in giuing or beſtowing, honeſt intreating & dealing, alſo that which is oppoſite to ſeruile feare,* Ter.

Lĭbĕrālĭter,aduerb. *Liberally, freely, frankelie, largelie, aboundantlie, honeſtlie, like an honeſt man, without baſe or vile occupation, taking his pleaſure.*

Lĭbĕrandus,a,um,part. *To be freed, deliuered or ſet at libertie.*

Lĭbĕrātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A deliuering, a ſetting free or at libertie, a deliuerie or diſcharging from.*

Lĭbĕrātor,ōris, m.g.verb. *A deliuerer, a lewſer.*

Lĭbĕrātus,a,um,part. *Deliuered, freed, ſet free or at libertie, diſcharged, ridde out of daunger.*

Lĭbĕrē.liberiùs, adu. *Frankely, freely, liberally, without conſtraint, at his pleaſure, boldely, without feare, honeſtly, gentlemanlike.*

Lĭbĕri,ōrum,m.g. *Sonnes and daughters, children, nephewes and thoſe that be borne of them: alſo one ſonne or daughter,* Terent.

Liberi flos,Plaut. *Fragrant wine.*

Lĭbĕro,as. *To deliuer, to releaſe, to ſet*

at libertie, to bring or rid out of, &c. to perforne: also to drawe out, Ouid.

Liberta, æ, f.g. vide libertus.

Libertas, ātis, f.g. *Liberte, freedome, leaue, boldnesse in speaking, admonishing, or reprehending: also an vnbridled lust or licentiousnesse. Also an honest, liberall or free nature and condition.*

Libertīna, næ f.g. *She that is manumissed,* vide libertinus.

Libertīnĭtas, ātis, f.g. Dig. *The state of him, which of bond is made free.*

Libertinus, a, um. *One that is manumissed, or one that is borne of him that was once bound, and is now free.*

Libertus, ti, m.g. & liberta, tæ, f.g. *He or she that of bond is made free: a late seruant or bondman.*

Libet, libuit, & libitum est, Impers. *It liketh or contenteth, it is my pleasure or phantasie. I thinke it good, I lust, he woulde fayne, &c.*

Libet. personale. *It liketh, it pleaseth, he liketh or lusteth after.*

Lĭbĭdĭnārius, rij, m.g.* *An haunter of lecherie.*

Libidĭnor, āris, depon. Suet. *To play the lechour.*

Lĭbĭdĭnōsē, adu. *Lecherously, wilfully, after his owne pleasure.*

Libidinosissimus, a, um, superl. Lamprid.

Lĭbĭdĭnōsus, a, um. *Wilfull, bent to pleasure, lustfull, pleasant, lecherous, fleshly, baudie, sensuall, giuen to the lust of the bodie, incontinent.* Sententiæ libidinosę. *Giuen at a mans lust and pleasure, to serue his phantasie.*

Lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Sensualitie, vnlawfull appetite, lust or desire, appetite, will, phantasie, wanton lustes of bodie, lecherie, concupiscence, pleasure and delight.*

Lĭbĭtīna, næ, f.g. Hor. *The coste, charge and expenses of burials, the goddesse in whose temples were solde all things pertaining to funtralls and burials: the buying or selling of those things as appertaine to burying: death, or the beere wheron dead bodies were caryed.*

Lĭbĭtīnārius, a, um, Plaut. *He that hath the survey and charge about interrements: the stewarde or prouider: also the seller of all things necessary for a funerall.*

Libitonarium, rij, n.g. Isid. *A kinde of garmēt without sleeves, such as the monkes in Egypt doe weare.*

Libo, as. *To taste or touch lightly: to sacrifice or offer, to take, gather or picke out in reading.*

Libonotus, ti, m.g Iun. *The Southwest winde.*

Libra, bræ, f.g. quæ & æs, & mina, seu mna & Pondo dicitur. *A pound whereof be three sortes:* Troiana, mercalis vel Zygostatica, *being 16. ounces. The all common occupiers doe vse in buying and selling: the French men call it the Kings pounde* Romana, *conteining 12. ounces, which Apothecaries vse, and all Physicians and ancient writers doe speake of. The thirde is* Marca, Octonaria. *or* nummularia, *containing but 8. ounces: by this money is weighed. Also a paire of balances or weightes: one of the 12. signes, a Carpenters line, or masons rule, a counterpoise, a ballasing.* Libra Attica, Iun. *An Athenian pound, which was more by 4. drachmes then a Romane pound.* libra Romana, * *In coyne is double our pound, that is, 40. shillings, or thereabout.* libra mensuralis *consisteth of tenne equall partes or ounces, and is lesse then* libra ponderalis *by two ounces.*

Librālis, le, Pli. *That is a pound weight or measure.*

Librāmen, ĭnis, n.g. Liv. & libramentum, ti, n.g. *A balasing or counterpoising, equall poise or weight: standing or even weight: the tongue of a balance: a levelling or making even.* libramenta tormentorum. Tacit. *The strings, thongs, or cordes, wherewith they shoote in engins of warre.*

Librāria, æ, f.g. à libra Iuv. *A woman weigher of woll or flaxe.*

Librāria, æ, f.g. Gell. *A librarie.*

Librārĭŏlus, li, m.g. dim. à librarius. *A petie Scrivener, a petie clarke, vnderclarke, a booke keeper, a register.*

Librārium, rij, m.g. *A groste register, a chest to keepe bookes or any like thing.*

Librārius, rij, m.g. *A Scrivener, a publike notarie, a booke writer, binder or printer: one that keepeth a librarie. Also a keeper of bookes of accounts and reckenings, a clarke of the Exchequer,* Plin.

Librā-

Lĭbrārius,a,um,à liber. *Pertaining to bookes.* Scalprum librarium, Suet. *A penknife.* libr arium atramentum, Plin. *Painting or writing inke.* libraria taberna. *A booke sellers or ſtationers ſhoppe.*

Lĭbrārius,a um,à libra,Colum. *That weigheth or appertaineth to weighing.* libraria fruſta, Colum. *A ſtone or other thing weighing a pounde weight.*

Librātio,ōnis,f.g.Dio. *A weighing.*

Librator,ōris,m.g.verb.à libro,Plin. jun. *A conveigher of waters from ſprings to conduites by levelling of the grounde: alſo ſlingers and hurlers of ſtones in warre,* Tacit.

Librātus,a,um,part. *Weighed,peiſed, levelled,counterpeiſed.*

Librile,vel librale,is,n.g. Feſt. *The beame of the ballance.*

Librilla,*or* libella,Feſt. *Stones tyed by ſtrings or thongs to hurle at men vſed in olde time in warre.*

Librĭpens,dis,m.g.Plin. *A weigher, he that holdeth the balance,the officer that had the looking vnto weightes and meaſures: properly,he that weigheth out money for ſouldiers.*

Libro,as,Pli. *To weigh,to peiſe,to make weightie,to houer or ſore,to levell,to counterpeiſe, to trie by plumbe rule, to deuide equallie, to ſwing or caſt with violent ſwinging of the arme: to advaunce or lift vp.*

Libs, bis, m. g. Iun. *The Southweſt winde.*

Libum,bi,n g.Virg. *A cake made of honie,meale and oyle: a wafer.*

Liburna,næ,& liburnica,cæ,f.g. Hor. *A light and ſwift ſhippe,a foiſte.*

Lĭburnum,ni,n.g. Iuv. *A kinde of litter and couche made like a foiſte or brigantine, wherein noble men were wont to be caryed ſo ſoftly and eaſily, that they might,not incommodiouſlie, ſleepe, write, reade,or doe any other thing therein.*

Libus,bi,m.g.Non.vid.libum.

Licens,tis,part. à liceor. *Offering the the priſe,&c.*

Libycontes. * *Carbuncle ſtones, which are not verie cleare.*

Lĭcenter, aduerb. *Licentiouſlie, ouer freely,with too much libertie, ouer boldelie or raſhly.*

Lĭcentia,æ,f.g. *Licence,vnlawfull,immoderate or overmuch libertie,power or licence to doe as one will: boldneſſe or vnruline ſſe: alſo free ſpeach,* Quint.

Licentiarius juris,* vide Prolyta.

Lĭcentior,us. *Over liberall, free or licentious,too licentious, diſſolute: wherein one writeth or ſpeaketh his minde freely.*

Lĭcentiōſus,a,um, Quint. *Raſh,vſing vnlawfull libertie, licentious: diſſolute, vnruly.*

Lĭceo,es,üi,ĭtum,ēre. *To be priſed, to be ſet at a price, or for howe much it ſhall be ſolde.*

Lĭceor,ēris,ĭtus ſum,ēri, depon. *To ſet the price higher, to ſhew for howe much he will ſell it, to priſe the thing: alſo to cheapen,to offer the price.*

Lĭcet,ēbat,üit,ēre,Imperſ. *It is lawfull,it may,it is free: I am content, I haue authoritie,power or leaue to doe,&c. thou maiſt if thou wilt,it is eaſie.*

Lĭcet,aduerb.concedentis,Virg. *Be it ſo.*

Lĭcet,coniunct. *Although,albeit.*

Lichanos, Iun. *The forefinger ſtring, or the third ſtring. Alſo* D. *ſolre,*Iun.

Lĭchas,Iun. *A meaſure which exceedeth not foure fingers: the ſpanne from the thumbes ende to the forefingers ende ſtretched out.*

Lĭchen ēnis,m.g. vel lichene,es.f. g.Plin. *A tettar or ringworme. Plinie taketh it for the daungerous tettar that beginneth vnder the chinne, and therefore is called* Mentagra. *Alſo the herbe Liverwoort.*

Lichnis agreſtis.* *An herbe called alſo* Tragonarum.

Lĭcĭātōrium,rij,Ovid. *A weavers ſhettle, or ſilke womans tonnell or tavell, whereon ſilke or thread is caſt or ſhotte through the loome or webbe: the yarne beame.*

Lĭcĭnia,æ,f.g.Colum. *A kinde of Olives, called alſo* liciniaria.

Licinium,nij,n.g.Iſid. Veſtis genus, ſic dictum,quòd textura eius ligata ſit in totum: *Alſo a kinde of wood that giueth light.*

Licinius bos, Serv. *An Oxe having hornes bent vpwarde.*

Lĭcĭtans,tis,part.à licitor,Caius.

Lĭcĭtātio,

Licĭtātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A ſetting out to ſale to him that will offer moſte, a priſing, a cheapning.*

Licĭtātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *One that enhaunceth the price, one that in cheapning proffereth more then a chapman.*

Licĭtē,*or* licitò,adu. *Lawfullie.*

Licĭtor,āris,Curt. *To cheapen, to offer a certaine price: alſo to priſe, to ſet to ſale, to ſet the price higher, to skirmiſh, to deale blowes.*

Licĭtum eſt,Plaut. vide licet.

Licĭturus, a, um. *That ſhall be lawfull.*

Licĭtus,a, um, part. à licet, Digeſt. *lawfull.*

Licivi,ōrum, Honorat. *Which haue their hornes turned vpward.*

Licium, cij, n g. Virg. *Thread which ſilke women doe weaue in lintels or ſtooles, threed in the weavers beame, or the threds of the ſhittle, and wherewith the ſelvedges be made.*

Lictor,ōris, m. g. *A Sergeant or like miniſter to execute corporall puniſhment, of which a Conſull had twelve, and another inferiour officer ſixe: they caryed in their hands a bundell of rods bounde with an axe, therewith to doe execution at the chiefe officers commaundement.*

Lictōrius.a,um, Plin. *Pertaining to a ſergeant.*

Liduria. *The ebbing of the ſea, as* Malina, *the flowing,* Scal.

Liēn,vel liēnis,ēnis,m.g.Plaut. *The ſplene, the milt.*

Liēnĭcus,a,um, Plin. *That is ſicke in the ſplene, or hath a great paine in the milt*

Liēnōſus,a,um,Plin.Idem. lienoſum cor,Plaut. *A heart that ſwelleth.*

Lientĕria,æ,f.g.Celſ. *A kind of fluxe of the ſtomacke or bellie, which can keepe nothing therein, but preſently ſo ſoone as it hath taken any foode, by and by voydeth it rawe and vndigeſted.*

Lientĕricus, ci, m.g.Plin. *He that is ſicke of the fluxe of the ſtomacke.*

Ligāmen,ĭnis, neut.gen. Colum. *A bande.*

Ligāmentum,ti, n.g. Iun. *A bande: ligatures or ſtrings wherewith the bones be tyed.*

Ligarus,ri,Auſ. *A certaine fiſh.*

Ligātūra, æ, f.g. Fab. Victor. *A binding.*

Ligātus,a,um,part. *Bounden.*

Ligellum,li,n.g.Plaut. *A lodge, a litle houſe or cottage: alſo that part of a mouſe trappe whereat the baite doeth hang,* Iun.

Lignārius,a,um,Liv. *Of wood, or that goeth for wood.* Faber lignarius,Iun. *A Carpenter.*

Lignārius,rij,m.g. Liv. *He that heweth or purveyeth wood.*

Lignātio,ōnis, f.g. verb. Cæſ. *Fewelling, an hewing, fetching or purveying of wood for to ſerve the kitchin: alſo a greve where wood may be taken,* Col.

Lignātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Liv. *A woodmonger, one that maketh proviſion for wood, a woodcaryer: a ſouldier that goeth foorth to get wood and neceſſarie fewell.*

Ligneolus,a,um. *A little thing made of wood.*

Ligneus, a, um. *Of woode, woodden, treene, of timber.*

Lignīle,is, n.g. Iun. *A woodhouſe or woodloft.*

Lignis,is,f.g.Iſid, *A kinde of burning and ſhining ſtone.*

Lignor,āris,depon.Liv. *To goe to purvey or get wood.*

Lignōſus, a, um. Plin. *Harde like wood.*

Lignum,ni,n.g. *Wood, timber woode felled for neceſſarie vſes: alſo a ſtone or kernell in fruite,* Plin. *Tables of woode to write in,* Hottom.

Lĭgo,as. *To binde, to tye or wrappe.*

Lĭgo, ōnis, m.g. Horat. *A ſpade or ſhovell, a mattocke, a plough ſhare, an iron rake or like inſtrument wherewith to skowre ditches.*

Ligographi. * *Common regiſters, auditours.*

Lĭgŭla,æ,f.g.quę & lingula,Colum. *A litle tongue, a lingell, a ſpoone, a tenant: a litle inſtrument that Apothecaries vſe, as a little skliſe, a litle meaſure containing three drammes and a ſcruple, a ſcummer or ladle: alſo a certaine long ſworde made after the faſhion of a tongue,* Gell. ligula aſtrictoria, vel ſimpliciter ligula, Iuv. *A lace or point.* ligula cruralis. Iun. *A hoſegartar.* ligula calceorum,Mart. *A*

ſhoe

ſwee latchet.

Ligurinus,ni,m.g.Iun.*A bird called a Sisken,* vide luteola.

Lĭgūrio,is,īvi,ītum,īre. *To eate licorouſlie, to deuoure ſweete and daintie meates,to ſlabber vp,to picke morſels curiouſlie,to eate or feede greedily, to deſire or couet a thing to the ende to fare the better by it: alſo to conſume.*

Lĭgūritio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *Greedineſſe, immoderate appetite,licorouſnes.*

Liguritor, ōris,m.g. Iun. vide Catillo.

Ligurium,rij,n.g.Iſid. *A kind of potherbe, ſweete in ſmell and ſharpe in taſte.*

Ligurius, rij, m.g. Iſid. vide lyncurium.

Lĭgūſtĭcum ci, n.g. Plin. *Lombardie louage.* Alij lybſticum: Pharmacopolæ vocant leviſticum.

Ligustrum,ſtri,n.g.Virg.*The privet or prune print tree.*

Liliāceus,a,um,Pallad.*Of lillies.*

Liliaſtrum,ſtri, n.g. Iun. vide Convolvolus.

Liliētum,ti,n. g. Pall. *A plat where many lillies doe growe.*

Lilium,lii, n g. Plin. *A lillie.* lilium rubens vel purpureum,Ouid.*The redde, blewe or yellowe lillie.* lilium inter ſpinas,Iun.*Woodbine or honyſuckle.*

Lĭma,æ,f.g.Ouid.*A file. Alſo the laſt correction,emendation or caſtigation, being as it were a poliſhing.*

Lima,veteres dicebant omnia tranſverſa: à quo & limina oſtiorum, per quæ foris & intus itur,& limites,quòd per eos foris intus eatur.

Līmāria, æ,fæm.g. * *The fiſh called a Tunie.*

Līmātē.limatiùs,adu.*Purelie,neatly, elegantly,perfectly.*

Līmātior,us,comp.Hor.*More trimme and fine.*

Līmātŭlus,a,um,dim.à limatus.*Pure neate,ſubtill,fine,ſomewhat poliſhed.*

Līmātūra,æ,f.g.* *Powder or duſt that commeth of filing.*

Lmātus,a,um, part. *Filed, poliſhed, neate, trimme, pure, elegant, curious, adourned.*

Līmax,ācis,m.g.Col. *A houſe ſnaile, or a ſnaile that hath no ſhel,the dew ſnaile. Alſo he that pryeth or ſeeketh how to ſteale a thing: a whore,a harlot.*

Limbōlārius,rij,m.g.Plaut. *A maker of gardes or purſles,an embroderer.*

Limbus,bi,m.g.Vir. *A purſle,a welt, lace, border or garde about a womans gowne,an hemme of a garment.*

Līmen,ĭnis,n.g.*The threſhold,and alſo the haunſe of a dore: the gate,the dore, an entrie, the frontire: alſo an houſe or a temple,* Ouid. *alſo friendſhippe,* Serv. *and the place where one ſtandeth,* Virg. Ad limina ſervus,Virg.*A portar.*

Limen,enis. * *A port or hauen.*

Līmĕnarcha,chæ,m.g. Digeſt. *The warden of the port.*

Limenſis tephoria, Iſid. *A ſtone of aſhie colour,and good againſt ſerpents.*

Limentum,idem quod limen,Var.

Limes, itis, m.g. *A frontier, limitte, bounde,border or lande marke, a bounde or butting in fieldes,a croſſe path or way: alſo a great broad way,* Liv. limites, Theod. *Certaine paſſages or wayes made by the Romanes for the defence of their frontiers,or marches of their Empire.*

Limeum,i,n.g.Pli. *An herbe, wherewith hunters doe poyſon their arrowes.*

Līmĭtāneus,a,um, Digeſt. *Belonging to or appointed to defend marches, boundes or frontiers.* limitanei agri, Iun. *landes lying in marches or boundes.*

Līmĭtātio,ōnis,f.verb.Col. *A bounding.*

Limitatus ager eſt in centurias diensus,Feſt.

Līmĭto,as. To *bounde or limite howe farre a thing goeth: to deuide and part by boundes & limittes: alſo to reſtraine, to cut off.*

Limitor,aris,depon.Plin.Idem.

Limneſium,ſij,n.g.Dioſc. *An hearbe called alſo* Centaurium minus.

Līmo,as. To *file, to poliſh, or trimme: alſo to take away that is ſuperfluous, to amend or correct: alſo to ioyne,* Plaut. To *looke a skewe,* Hor.

Līmōnes. * *The fruite called Limons.*

Līmōnia,æ,f.g.Plin. *A kinde of herbe Anemone.*

Līmŏniātes,Plin. *A precious ſtone called Smaragdus.*

Līmōnium,nij,n.g. Iun. *The hearbe*

Winter

Winter greene, Pyrole or wilde Beetes.

Limōsus, a, um, Virg. *Full of slime or mudde, muddie.*

Limpha, vide lympha.

Limpĭdus, a, um, Colum. *Cleere, pure, bright.*

Limpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. *Cleerenesse.*

Limŭlus, a, um, à limus, Plaut. *Somewhat askewe or wrie.*

Limus, mi, m. g. Virg. *Mudde, slime, claie in water: also a kinde of garment reching from the nauell downe to the feete, wherewith their priestes were couered that caried the pompe or solemne shewe vsed in sacrifices.*

Limus, a, um, Terent. *Crooked, awrie, askewe.* limis obtueri, Plin. *To looke askewe or awrie vpon one: to cast a wanton eie.*

Līna, orum, n. g. Ovi. *Purse nets, haies, that beasts be taken in.*

Līnāmentum, ti, n. g. Cels. *Linnen thread: that is made of flaxe: lint: a tent for a wound.*

Linangina, næ, f. g. Iun. *Dodder or withwinde.*

Līnārius, rij, m. g Iun. *That worketh with, or in linnen: he that selleth or occupieth flaxe.*

Linctus, us, m. g. verb. à lingo. Plin. *licking or sucking downe softlie, tapping.*

Līnea, æ. f. g. *A carpenters line, any line generallie, the sounding plummet: the angling or fish line: a threede or any long stringe: streeke: a bound, a degree of kindred.* linea margaritarum, Scævol. *A threed or bracelet of pearles, a rew of pearls put vpon a string, such as the Pater noster beades were.*

Līneāmentātio, onis, f. g. Iul. Firm. *The drawght of the shape or proportion, &c.*

Līneāmentum, ti, n. g. *The forme and feature, the proportion, drawght, or shape of a bodie or visage drawne out: the strikes or lines drawne either in painting or geometrie.*

Līneāris, re, Plin. *Pertaining to a line, geometricall.*

Lineo, as. Plaut. *To draw the figure of any thing in lines.*

Lineola læ, f. g. Gell. *A little line.*

Lĭnes, Vlp. *Certaine vessells belonging to springs.*

Lĭneus, a, um, Virg. *Of flaxe or linnen,* linea vestis. *A surplisse.*

Lingo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Plaut. *To licke with the tongue, to sucke or let goe downe by little and little.*

Lingua, guæ, f. g. *A tongue, a language or speech: an instrument to take salues out of a boxe: also railing or slander: a promontorie or hill: a narrowe peece of land, or a long ridge running into the sea like a tongue blearing out of the mouth: a certaine hearbe growing about springs, which being burnt and braid to powder, is good against the falling of the haire.* lingua bovis, Iun. *Bugloße or Oxetongue.* lingua cervina, Iun. *Harts tongue.* Pagana, Iun. *Horse tonnue or double tongue.* Serpentina, Iun. *Adders or serpents tongue.* Bubula, *langue de boiſe.* lingua minor, vide Epiglottis.

Linguācŭlus, la, lum. Plaut. *Which babbleth, one that is somewhat buſie of his tongue, a prater.*

Linguārium, rij, n. g Sen. *An instrument wherewith ones tongue is stopped.*

Linguax, ācis, adie. & Gell. *long tongued, a blab, full of wordes, a great speaker.*

Lingŭla læ, quæ & ligula, f. g dim. à lingua, Col. *A litle tongue, the herbe called Segges or gladen. Also that part of the barre which is put vnder the weight, and sticketh in the roller: the point, ende or tongue,* Iun. *Also a promontorie or hill lying in the sea, &c.* vide lingua. lingua edolata, Colum. *A little tenon that carpenters make in joyning to put into a morteise.*

Lingulaca, cæ, vel lingŭlata, tæ. f. g. Plaut. *A sole: also the herbe Adders or serpents tongue,* Plin. *Also a blabbe or a long tongue, one that is full of wordes, a babbler,* Plaut.

Lingŭlatus, a, um, Vitruv. *That hath a tongue or tenon.*

Lĭnĭger, ra, rum. *That beareth line or flaxe: also a priest, a sacrificer, a masse-priest,* Iuv.

Lĭnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Col. *To anoint, to rubbe softlie vpon, to ouersmeere.*

Līnium, nij, n. g. Fest. *The weafe whereunto the warpe is applied.*

Lĭno, is, ni, vi, vel levi, tum, ere, Col-

To

To annoint, to lay on grosselie, to smeere or rubbe: to gilt, to paint: to stoppe, to beraie, to set a marke vpon.

Linipola, læ, m. g. Iun. *A flaxe man, or a seller of flaxe.*

Linnæ, arum, f. g. Plaut. *A kinde of rough mantle, square and soft.*

Līmostēma, atis, n. g. Isid. *A linsie wolsie garment.*

Līnōstrōphon, Plin. *The hearbe horehound.*

Līnōzostis, Plin. *The hearbe Mercurie.*

Linquens, tis, part. Curt. *Fainting, shrinking.*

Linquo, is, līqui, lictum, ere. *To leaue, to faint or shrinke, not to performe me.*

Linteārius, rij, m. g. Vlp. *A mercer or marchant of linnen: a linnen draper: also a maker of saile clothes & other necessaries of linnen.*

Linteārius, a, um, Vlp. *Of or belonging to linnen.*

Lintearia negociatio, Digest. *The occupation and trade of a linnen draper.*

Linteātus, a, um, Liv. *That weareth a rotchet, surplisse, or other linnen vesture.*

Linteo, ōnis, m. g. Plaut. *A linnen weauer.*

Linteŏlum, li, dim. à linteum. Plin. *A little peece of linnen cloth, a rag or clout.*

Linter, tris, m. vel f. g. *A little bote made of an hollow tree: a fresh water boat, a wherrie or sculler: also a water trough for horses and cattell to drinke in, or any other trough, a tray.* Virg.

Linteum, tei, n. g. *A sheete, a linnen cloth, a towell, a napkin, a curtaine, a saile: any naperie.*

Linteus, a, um. *Of linnen or lint.*

Lintrārius, rij, m. g. Dige. *A boatman, he that carieth folkes ouer the water.*

Lintriculus, li, m. g. *A little boat.*

Linum, ni, n. g. *All kind of stuffe fit for weauing: any yearne that is spun, whether it be flaxe, hemp, &c. line or flax, thread: a cable or rop in a ship, a casting net or drag, a drag net.*

Līpăra, æ, f. g. Cels. *A salue or soft plaister.*

Līpăris, Plin. *A kinde of lizards: also a pretious stone which beeing perfumed, calleth out all the beasts,* Plin.

Liparium alumen, Iun. *Rochallum.*

Lipit, vel lipuit, vide lapit.

Lipŏpsychia, vel Lipothymia, æ, f. g. Cæl.* *A swounding when one seemeth to be dead.*

Lippio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To be poreblind, sandblind, or dimme of sight.*

Lippitūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *A dropping, waterishnes, & running of the eies with pain, shooting, and rednes: blearednes, or bloodshot of the eies.* Sicca lippitudo, Plin. *A disease of the eies, as when they are gnawn without the fluxe or running of any humors.*

Lippītur, impers. Pli. *The man is poreblinde.*

Lippus, a, um, Plaut. *Bleare eyed, hauing dropping and mattery eies: also a vile man and of no account,* Pers. lippa ficus, Mart. *Whose boughes and leaues when they be cut, yeald a waterish iuice, or because that the white iuice thereof is good for them that be bleare eyed.*

Lipsāna, ōrum, n. g. Vlp. *Scraps or leauing of victuales or other things.*

Liptōtē. * *A figure when as the force of words is not answerable to the greatnes of the matter.*

Lipyria febris, Actuar. *An hot fewer, outwardly verie cold.*

Liquabĭlis, le, Apul. *Which may melt or become liquid and soft.*

Lĭquāmen, inis, n. g. Colum. *Melted grease, tallow, lard, molten or tried sweet and dripping.*

Lĭquātus, a, um. *Dissolued, melted.*

Lĭquĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. *To melt, dissolue, or make liquid.*

Lĭquĕfactus, a, um, part. *Melted, dissolued, made liquid, wasted away, consumed, clarified and setled, made cleare.*

Lĭquĕfio, is. *To be made liquid.*

Lĭquens, tis, par. Vir *Liquid or moist.* liquentes campi, Virg. *The sea.*

Liquĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & liquesco, is, ĕre. *To be liquid or soft, to become soft or liquid, to turne to water, to melt, to relent, to faint or consume, to swimme in and be altogether giuen to.*

Liquescens, tis, part. Plin. *Melting, consuming.*

Lĭquet, impers. *It appeareth, it is sure, it is cleare, certaine, or manifest, it is apparant or well prooued: I may boldly, &c.*

without ſpot of conſcience.

Līquidē, & liquido, liquidiùs, liquidiſſimè, adver. *Plainlie, clearely, purely, manifeſtly: alſo without ſpot of conſcience, or with a cleare conſcience,* Terent.

Līquĭdum, di, n. g. Horat. *Water, moiſture.*

Līquĭdus, a, um. *Liquide and ſoft, moiſt, melted, pure, cleare, ſhrill, without mudde or dregs, without care or heauines, without any ſorow mixed: alſo proſperous and verie good,* Plaut.

Līquo, as, Luca. *To melt, to diſſolue.*

Līquor, ōris, m. g. *Humour, liquour, moiſture, iuyce, water.* liquoris æterni vomica, Plin. *Quicke ſilver.*

Liquo, is, Neut. & liquor, ĕris, dep. Virg. *To be diſſolued or melted, to be moiſte or bedewed with: to fall downe, to run with much water, to conſume or weare away.*

Līra, æ, f. g. Colum. *A ridge of lande betweene two furrowes, a balke, an harpe.*

Līræ, ārum, f. g. *Trifles or toyes.*

Liratim, adverb. Colum. *In ridges, ridge by ridge.*

Līrĭnum, ni, n. g. Pli. *An oyle of lilies.*

Līro, as, Var. *To make ridges: alſo to digge or thruſt through,* Non. liratur ager, Var. *The land is ridged or thriſe laboured ouer, the ſeed beeing ſowed & couered, and gutters made to conueigh awaie the raine water.*

Lis, lītis, f. g. *Debat, variance, ſtrife, cōtrouerſie in words, ſute, proceſſe, action.*

Līsæ, arum, f. g. Iun. *The great throate veines, which beeing once cut in ſunder, death preſently enſueth.*

Līsta, æ, f. g. Idem quod linea, Scal.

Lītānīa, æ, f. g. * *A ſupplication.*

Litātĭo, ōnis, f. g. Liv. *A pleaſing of God with ſacrifice.*

Lītātō, adverb. Liv. *By pleaſing of God by ſacrifice.*

Lītātum. * *Giuen to God.*

Lītātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Appeaſed, by ſacrifice, paid to god.*

Lītĕra, æ, f. g. *A letter of the croſſerow: a bill or ſcrowle, ones writing, his hand in writing.*

Litĕræ, ārum, f. g. *A letter miſſiue, an epiſtle or letter ſent from friend to friende: an iniunction, ordinance, or decree of a Prince: bills of reckoning and account: learning, knowledge, ſcience, good letters, writings, deedes, inſtruments, euidences.*

Lītĕrārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to learning or letters.*

Litĕrātē, adverb. *Like a cunning man, learnedlie, cunningly.*

Lītĕrātor, ōris, m. g. Suet. *A young grammarian that vnderſtādeth grammar prettie well, a ſmaiterer in learning.*

Lītĕrātūra, æ, f. g. *Grammer, learning, writing, cunning, literature.*

Lītĕrātus, a, um, & ratior, Sen. *Cunning, learned, a teacher of grammar, workmanlie.* Plaut. *Applyed wholly to ſtudy: alſo that hath letters grauen in it.*

Lītĕrōſus, a, um, Non. *Greatly learned.*

Lītĕrŭla, læ, f. g. dim. à litera. *A ſcroule or bill, a little letter.*

Literulæ, arum, f. g. *A little letter: alſo good letters, knowledge or learning.*

Lĭthargyrium, ſiue lithargyros, t. b. Plin. *litargie or white lead, which is the ſome of lead tried, and not of ſilver, as the word ſoundeth: alſo the ſcumme, foame, froth, or ſpume of ſiluer. Of it be 3 ſorts: the firſt and beſt is called* lythargirium auri, Plin. vide Chriſitis: *the ſecond* Argyrites, *and the third* Molybditis.

Lĭthiăſis. * *The diſeaſe of a ſtone ingēdred in a mans bodie: a little white & hard ſwelling or puſh in the eye lids.*

Lĭthīzontes, Plin. *A kinde of Carbuncle ſhining wanlie and faintly.*

Lithocolla, æ, f. g. Hermo. *A cement, wherewith ſtones be ioyned or glewed together.*

Lithoglyphus. * *A grauer in ſtone.*

Lithologēma, atis, n. g. * *A heape of ſtones.*

Lithoſpermum, mi, n. g. Plin. Vulgus milium ſolis appellat. *ſome take it to be grummell or gray mile, ſome take it for ſtonecrop.*

Lĭthŏſtrōtus, ti, com. g. & lithoſtrotum, ti, n. g. Var. *A place paued with fine ſquare ſtones.*

Lĭthŏtŏmia, æ, f. g. *A maſons worke-houſe or quarrie: alſo a certaine priſon for malefactours in Syracuſa.*

Lĭthŏtŏmus, mi, m. g. Plin. *A maſon: alſo a Chyrurgiā that cutteth out the ſtone in the bladder.*

Lithus,

Lithurgus,gi,m.g.Iun. *A quarrier,a hewer of ſtones.*

Lĭthus. * *A ſtone.*

Liticen,inis,m.g.Non. *A blower of a ſmall trumpet.*

Litĭgātor,ōris,m.g. *A ſtriuer,a ſuter, a partie pleading,* vide Cliens.

Litĭgātus,us,m.g.verb.Quin. *A controuerſie,or debate:a variance,a contention,a ſtrife,as in ſutes of law.*

Litĭgātrix,īcis,f.g.Sue. *Shee that ſtriueth,or is a ſuter and a partie pleading.*

Litĭgĭōſus,a,um. *Full of ſtrife or contention,a wrangler,cōtentious,that which is in ſute er controuerſie.*

Litĭgium,gij,n.g.Plau. *Debate,variance,contention,ſtrife.*

Litĭgo,as. *To varie,contend,or ſtriue: to ſue one another.*

Lĭto,as,& litor,āris,depo. *To obtaine by ſacrifice, to ſacrifice,to pleaſe or appeaſe with ſacrifice: to make ſatisfaction, to ſatisfie.*

Litŏrālis,le,Plin. *Of the ſea ſide,or ſea ſhoare.*

Lītŏrĕus,a,um, Ovid. Idem.

Lītŏrōſus,a, um, Plin. *Belonging or like to the ſea banke.*

Littera, littoreus,& littus, ſimplici, t. ſuis locis ſcripta ſunt.

Lĭtūra,æ,f.g. *A blot, a ſtrike,or daſh through that which is written:alſo annointing, ſmearing,* Colum.

Litnrarius,i. *A blotter,* Iuſt.

Lĭtūro,as,Sidon.Apul. *To blot or ſtrik thorough with a pen,to put away.*

Litus,oris,n.g.& poetis littus. *The ſea ſhoare,banke,coaſt,or ſide: alſo lande lying by the ſea,* Virg. *The ſpace betweene the altar,* Donat.

Lĭtus,a,um,à linor,Virg. *Annointed, ſpotted, beſmeared, marked, garniſhed, mingled,or tempered.*

Lĭtŭus,tui,m.g. *A crooked ſtaffe that the Auzures vſed in pointing the quarters of the firmament in the diuination: a horne, a writhen or crooked trumpet like a Cornelis horne: alſo a croſiers ſtaffe,or a Biſkops ſtaffe.*

Līvens, tis, part. Ovid. *Blacke and blew.*

Līveo,es,ēre,Plin.*To be black & blew: alſo to enuie,* Mart.

Liveſco,is.ĕre, Claud. *To enuie.*

Livia,æ,f.g. Iun. *A ſtockedoue.*

Līvĭdŭlus,a,um,dim. Iuv. *Somewhat pale and wanne, blackiſh and blewiſh like leade.*

Līvĭdus,a,um. *Blacke and blew,wan, of the colour of leade or bruiſed fleſh: alſo ſpitefull,enuious,malitious,backbiting.*

Līvor,ōris,m. g. *The printe or marke of a ſtroke after beating. the colour appearing after ſtrokes commonly called blacke and blew, a leade colour:alſo enuie,ſpite.*

Lix, licis,f. g. Plin. *Aſhes.*

Lixia,æ,m.g,Liv. *A ſcullion,a drudge, or ſlaue to cary wood & water in an arme, or to a kitchin to waſh their clothes,or dres their meate: alſo water,* Non.

Lixābundus,a,um, Plaut. *Which followeth the campe ready to plaie the ſcullion, or doth any vile ſeruice for any ſmall gaine or reward.*

Lixīvĭa,æ,f.g. vel lixivium, vij, n. g. Colum. *lye made of aſhes.*

Lixīvus,& lixivius,a,um,Plin. *Of lie, or like vnto lie.* lixivum, vel lixivium vinum,Colum. *The firſt wine which iſſueth out without preſſing.*

Lixo,as. * *To boile or ſeeth.*

Lixus,a,um. * *Sodde, boiled.*

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Lōba,æ,f.g.Plin. *A kinde of the grain called* Milium:*the leaſe that groweth next the ground in euerie kind of graine.*

Lŏbus,bi,m. g.Nicand. *The lappe of the eare.*

Lŏcālis,le,Prob. *Pertaining to a place.*

Lŏcālĭter,adverb. Diom. *locallie.*

Lŏcārium,rij,n.g.Var. *The houſe rent.*

Lŏcātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.à loco. *A letting to hire,a ſetting out or a taking of any worke in great vpon a bargaine.*

Lŏcātor,ōris,m.g. verb. *He that letteth to hire,a leſſour: he that letteth,or taketh a thing to great.*

Lŏcātōrium,ij,n,g.*The hire of an houſe or lodging.*

Lŏcātōrius, rij, m. g. *He that letteth land or an houſe: a leſſour.*

Lŏcātus, a, um, part. *Set in a place, built or placed,let out to hire.*

Locellaris,vel lucellaris ſervus,Fe. *A ſeruant let to hire for gaine.*

Lŏcellus,li,m.g.dim.à loculus,Mar. *A little purse or bagge.*

Lŏci,ōrum,m.g. Plin. & loca, orum, n.g.Colum. *The secret parts of a woman: the wombe,the matrice.*

Lŏcĭto,as,freq. à loco, Ter. *To let to hire.*

Lŏco,as.*To place,to set or lay,to pitch, to doe or bestow:to let or set to hire for rent, to make a lease, to appoint a price for, to bargaine,to set or put out a thing in great to be done or wrought, to esteeme: also to giue in mariage,*Ter. *To lay vp to be kept.*

Lŏcŭlāmentum,ti,n.g.Col. *A place of boords made with holes for pigeons or conies: a coffin for a booke: also the seuerall places wherein the seedes doe lie,as may be seene in poppie heads, &c.* Iun. *A birds neast made of sticks,&c.*Colum. loculamentum apum,Iun. *An honie combe.*loculamentum fictile,Iun. *An earthen pot for birds to breede in.*

Lŏcŭlātus,a,um,Varr.*That hath sundrie places and holes.*

Lŏcŭlōsus,a,um,Plin. *Full of holes or places destinguished by some thing set in the midst.*

Lŏcŭlus,li,m.g.dim.à locus,Varr.*A little place: a bag, purse, or little coffer:an ambrie:also a biere or cheste wherein a dead bodie is caried,*Plin.vid. loculamentum.

Lŏcŭples, ētis, & locupletior, us. *Rich, aboundant, wealthie, sufficient, copious, well stored, plentifull: also credible worthie to be beleeued, substantiall good.*

Lŏcŭplētātus,a,um,par.*Enriched,increased,well stored, abounding, garnished.*

Lŏcŭplētissimē,adver.Au.Vict. *Very richly.*

Lŏcŭplēto,as. *To make rich,to inrich with lands and possessions.*

Lŏcus,ci.m. g. & pluraliter hi loci, vel hæc loca m.& n. g. *A place, a seate, steede,roome, point: also state, condition, case: occasion,opportunitie,time & season, leysure: estimation, credite, reputation,account, fauour that one is in: a familie, house, kindred, or linage: also a point in the tables,*Iun. loca luminis, Ovid. *The sockets of the eie light.*

Locusta,stæ,f.g Plin. *A locust, or flie with long legs which burneth corne with touching and deuoureth the residue:in India there be of them three foote in length, which the people of that countrie doth eate: also a sea fish called a lopster.*

Lŏcūtio,ōnis,f.g.verb. à loquor. *A speaking or saying,a word.*

Lŏcūtor,oris,m. g. verb. Gell. *That speaketh much.*

ŏcūtŭlēius,ij,m.g. *A prater, a great talker,* vide Blatero.

Lŏcūtūrus,a,um, part. *Which will or ought to speake,about to speake.*

Lŏcūtus,a,um,part.*That hath spoken, talked,or said.*

Lōdīcŭla,læ,f.g. dim. à lodiæ, Suet. *A little sheete.*

Lœdŏria,æ,f.g Macr. *A biting taunt.*

Lœbesum & lœbertatem, pro liberum & libertatem,Fest.

Lōdix,icis,f.g.Iuv. *A sheete,a couerled for a bed,a blanket.*

Lœlaps,græ.* *A blast of wind turned from the earth vpward.*

Log.gr.*The same measure among the Hebrewes, that Sextarius Atticus among the Greekes.*

Logarium,ij,n.g.gr.Vlp.*A reckening booke.*

Lŏgēum,i,n.g grę. Vitr.Pulpitum in scena, in quo chorus comædiarum & Tragædiarum,cæteriq; personam non habentes fabulæ subserviebant.

Logi.græ.* *Trifling words,vaine language.*

Lŏgĭca,cæ,vel logice,es,f.g. gr. *Logike, dialect,the maner or art of reasoning, or the way and meanes to reason.*

Lŏgĭca,orum,n.g.*Subtill disputations according to the art of logicke without rhetoricall ornaments.*

Logicon,Isid.*The brest plate of iudgement made of gold, blew silke, purple, scarlet, and fine twined linnen,foure square & double,an hand breadth long & broad,hauing in it 12 pretious stones.*

Lŏgīon,gij,n.g. Cæl. Rhod. *A place where Iudges giue sentence: a gathering of rent,or other reuenewes,an oracle.*

Logista,æ.m.g.Iun. *He that causeth writings, presidents, notable sayings, &c. to be orderly set downe in bookes: he that casteth an account,or doth diligently weigh a thing.*

Lŏgistĭcē,es,f.g.græ. *The art of counting,*

ging, arithmeticke.

Lŏgiſtērium,rij,n.g. Pollu. *The place wherein an armie is muſtered, & the wages paide.*

Lŏgiſtŏrĭcus,ci,m.g.gr.Gel. *A booke containing the declaration of notable ſayings and deedes.*

Lŏgōdædălus,li,m.g.grę. *An inuentour or forger of new wordes & ſtraunge termes: a gay talker with faire and trimme words and little pith of matter.*

Lŏgographi,orum,m.g. Suid. *They that wright pleas and cauſes in the lawe.*

Logomachia,æ,f.g.grę. *A contention in words, an vndiſcreete alteration.*

Lōgos,gi,m.g.gr. *A word, a saying: a trifling word good for nothing.*

Lohos,gr. *A liquid confection: a thicke ſirrup.*

Lŏliāceus,a,um,Var. *Of or belonging to darnell.*

Lŏliārius,a,um,Col. *Of or belonging to darnell or tares.*

Lōligo,inis,f.g. *A fiſh hauing his head betweene his binder part and his bellie, and hath two bones, one like a knife, the other like a quill, whereof he is called a Calamarie: a ſeacut or cuttleſiſh.*

Lōliguncŭla,læ,f. g. dim. Plaut. *A little Calamarie.*

Lŏlium,lij,n.g. *A vitious graine called ray, darnel, or tares, which commonly groweth among wheate: if it be eaten in hotte bread, it maketh the head giddie.*

Lŏlius,lij,m.g. Hermol. *A kinde of ſmall fiſh and differing from a calamarie, onely in face.*

Lōmentum,ti,n.g. *Beane meale: alſo a kind of colours vſed of painters,* Plin.

Lonchītis,ĭdis,f.g.Pli. *An hearb with leaues like vnto leekes, but broader & ruddie, hauing blacke flowres: an other hearbe of this name is like to* Scolopendria.

Longævĭtas,atis,f.g.Macrob. *Long or old age.*

Longănĭmĭtas,ātis,f.g. *long ſufferance or forbearance.*

Longanum,ni,n.g.Iun. *The ſtreight gut, or the arſe gut.*

Longē,longiùs,longiſſimè, adverb. *long, farre, much: exceedingly, paſſingly, greatly: a great way, a great while before, a great deale.*

Longinquĭtas,ātis,f.g. *long diſtance of place: length of time: continuance or long laſtingnes: alſo long life,* Terent.

Longinquus,a,ŭ. *Far of, ſtrange, long, that indureth long, continuall: that is ſtretched out in length: alſo ſlow,* Plaut.

Longipes,ĕdis,adiect. Pli. *That hath a long foote.*

Longiſco,is,ere, Enn. *To be long.*

Longitūdo,inis, f. g. *length of time, place, or other things.*

Longĭuſcŭlus,a, um, dim. à compar. longior. *Somewhat long, longer.*

Longŭlē,adverb.Plau. *Somwhat long or farre of.*

Longŭlus,a,um,dim.a longus. *Somewhat long.*

Longum,adverb.Vir. *A long time, for euer and a daie.*

Longūrio,ōnis,m.g.Var. *A long gangrell, a ſlim: a long tall fellow that hath no making to his height.*

Longūrius,rij,m.g.Va. *A long & thwart pole or peece of timber laide or nailed a croſſe.*

Longus,longior,longiſſimus, a, um. *long, tall: alſo large, much, great: alſo daungerous: coutinuall.* Virg. In longum, Tac. *For a great while, long.*

Lŏpās,ădis,f.g.Plaut. *A ſhell fiſh: alſo a kinde of veſture.*

Lŏquācĭtas,atis,f. g. *Babling, much talking.*

Lŏquācĭter,adverb. *Babling with many wordes.*

Lŏquācito,as,Iero. *To babble, to ſpeak much.*

Lŏquăcŭlus,i,m.g.à loquax, Lucret. *That hath many words, a great talker.*

Lŏquax,acis,& loquacior,us. *Full of words, a pratler, verie talkatiue, buſie of his tongue, a chatterer: by which one declareth his minde.*

Lŏquēla,læ, f. g. Catul. *Speach.*

Loquelaris ſervus,En. *A ſeruant ſent vp and downe to carie meſſages.*

Lŏquendus,a,um,Mart. *To be ſpoken, to be talked of.*

Lŏquens,tis, part. *Speaking, talking, ſownding.*

ſowuding.

Lŏquentia,æ,f.g. Saluſt. *Speaking.*

Loquĭtor,aris,Plaut. *To ſpeake much or often,to vtter many words fooliſhly.*

Lŏquor,ĕris, cūtus ſum, qui, depon. *To ſpeake,to ſaie, to tell,to vtter, to talke, to comment,to mutter:to report,to declare: alſo to reaſon.*

Lōra,ſive lorea,æ,f.g. Varr. *A drinke made of grapes after they be preſſed:a ſmal or thinne winde.*

Lōrāmentum,ti,n.g. Iuſtin. *A great thong or bond.*

Lōrārius,rij,m.g. Gel. *A ſeruant which did bind and ſcourge others at his maſters commaundement.*

Lōrātus,a,um, Virg. *Trimmed with thongs of leather.*

Lōreus,a,um, Cat. *Of or belonging to leather thongs,or made of them.*

Lōrīca,cæ, f. g. *A coat of fenſe,a coate of maile: a brigantine, an habergion: alſo the coping or head of a wall made to caſt of the raine:in making flores the vpper cruſt made of marble beaten,lime and ſand: the croſſe rafles made ſlopewiſe like the lattiſes of tauerns,* Vitruv. *A place made vpon walls like an open gallery with grates of timber or hurdles to keep men from falling & daunger.* Cæſ. Lorica caſtrorū, Iun. *A fort or defenſe againſt the aſſaults of the enemie.* Lorica teſtacea, Vitru *Plaſterers or daubers worke.* vide Proiectura. Annuli loricæ, Iun. *The round rings or nails whereof the ſhirt of maile is made.*

Lōrīcatio,ōnis,f.g. Iun. *Harneſſing,an habergeon,coat of fenſe,or maile:the filling of the walls with morter.*

Lōrīcātus,a,um, Liv. *Armed with a brigantine or coat of maile.*

Loricon. * *A mantle.*

Lōrīco,as,Plin. *To put on a habergion, coat of fenſe, or other like : to arme one with, to couer with a cruſt of clay or dust.*

Lōrīcŭla,læ,f.g.dim.a lorica. *A litle habergion or coat of maile: a munument or fortification that beſiegers of a cittie doe make betweene the campe & the cittie: a bulwarke: alſo a place made vpon walls like an open gallerie with grates of timber or hurdles to keepe men from falling.*

Lōrīpēs,ĕdis,com.g.Pli. *Whoſe feete are as they were bounden or gerded: crump footed, wrie legd.*

Lōrum,ri,n. g. *A thong of leather, a collar,leaſh,or other thing wherwith beaſts are bound or tied, the reyne of a bridle, a ſcourge , a whippe: girths or like things wherewith beds are truſſed, or ſtooles or made.*

Lorus,ri,m.g. Apul. Idem.

Lōtio,onis,f.g.verb.* *A waſhing.*

Lotiolentè,adverb. Non. *Dirtily.*

Lōtium,ij,n.g. Suet. *Vrine,piſſe, or ſtale.*

Lotometra,æ,f.g.Plin. *Bread made of the ſeede of the hearbe* Lotus.

Lōtrix, icis, f. g. * *A laundreſſe that waſheth both linnin and wollen cloath.*

Lōtūra,æ,f.g.Pli. *A rinſing or waſhing.*

Lōtus,a,um,part. à lavor. *Waſhed,rinſed,made cleane.*

Lōtus,vel lotos,ti,f.g. Plin. *The lote tree . of the fruite whereof if a man doe eate,incontinent he forgeth his own countrie.* lotus ſativa, Iun. *Sweet trifolie,garden clauer,or ſcillat clauer.*

L V

Lŭbens,tis,adie. *That doth any thing gladlie,and with good will:alſo willinglie,* Terent.

Lŭbenter,adv.. *Willingly, gladly.*

Lŭbentia,æ,f.g.Plau. *Mirth,pleaſantneſſe,a grace in words:the goddeſſe of pleaſure and delights.*

Lŭbentior,us,compar. Plaut. *More willing and pleaſant.*

Lŭbet,imperſ. *It liketh, it pleaſeth: I am diſpoſed,it is my pleaſure.*

Lubido,pro libido,Non.

Lubrĭcē. *Vnconſtantly, daungerouſly, waueringly, ſlipperly, doubtfullie.*

Lubrĭco,as. *To make ſlipperie.*

Lubrĭcum,ci,n.g. Tacit. *Slippernes, lightnes,vnconſtancie.*

Lubrĭcus,a,um. *Slipperie, wauering, ſtirring and quicke mouing, mutable, inconſtant, variable, deceitfull, vncertaine: alſo readie to ſlippe or ſlide.* lubricus locus. * *A matter daungerous and harde to intreat or ſpeake of.*

Lūcæ boves,ſive lucanæ, Plin. *Elephants.*

Lucaniæ,arum, f. g. Iſid. *A kinde of meate inuented in Lucana.*

Lūcānĭca,

Lūcānĭca, æ, f.g. *A pudding made of porke, a sawsage.*

Lūcar, Iun. *Money beſtowed vpon playes and players, or on woods dedicated to the gods called* lucꝛ: alſo *the price that is receiued for woods*, Feſt.

Lūcāria, ōrum, Feſt. *Feaſts ſolemnized in the holy woods.*

Lucaris pecunia, Feſt. *Which was giuen in the woods.*

Luce. *Openly, in the day time.*

Lŭcellum, li dimin. à lucrum. *A litle gaine, a ſmall vantage.*

Lūcens, tis, part. *Shining, bright, gliſtering, verie cleare.*

Lūcĕo, es, xi, ēre. *To ſhine, to gliſter,* & act. vt lucere facem alicui, Plaut. *To carie before one a light.*

Lucerna, æ, f.g. *A candle, lamp, or light.*

Lucernālis herba, Iun. *Torch hearb, or lungwoort.*

Lucernārius, a, um. *He that beareth a candle:* alſo *made of the ſnuffe of a candle.*

Lucernŭla, æ, f.g. * *A litle ſconſe, a litle lamp or candle.*

Lūceſcit, imp. *To be bright, to be day.*

Lūcet, impers. *It is day, it is bright, it is well knowne.*

Lūci, adverb. *In the morning, in the day time.*

Lūcĭbĭlis, le. *That which is light of it ſelfe.*

Lūcĭdē, adv. *Certainly, plainlie.*

Lūcĭdo, as. * *To make cleare.*

Lūcĭdus, a, um, & lucidior, us, Plin. *Cleare, bright, light.*

Lūcĭfĕr us, a, um, Ovid. *That bringeth light.*

Lūcĭfĭco, as. * idem quod lucido.

Lucifuga, æ, m.g. & lucifugus, Ovid. vid. Nebulo.

Lūcĭfŭgus, a, um. *That flieth light, that delighteth in darkenes, a night walker, one that contrarie to nature ſleepeth by day, and waketh by night.*

Lūcĭnius, ij, m.g. *Which hath litle eyes and ſmall ſight, pinkeyed.*

Lucinia, vid. luſcinia.

Lūcĭſcus, ci, m.g. * *He that ſeeth litle in the night and in the morning.*

Lūcius, ij, m.g. Iun. *A child borne at the ſunne riſing:* alſo *a pike*, Iun.

Lucumones, Feſt. *Men ſo called of their madnes, becauſe they made thoſe place vnhappy or vnlucky wherunto they came*

Lūcrātīvus, a, um, Dig. *That is taken with gaine or advantage.*

Lūcrĭfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ere. *To win, to gaine, to get advantage or profit.*

Lūcrĭfactus, a, um, part. *Won, gained.*

Lūcrĭfĭcābilis, le, Plaut. *That bringeth gaine.*

Lūcrĭfio, is, factus ſum, eri. *To be won or gotten in advantage.*

Lūcrĭfŭga, æ, m.g. Plaut. *He that flieth from lucre or gaine.*

Lūcriōnes, * *Covetous men that ſeeke gaine by all maner of meanes.*

Lūcror, āris, dep. *To gaine, to win, to get aduantage or profit.*

Lūcrōſiſſimus, a, um, Plin. *Verie gainfull or profitable.*

Lūcrōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of gaine or lucre.*

Lucrum, cri, n.g. *Lucre, gaine, vantage or profit.*

Lucta, æ, f.g. * *A wraſtling.*

Luctāmen, inis, n.g. Vir. vid. luctatio.

Luctātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A wraſtling, ſtriuing, or ſtrugling.*

Luctātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *A wraſtler.*

Luctātus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. vid. luctatio.

Luctātus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Hauing wraſtled, ſtrugled, or ſtriued.*

Luctĭfer, ra, rum, Sen. *That cauſeth wayling.*

Luctĭfĭcābilis, le, Peri. *That is ſorowfull & mourning.*

Luctĭfĭcus, a, um. *Lamentable, that cauſeth wailing, ſorowfull.*

Luctĭſŏnus, a, um, Ovid. *Whereby one ſignifieth ſorow, pitifull.*

Luctĭor, āris, depon. *To wraſtle often.*

Luctō, as, ans, part, Teren. & luctor, āris, depon. *To wraſtle, to ſtruggle:* alſo *to indeuour, to take great paine, to contend to ſtriue.*

Luctuōſus, a, um. *Lamentable ſorowfull, pitifull, that ingendereth heauines and ſorow.*

Luctus, us, m.g. à lugeo. *Weeping and wailing, mourning, ſorow, heauines, lamenting, the outward declaration of mour-*

mourning or sorrow.

Luctus, ūs, Accius, idem.

Lūcūbrātio, ōnis, f.g. *A study by candle, a worke made by candle, night studie,*

Lucubratiuncula, æ, f.g. dim. Gell.

Lūcūbrātōrius, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to studying or working by candle light.*

Lūcūbrātus, a, um. *Made by candle and night studie: wherein one watcheth and studieth by candle.*

Lūcūbro, as, Liv. *To make any thing by candle light.*

Lūcūbrum, i, n.g. * *A match or wood to keep light.*

Lūcŭlente, & lenter, adverb. *Cleerly, properly, plainley, euidently, throughlie, perfectly or verie well:* also *at an high price,* Plaut.

Lūcŭlentĭtas, ātis, f.g. Non. *Brightnes, beautie.*

Lūcŭlentus, a, um. *Full of light, cleere, faire, beautifull, of estimation, renowmed, famous, knowne, notable, of credit and account, approoued, very good, elegant, eloquent, rich, great, aboundant, copious, pleasant, easie.*

Lucumbra, æ, f.g. Iun. vid. Verbascū.

Lūcuns, tis, & lucuncŭlus, li, Non. *A kind of meate, or rather some baked thing, spice cake.*

Lūcunter, vel lucuntere, Fest. idem.

Lūcus, ci, m.g. pro lux, Plaut. *The morning.*

Lūcus, ci, m.g. *A groue or wood, thick with trees vntouched, and consecrated to some God, & therefore vncut:* also *an abby, cloister, couent, or monastery in a wood.*

Lūdens, tis, part. Ovid. *Playing, sporting.*

Lūdi, ōrum, m.g. *Common games, exercises, pastimes, or playes: sightes, shewes, or pageants to delight the people,*

Lūdia, æ, f.g. Mart. *Shee that playeth with poppets, shee that with daunsing & gesturing delighteth the beholders.*

Lūdibrium, ij, n.g. *A mock, a mockery, or mocking stock: any thing to be mocked, a vaine & trifling thing to be laughed at.*

Lūdĭcer, cra, crum. *Pertaining to play or mirth, mocking, light, childish.*

Lūma, æ, f.g. * *A kinde of thorne.*

Lūdĭcrum, cri, n.g. Liv. *A play or pastime, an enterlude.*

Lūdicrus, vid. ludicer.

Lūdĭfĭcābĭlis, le, Plaut. *That maketh sport or pastime, pleasant.*

Lūdĭficans, tis, part. Sil. *Mocking, deceiuing.*

Lūdĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A deceiuing or mocking.*

Lūdĭfĭcātus, a, um, part. Sil. *That mocketh or deceiueth.* also *that is mocked or deceiued,* Salust.

Lūdĭfico, as, & or, āris. *To mock, to deceiue, to iest at, to frustrate or vndoe.*

Lūdĭmăgister, stri. *A schoolemaster.*

Lūdio, ōnis, m. g. Liv. & Lūdius, ij, m.g. *A player at the long sword, or a florisher with the two handed sword before a shew or triumph: he which being furnished with a sword and targe, daunceth before the shew or triumph.*

Lūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To play, to mock or deceiue, to beguile, to laugh to scorne, to iest, to make disport, to dallie, to find pastime, to sport, to play as one doth on instruments:* also *to moouse to daunce, or to write verses, epigrams, or like pleasant things,* Virg. *to sing,* Gell. *to loose,* Teren.

Lūdus, di, m.g. *Play in actes, mirth in wordes, sport, iest, daliance, a pleasant thing, and not hard to be done, game, pastime, a pranke, feate, or pageant, a mocking stock: a schoole or place of exercise where any feat is learned:* also *craft, deceit,* Plaut. *a song,* Serv.

Luēla, æ, f.g. Lucret. idem quod expiatio.

Lŭendus, a, um, part. à luo. Ovid. *One that is to be punished or corrected.*

Lues, is, f.g. *Pestilence in men, murraine in cattell: a common and great destruction, a plague and pestilence.*

Lūgendus, a, um, pat. *To be bewayled, lamentable.*

Lūgeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre. *To mourne, lament, to waile:* also *by wearing a mourning garment to declare grief for the death of a freind.*

Lūgētur, Imperf. Catull. *They weep and lament.*

Lūgubrē, adverb. Plaut. *With wayling and weeping, lamentable.*

Lūgubris, bre. *Pertaining to mourning, lamentable, sorowfull, grieuous,* lugubria, absolutè.

absolutè, Ovid. *Mourning apparell.*

Luītio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à luo, Vlp. *A paying of ranſome.*

Luĭtur, impers. Lucan.

Luĭtūrus, a, um, Cláud. *That ſhall pay, ſatisfie, or ſuffer puniſhment.*

Lulligo, ĭnis, f.g. *A kind of fiſh in the Ocean ſea of Mauritania, which comming in a ſculis able to ouerthrow a ſhip.*

Luma, æ, f.g. *A kinde of thornes, growing in medowes, and moiſt places.*

Lūmārius, a, um, vt lumaria falx, Var. *Wherewith thoſe thornes be cut downe.*

Lumbāgo, ĭnis. f.g. Feſt. *Feeblenes, paine or ach of the loynes.*

Lumbāre, is, n.g. *A couering for the priuities.*

Lumbifrăgium, ij, n.g. Plau. *Breaking of the loynes.*

Lumbrīcus, ci, m.g. Plaut. *An earthy worme: alſo a belly worme, or maw worme.* lumbrici teretes, lati & longi, vid. Tænia. lumbricorum ſemen, Iun. *Worme-ſeed, or ſea wormwood.*

Lumbŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Plin. *A litle loyne or legge.*

Lumbus, bi, m.g. *The loyne, haunch, or flanke, the legge or knuckle.* lumborum muſculi interni, Iun. *The inward muſcles of the loynes.*

Lūmen, ĭnis, n.g. *Light, daie, a lamp or candle, a torch, a ſtarre, an eye, a window, an expoſition or declaration, an interpretation, glorie, renowme, ornament, beauty, colour, a moſt notable and worthy perſon, figures: alſo fire.* Lucret.

Lūmētum, ti, n.g. * *Moiſt places where thornes and briers do grow.*

Lūmĭnāre, is, n.g. *That which giueth light, a brightnes, a noble and famous man.*

Lŭmĭno, as, Martin. *To light, to giue light.*

Lūmĭnōſus, a, um. *Full of light.*

Lūna, æ, f.g. *The moone.* dies lunæ. * *Munday.*

Lunaria minor. *A kind of hearb.* Geſnerus.

Lūnāris, re. *Pertaining to the moone.* lunare virus, Ovid. *A womans monethlie iſſue, &c.* lunaris lapis, vide ſpecularis.

Lūnātĭcus, a, um, Digeſt. *That is mad or frantike at a certaine time of the moon, lunatike.*

Lūnātus, a, um, Col. *Made like a halfe moone, croked, two horned.*

Lūno, as, Ovid. *To crooke or bend like the new moone.*

Lūnŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. Plaut. *A litle moone, a hoop or ring to put on the finger, a gimmall.*

Lunus, ni, m.g. Iſid. *A kinde of girdle which ſeruants did weare publikely.*

Luo, is, lui, ere. *To pay, to ſatisfie, to purge: to ſuffer puniſhment or death:* alſo *to wipe or waſh awaie, to make cleane: alſo to offer the price or redemption to the redeemer,* Bud.

Lūpa, æ, f.g. *A ſhee woolfe:* alſo *an harlot,* Plaut.

Lŭpānar, āris, n.g. Catull. *A brothell houſe, a ſtewes:* alſo *an harlot, a ſtrumpet.*

Lŭpānārium, ij, n.g. Digeſt idem.

Lŭpānāris, re, Ambroſ. *Of or pertaining to brothell houſes.*

Lŭpārius, ij, m.g. *A haunter of wolfes.*

Lŭpātum, ti, n.g. Virg. *A ſharp bit for an horſe.*

Lŭpātus, a, um. *Bridled with ſharp bits or ſnaffles.*

Lŭpercal, ālis, n.g. *A place vnder the hill Palatine dedicated by Arcadius to the God Pan, who kept the woolfes from deuouring the ſheep.*

Lŭpercālia, ōrum, n.g. *Solemne ſacrifices and playes dedicated to Pan.*

Lŭperci, ōrum, m.g. *The prieſts of Pan, who on the daie of their ſacrifices, ran vp and downe the citty naked, & ſtroke the hands and bellies of women that were great with child with a goates skin, therby to ſignifie both fruitfullnes, and eaſie deliuerie.*

Lŭpīnum, n.g. & lupinus, i, m.g. *A kind of pulſe called Lupines.*

Lŭpīnus, a, um. *Of a woolfe.*

Lŭpor, āris, Non. *To meddle with common harlots.*

Lupulus, li, m.g. Iun. *Hop or hoppes.*

Lŭpus, pi, m.g. & aliquando, f.g. *A woolfe:* alſo *a ſnaffle or verie ſharp bitte for an horſe,* Ovid. *an hooke or anie like inſtrument to drawe things out of a pit, well, or anie deep place,* Liv. *a kind of ſpiders,* Pli. *a fiſh that ſome take to be a pike.*

Horat.

Horat. *a handsaw.* Pallad. lupus salictarius, Iun. *Hoppe or hoppes.*

Lūra, æ, f.g. Fest. *The mouth of a sack or bottle.*

Lurco, onis, m.g. Suet. *A deuourer of his owne substance, a glutton, a gulligut,* vide Barathro.

Lurco, as, & lurcor, āris, dep. Lucill. *To eate ravenously.*

Luria, æ, f.g. Isid. *A drinke or potion made of vineger & hony mingled togither.*

Lūrĭdus, a, um, Horat. *Very pale, wan, black and blewe.*

Lūror, ōris, m.g. Lucret. *Paleneſſe, wannes.*

Luſca, æ, f.g. Mart. *A woman pore-blind.*

Luſcĭnia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A nightingale.*

Luſcĭniŏla, æ, f.g. dim. Plin. *A litle nightingale.*

Luſciola, æ, f.g. Var. vide Vpupa.

Luſciōſus, & luſcitiōſus, a, um, Plin. *He that hath an ill and dim eyeſight, that ſeeth ſomewhat by day light, worſſe after the ſun riſing, & neuer a whit at night.*

Luſcitio, onis, f.g. Feſt. *That fault in the eyes.*

Luſcus, ci, m g. *Blinde of one eye, that hath but one eye: he that is borne but with one eye.*

Lūſio, onis, f.g. verb. *A playing, a paſtime, a game.*

Lūſĭto, as, freq. Plaut. *To play often.*

Lūſor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plaut. *A player, a deceiuer.* Iuſor, amorum, Ovid. *A poet which writeth of loue matters: a teacher of men to loue.*

Lūſōrius, a, um. Pli. *Pertaining to play, mery, that hurteth not:* alſo *of no effect. derided and ſcoffed at,* Digeſt.

Luſtrālis, le. Liv. *Pertaining to purging or making holy, or that hath power to purge, &c.* Aqua luſtralis, Ovid. *Water which the Panyms accounted holie, vſing it before their ſacrifices: holie water.*

Luſtrāmen, inis, Valer. Argon. vid. luſtratio.

Luſtramentum, ti, n.g. Marcell. *A purging made by witchcraft, ſacrifice, or inchantment.*

Luſtrātio, ōnis, f.g. *A going about on euery ſide, a compaſſing, a purging by ſacrifice.* Alſo *Candlemas daie, or the purification of the Virgin Marie,* Iun.

Luſtrātor, ōris, m.g. Apull. *He that compaſſeth or goeth about, he that purgeth by ſacrifice.*

Luſtrātus, a, um, part. *Purged by ſacrifice, compaſſed, gone about, round about.*

Luſtrica, orum, n.g. Iun. *The holy water ſprinekles.*

Luſtrĭcus, a, um, vt luſtrici dies, Tranquill. *The daies when children were named, which in men children was the ninth day, in women the eight: it may now be vſed for the day of ones chriſtening or baptiſme.*

Luſtrĭficus, a, um, Valer. Argon. vid. luſtralis.

Luſtro, as. *To compaſſe or goe round about, to veiw on euerie ſide, to behold euerie way, to looke round about, to view narrowlie, to weigh and examine diligentlie.* Alſo *to purge that by ſacrifice which is vncleane.* luſtrare exercitum, Cæſ. *To make a generall muſter.*

Luſtro, onis, m.g. Næv. idem quod Ganeo.

Luſtror, āris, dep. Plau. *To haunt brothell houſes or ſtewes.*

Luſtrum, ſtri, n.g. *A denne or caue of wild beaſts in woodes:* alſo *a houſe imagined to be for a ieſt, where riote and lecherie is vſed: a brothell houſe or ſtewes, or the haunting of the ſame vice,* Plaut. *The purgation of the citie by ſacrifice euerie fifth yeare: alſo the ſpace of 4. yeares, or rather 50 moneths fully ended and paſt,* Liv.

Lūſus, a, um, part. à ludor. *That hath played:* alſo *beguiled, mocked, deceiued,* Ovid.

Lūſus, us, m. g. verb. *A play or ſport, dallying, paſtime, recreation.* Troiæ luſus, Iun. *The iouſts or tornements.*

Lŭtāmentum, ti, n.g. Catull. *A wall or other worke made of or couered with lome or clay.*

Lŭtārius, a, um, Plin. *That liueth in the mud.*

Lŭtātus, a, um, part. Lamprid. *Beray-ed, made myrie or durtie.*

Lūtea, æ, f.g. Plin. *An hearb growing in waterie and fenme places, called alſo* Corneola *or* lyſimachium.

Lŭtenſis, ſe, Pli. *That is nouriſhed with mudde.*

Lūteŏla,

Lūteola,læ,f g. * *A litle flower of colour yellowe, in greatnes and sauour not much vnlike a violet, also a litle bird not much vnlike a goldfinch called a Siskin.* vide Lygurius.

Lūteolus,a,um, Virg. *Somewhat yellowe, yellowish.*

Lūter,ēris,m g. Ier. *A cuppe wherein wine was delayed with water: also a base or vessel wherein other vessels are washed.*

Lūtērium rij,n.g.dim.à luter,Poll. *A vessell wherein cups are washed.*

Lūtesco,is,ere,Col. *To turne to clay, to waxe verie durtie.*

Luteum,i,n.g.Plin. *A yolke.*

Lūteus, a, um. *That is made of clay, lome, mortar, mud or durt: earthen. Also vile, stothing woth, filthie.*

Lūteus,a,um,Pli. *Yellow, like the yolke of an egge.* Luteæ violæ,Plin. *The winter Gilofer.*

Lūto,as, freq. à Luo, Non. *To pay or suffre often.*

Lūto,as,Catul. *To lay on clay, lome or mortar, to spotte or bewray.*

Lūtōsus, a, um, Plin. *All myrie and durtie.*

Lutra,træ, f.g. Plin. *A beast living in the water, an Otter.*

Lūtulentus,a,um. *Myrie, beraied with myre, dirtie, muddie. Also a vile and filthy person.*

Lūtum,ti,n.g. *Clay, lome, myre, durt: also a filthie and bawdie slaue, a foule and filthie person. Also an herbe fitte to dye yellowe withall.*

Lux,ūcis,f.g. *Light, day, brightnesse, cleerenesse, an eye, time, season, life, also great renowme: an ornament.* In luce, pro in rep.vel in publico. Luces in plural. pro stellis.

Luxātus,a,um, Plin. *Out of ioynt, or mooued out of the right place.*

Luxo, as, Plin. *To loose, to put out of ioynt.*

Luxŭria,æ,& luxuries,ei,f.g. *All superfluitie or excesse in carnall pleasure, sumptuous, or faire building, riot, rankenes.*

Luxŭriātus, a, um, part. Ouid. *That hath vsed things excessively.*

Luxurio,as,ans,& luxurior,āris, depon.Liv. *To exceede, to abounde excessively: to be wanton and giuen to riot: to spring or grow too rankelie, to be lustie and ranke.*

Luxŭriōsē, aduerb. *Riotouslie, ouer rankelie, too aboundantly, excessively, superfluouslie.*

Luxŭriōsus,a,um. *To prosperous, liuing in too much pleasure, ouer ranke, excessiue or superfluous, very costly.*

Luxus,a,um,Salust. vid.luxatus.

Luxus,m.g.verb.vid luxuria.

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Lycanthrōpia,æ,f.g.p.b.Iun. *A kind of phrensie, or madnes, wherewith some being haunted, doe forsake the companie of men, and hide them selues in holes and caues, howling like wolues.*

Lycas,Simon. vid.Lycisca.

Lychnis,ĭdis,f g Iun. vid. Rosa græca,lychnites, & Digitalis. Lichnis coronaria, Iun. *Rose Campane.* Lychnis siluestris. Iun. *Calues snowte.* Lychnis agria, Plin. *An hearbe like to line or flaxe.*

Lychnītes, is, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of white marble cut out of the quarries by candle light, also a gemme whose lively cleerenes is stirred vp by candle light, and is red like skarlet.*

Lychnītis,ĭtidis, f.g.Plin. *An hearbe called also* Taxus barbatus.

Lychnobius,bij.m.g.Sen. *He that in stead of the day vseth the nyght, and liueth as it were by candle light: he that turneth day into night, and contrarily.*

Lychnocaia, æ, f.g. Iun. *Candlemas day.*

Lychnopœus, i, m.g. Iun. *A candle maker, a waxe chandler, or torchmaker.*

Lychnūchus,chi,m g. *A candlestucke, a branch wherein lampes or candles hang: also a lanterne or lightbearer.* Iun.

Lychnus,ni,masc. ge. *The match of a lampe: a lampe, light or candle.* Lychnus ligneolus. *A lanterne of wood.*

Lycion,Plin. *A medicine made of the decoction or iuyce of the bramble roote.*

Lycisca,& lyciscus, Isid. *A dogge ingendred of a wolfe & a dogge,* Lycisca,Ovid.Lycitas,Virg. *Wolfe or churle.*

Lycium, cij, n.g. Diosc. *A kinde of thorne like vnto boxe.*

Lycoctonon,ni,n.g. Diosc. *A kinde*

of poyſon, ſo called becauſe that it being hid in bones, couered with rawe fleſh, hunters doe therewithall kill wolues.

Lycophos. Feſt. *Cleere light, or the firſt appearing of the day light.*

Lycophthalmus, mi, m.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone of foure diuers colours.*

Lycopſis, is, f.g. Plin. *By* Dioſcorides *deſcription ſeemeth to be the hearbe called Houndes tongue, which hath longer and thicker leaues then lettice.*

Lycopus, pi. *Herbe motherwoort.*

Lycos, Plin. *The leaſt kinde of ſpider.*

Lydius lapis, Plin. *The touchſtone wherewith golde and ſiluer is tryed.*

Lygos vel ligus, gi, vid. Vitex.

Lympha, phæ, f.g. Col. *Water.*

Læmphans, tis, part. Stat. *Making madde.*

Lymphāticus a, um, Feſt. vide Lymphatus. *Allayed, mixed with water.*

Lymphatio, ōnis, Plin. *Fantaſticall pangues.*

Lymphātus, a, um. *Madde, furious, enraged, beſtraught, outragious, phantaſticall, fallen out of his witte by ſeeing ſome thing, as it were the likeneſſe or appearance of a nymphe in the water.*

Lympho, as, Val. Flac. *To trouble, to make madde.*

Lymphor, āris, Plin. *To be mad or out of his wit.*

Lympidus, vid. Limpidus.

Lynceus, a, um. *Of the beaſt* Linx: *alſo he that ſeeth quickely, or is quicke & ſharp ſighted.*

Lyncūrium, rij, n.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone ingendred of the congealed vrine of the beaſt* Linx, *which vrine that beaſt hauing voyded, ſhe couereth it with earth, as repining that any bodie ſhould ſee it,*

Lynx, lyncis, m. vel f.g. Virg. *A beaſt like vnto a wolfe having many ſpottes, & being exceeding quicke of ſighte, a woolfe like an hart, a* Los *or* Lynx.

Lyra, ræ f.g. Plin. *An harpe.*

Lyrica, ōrum, n.g. Plin. *A ſong to the Harpe.*

Lyrĭcen, p.b. Hor. vid. Lyriſtes.

Lyricus, a, um, p.b. *Pertaining to an harpe, a player on an harpe.* Carmen lyricum, Iun. *A ſong to the harpe: it conſiſted of* Strophe, Ariſtrophe, *&* Epodus.

Lyriſtes, ſtæ, m.g. Pli. jun. *An harper, or one that ſingeth to the harpe.*

Lyſimachium, Iun. *Willow hearbe, or looſe ſtrife, water willowe.*

Lyſis, eos, f.g. *A ſolution, a looſing, a chinking or opening of a wall. It is alſo the ſame that* Cimatium, Vitru.

Lyta, tæ, m.g. Iun. *A Bachelour of lawe.*

Lytrum, tri, m.g. Enn. *A ranſome.*

Lytta, tæ, f.g. Iun. *A worme in a dogs tongue which maketh him madde, if it be not taken out.*

M A

MAcellarius, rij, m.g. p.b. Varr. *A vitailer or ōuicher, a ſeller of any kinde of vitailes.*

Măcellarius, a, um, Val. Max. *That belongeth to the ſhambles.*

Măcellōta, æ, f.g. Var. *A garden doore.*

Măcellum, li, n.g. *A place where all manner of vittailes are ſolde, a ſhambles.* Macellum cetariorum, Varro. *The fiſhe market.*

Mācellus, a, um, dim. à Macer. Liv. *Somewhat leane.*

Măcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. Plaut. *To be leane.*

Macer, vel Macir, vel Macis, Iun. *The ſpice called Macis.*

Măcer, cra, crum. *Leane, thin, barren.*

Măcĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. Vitruv. *A ſoking in liquor, a watering.*

Măcĕrātus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Soked, ſteeped, watered, made leane.*

Măcĕreſco, is, ĕre, Cat. *To be made or become ſoft with watering or lying in liquour.*

Măcĕria, æ, & Maceries, ei, f.g. *A wall of ſtones heaped together without mortar or lime, made in ſteade of a mound. Alſo leanneſſe or barrenneſſe,* Afran. *Alſo the rowe or ſet of teeth,* Iun. Maceries templi, Iun. *The compaſſe, circuite or wall of the Church.*

Măcĕro, as, Horat. *To make leane or thinne, to make ſoft by ſteeping in liquour,*

to ſoke or waſh in water or other liquour, to water: alſo to vexe and diſquiet, to hurt himſelfe with ſorrowe and care, Ter.

Măceſco, & Maciſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. To waxe or become leane and barren.

Măchæra, ræ, f.g. Plaut. *A ſworde, a dagger, a knife, a long ſword being ſharpe but on one ſide.*

Machærŏphŏrus, ri, m.g. * *A cutler or blackeſmith.*

Machil, Iſid. *The robe of the Ephod made altogether of blewe ſilke, having rounde about the ſkirtes thereof 72. pomegranates of blewe ſilke, and purple, and ſcarlet, and as manie belles of golde betweene them round about.*

Măchĭna, næ, f.g. *An inſtrument or engine, a framing or workemanſhippe: a ſcaffolde in building: alſo things craftily invented, ſubtill deuiſes or ſhiftes: craftie meanes to deceiue: alſo the place ouer the ſtage, from whence ſome god appeared or ſpake, alſo a mill.*

Măchĭnālis, le, Plin. *Belonging to engines or inſtruments of warre.*

Măchĭnāmentum, ti, n.g. Liv. *An engine.*

Măchĭnārius, rij, m.g. Paul. *One that ſingeth or taſteth with an engine of warre: alſo a cunning workeman who can both deuiſe well and worke well.*

Măchĭnārius, a, um, Digeſt. *Of, belonging, or ſerving for engines: which beareth or draweth engines.* Menſor machinarius, Vlp. *A meaſurer of land.*

Măchĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A ſubtill invention or deviſing: a ſubtill meane or working, alſo an inſtrument of warre,* Cel.

Măchĭnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *An inventer, a deviſer, a worker, an authour: alſo a maker of engines,* Liv.

Măchĭnātus, a, um, part. *That inuenteth or deuiſeth, maketh or faſhioneth: alſo inuented or deuiſed,* Macrob.

Măchĭnor, āris, dep. *To deuiſe, to imagine, to invent craftilie, to go about deceitfullie.*

Măchĭnōſus, a, um, Suet. *Made with or pertaining to an engine, deuiſed by craft and ſubtiltie.*

Măchiones, Iſid. *Workemen or maſons which ſtande vpon ſcaffoldes, or ſuch like, as the wall riſeth in height.*

Măcĭdātus, a, um, Apull. *Made wet or moiſt.*

Măcies, ei, f.g. *Leannes, barrenneſſe.*

Măcĭlentus, a, um, Plaut. *Leane, barren, thinne, &c.* vid. Strigoſus.

Măcio, as. * *To make leane.*

Macir, & macis, vid. Macer.

Maclis, Plin. *A beaſt in* Scandinauia *like to* Alce, *verie ſwift, leaning to a tree when it ſleepeth, and being once fallen, cannot lift it ſelfe vp againe.*

Măcreo, es, ŭi, ēre. * *To be leane.*

Măcreſco, is, macrui, ſcĕre, Varro. *To waxe leane.*

Măcrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. Plaut *Leannes.*

Macro, as, Plin. *To make very leane.*

Măchrŏchæra, æ, f.g. Lampr. *A garment with long ſleeues.*

Măcrŏchir. * *He that hath long hands.*

Măcrŏcōlum, li, n.g Pli. *Paper royall.*

Măcrologia, æ, f.g. Iſid. *Long and tedious talke, wherein is little neceſſarie matter.*

Măcror, ōris, m.g Pacuv. *Leannes.*

Mactandus, a, um, part. *To be killed or ſlaine.*

Mactātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Sen. *A killer, a ſlear, a murtherer.*

Mactātus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Slaine, ſacrificed.*

Mactātus, us, m.g. verb. Lucret. *A killing of a thing to ſacrifice.*

Macte, in ſing. & Macti in plur. vocat. à Mactus: quanquam ſunt qui adverb. cenſent. voces ſunt hortationem ſignificantes, quibus propriè vtimur, quum aliquem ob rem benè cæptam laudamus, & ad perficiendum adhortamur. *More, verie well, go to, intreaſe, go on forwarde, proceede, grow more & more, with good lucke.* Macte, abſolutum. *O gentle companion, O honeſt man.*

Mactææ, ārum, f.g. Suet. & Mactea, ōrum, neut.g. Mart. *Dainty diſhes,* vide Mattya.

Mactĭcus, Feſt. *He that hath great cheekes, and a gaping mouth.*

Macto, as, Virg. *To ſlay or kill, to ſacrifice, alſo to beate, to hurt, to do diſpleaſure, to breake or violate, to handle ill: alſo to growe or increaſe in,* Non. *to throw downe headlong,* Accius.

Mactra, æ, f.g. Gell. *An hutch or bin wherein*

wherein bread is put: also a kneading trough or tubbe, Iun.

Mactus, a, um. macte in vocat. Fest. *More increased, augmented.*

Măcŭla, æ, f. g. *A spot, a blemish, a naturall marke or token whereby a thing is knowen. Also an infamie, reproche, dishonour, staine, dishorship, discredit: the mash or hole of a net betweene the threds, a smal nooke or croft.*

Măcŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. Iul. Firm. *Infamy, repro b, &c.*

Măcŭlātus, a, um, Virg. *Spotted, blotted, defiled, blemished, speckled, stayned, soiled, herayed or imbrued.*

Măcŭlo, as. *To spot or make soule, to defile, soyle, beray, dishonest, distaine, or defame.*

Măcŭlōsus, a, um. *Speckled, spottie, marked, full of spots, also vncleane, soule, dishoneſt, greatlie distained with infamie.*

Mădĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. *To wet, wash, moist or bathe.*

Mădĕfactus, a, um. part. *Wet, moistened, made moist and wet, steeped in.*

Mădĕfio, is, factus sum, fieri. Suet. *To be moisted, or made wet, to be distained with.*

Mădens, tis, part. à madeo. *Moiste, wet, also well whittled or drunke with*, Tibull.

Mădeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be wet or moist, to be in a great sweate: also to be full of that he hath heard*, Hor.

Mădesco, is, ĕre, Col. *To sweate, to be through wet.*

Mădĭdo, as, Claud. *To make wette.*

Mădĭdus, a, um. *Wet, or washed with liquour, moist, embrued, also drunke, well whittled.*

Mădĭfĭco, as, Plin. vid. madido.

Mădor, ōris, m. g. Salust. *Moisture, sweate.*

Mădon. Plin. *A kinde of white vines.*

Mădulsa, or madusa, æ, f. g. Fest. *A drunkard, or swilled soule.*

Mæander, vel mæandrus, dri, m. g. *A turning or winding. Also in apparell wrought with the needle, a winding in & out of the threddes, weltes or borders after the manner of a Labarinth: also carued crankes in vaultes and such workes.* Inde mæandratus, a, um, Varro. *Cranked, turned, ingrauen.*

Mæna, næ, f. g. *A Cackrell, so called because it maketh the eaters laxatiue: the Venetians call it* menola: *some take it for a kinde of herrings, also salfish*, Pers.

Mæniana ædificia, Fest. *Such buildings as haue the vpper part hanging ouer the neather, as larger, and set on longer beames.*

Mænŏmĕnon, ni, n. g. gr. Plin. *A kind of honie making men mad.*

Mætrum, n. g. gr. Iun. *That which is giuen to the midwife, her hire and wages.*

Mæsius, Fest. *The moneth May.* Oscis.

Magadium, dij, n. g. dim. à magas. gr. *The bridge of a lute or other instrument, that holdeth vp the strings.*

Măgălia, ōrum, n. g. Virg. *Lodges, cottages, thatcht sheds or shelters, boothes.*

Madas, adis, f. g. græc. Iun. *An instrument of musicke.* vide Pectis, Magadium, & Chelis.

Magdaleo, ōnis, Iun. *A long plaister made like a roller.*

Mage, pro magis. *More, rather.*

Măgia, æ, & magice, es, f. g. græ. Plin. *Naturall magicke, also southsaying, witchcraft, sorcerie.*

Măgĭcus, a, um, græc. *Pertaining to magicke, witchcraft, or inchaunting: witching.*

Magida, æ, f. gen. Varro. *A kinde of bread.*

Magidophori.* *They which accompanie the masters of the game.*

Magiriscos, m. g. gr. *A litle cooke.*

Magīrus, ri, m. g. gr. *A cooke.*

Măgis, ĭdis, f. g. Poll. *A bat to knead bread in, a rolling pinne to make paste with: a dish or platter serving for meate rosted or drie dressed, a bakers showle, a round boorde, a paire of tables to play withall*, Plaut.

Măgis, ădu. *More, rather.*

Măgistellus, li, m. g. * *A litle master.*

Măgister, stri, m. g. *A master, teacher, or professour of sciences, an ouerseer, he that is ordeined by an officer to sell a debtours goods.*

Măgistērium, rij, n. g. *The office of a master, mastership, office or chiefe rule.*

Măgistra, æ, f. g. *A maistresse or teacher, a schoolemaistresse.*

Măgistrātus,

Măgiſtrātus,us,m.g. *A magiſtrate, a great or head officer, one in authoritie or gouernance of the people, alſo the authority, office, power, dignitie of a ruler.*

Măgiſtro,as,Feſt. *To play the maſter, to rule, to gouerne.*

Magma,ātis, n.g.gr.Plin. *A confection made of ſweete ſpices in paſte onely for the ſauour: as pomanders, waſhing balles, and ſuch like. Alſo the dregges or droſſe of perfume or ſweete oyles.*

Magmentaria fana,Arnob. *Holy veſſels, wherein the bowells and veſſels of beaſtes, &c. appointed to holie vſes were put and brought to the altar.*

Magmentum,i, maius augmentum, Feſt.

Magnālia.* *Great things to be wondered at.*

Magnănĭmĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Valiantneſſe of hart and courage, noblineſſe of ſtomacke, magnanimitie.*

Magnănĭmus,a,um. *Of valiant heart and courage, of a noble and loftie ſtomacke, ſtout hearted.*

Magnārius,rij,m.g.Iun. *A marchant that ſelleth all kinde of wares by whole ſale: alſo he that hath many affaires and buſineſſe,* Apull.

Magnas, ātis, m.g. *A noble man of great eſtimation, a great ſtate or peere of a realme.*

Magnērarches,is, Liv. *The chiefe or head officer among the Athenians.*

Magnes,ētis,m,g.græ. *The lode ſtone that hath propertie to drawe iron to it.*

Magnētes,um,m.g.Liv. *Head officers among the Macedonians.*

Magnētĭcus,a,um, Clau. *Of or belonging to the loadſtone.*

Magnētis, Iun. *A ſtone called Catſilver.*

Magni,abſolutē. *Of great value and account.*

Magnifacio,is,ēci,actum. *To eſteeme greatlie.*

Magnificatio,ōnis,f.g.Macrob. *An extolling or advancing.*

Magnĭfĭcē,adu. *Nobly, honourably, royallie, magnificallie, highly, with much commendation, greatlie, with wordes of great honour, with a maieſtie, ſolemnely like a lorde or great man: with a great gravitie or maieſtie.*

Magnĭficentia,æ,f.g. *The doing or atchieving of great things and verie ſumptuous or gorgeous magnificence, noble and ſumptuous proviſion, a loftie, hautie and ſtatelie vtterance, &c. full of oſtentation.*

Magnĭficentiùs,magnificentiſſimè, adu.Ter. *More nobly, coſtly, magnifically, lofitly.*

Magnificior,& magnificiſſimus,pro magnificentior,& centiſſimus,Feſt.

Magnificius,adu.comp.a magnificè.

Magnĭfĭco,as,Plin. *To extoll, to exalt highlie, to praiſe or commend.*

Magnĭficus,a,um,& centior,centiſſimus,Plau. *That doeth great acts, great, noble, honourable, ſumptuous, proud, ſtatelie, loftie, haughtie, high.*

Magnĭlŏquentia,æ,f.g. *A loftie and high ſtile or manner of ſpeaking, talking of great matters.*

Magnĭlŏquus,a,um, Mart. *He that hath a loftie ſtyle, or writeth high matters: he that vſeth high wordes, a great vaunter, ſtatelie, full of haughtie and high tearmes.*

Magnĭpendo,is,ĕre,Plaut. *To haue a great eſtimation, to ſet much by.*

Magnitas,pro magnitudine,Acc.

Magnĭtūdo,ĭnis,f.g. *Greatneſſe, ampleneſſe, largeneſſe, bigneſſe, couragiouſneſſe, valiantnes, noblenes.* ſæpè diuiſim.

Magno. *At a great price, deere.*

Magnŏpŏrē,adu. *Greatly, very much, earneſtly.*

Magnum,aduerbialiter,Plau. *Greatly, alowde.*

Magnus,a,um. *Great, large, ſtarre, big, long, weightie, notable, noble, olde.* magnus portus. * *The Hauen called Porteſmouth in England.* magnus ſocer. Feſt. *The wiues grandfather.* magna ſocrus,Feſt. *The wiues grandmother.*

Măgŭdăris, ſiue magydaris, fæm. g. Plaut. *A kinde of hearbe Laſerpitium: after other onely the ſtalke of it, after ſome the roote.*

Măgus,gi,græc. *A wiſe man, a great learned philoſopher: alſo a ſouthſayer, a diuinour, a magitian, an inchaunter.*

Mājālis,is,m.g.Varr. *A barrow hogge, a libd hogge.*

Mājeſtas,ātis,f.g. *Maieſtie, lordlines,*

the

the greatnes, honourable dignitie, or excellent eſtimation of a King or prince: authoritie or prerogatiue royall: an honourable grauitie.

Māior, us, compar. à Magnus. *Greater, bigger, more earneſt, mere auncient, elder, more valiant.* Major morbus, Celſ. *The falling evill.* Maior ſocer, Feſt. *The wiues great grandfather.* Maior patruus, Feſt. *The grandfathers vncle.* Maior amita, Feſt. *The great aunt by the fathers ſide.* Maior auunculus, Feſt. *The grandmothers brother by the mothers ſide.*

Māiōrāna, æ, f. g. *Sweete Maioram.*

Māiōres, um, m. g. *Auncetours, elders, predeceſſours, forefathers.*

Māius. ii, m. g. *The moneth of May.*

Māiuſcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat bigger or greater, of good ſtature and age.*

Māla, æ, f. g. *The ball of the cheeke: alſo the iawe, the cheeke.*

Malabathrum, thri, n. g. græc. Plin. *A certaine leafe in India that ſwimmeth in pooles and ditches without any apparant roote, whereof is made a ſweete oyle called* Malabathrum vnguentum, *which is alſo a pleaſant ointment, called* Vnguentum foliatum.

Mălăche, es. f. g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of mallowes, the ſtalke whereof doeth growe in the bigneſſe of a tree: it ſofteneth and looſeth the belly.*

Malachites, græc.* *A ſtone of a darke greene colour.*

Malachra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A tree whereof commeth the gumme called* Bdellium.

Mălăcia, æ, f. g. græc. Cæſ. *A calme, quiet, and ſtil time on the ſea without tempeſt or winde. Alſo the ſtrange luſting & longing of women, eſpecially of ſuch as be with childe, by reaſon of humours gathered about the mouth of the ſtomacke,* Iun.

Mălăciſſo, as, græc. Plaut. *To kneade or make ſoft, to ſtrooke.*

Malacociſſus, græc. *A kinde of Fvie.*

Malacos, ſiue Mala lignea, vide Malum.

Malacoſtrăcus, a, um, gr. Plin.* *That hath a ſoft ſhell.*

Malacothermus, gr. Pli. *Any fiſh that hath a ſoft ſhell.*

Mălăcus, a, um, græc. Plaut. *Supple, ſoft, tender, delicate.*

Malaſſo, as, græc. Varro. *To make ſoft or ripe.*

Mălagma, ătis, n. g. gr. Col. *A mollifying plaiſter wherewith hard impoſtumes are made ſoft or ripe.*

Mălĕ, aduerb. *Ill, vnhappilie, not well, ſhrewdlie, ſorelie, greatlie, vnaduiſedlie, naughtilie, wickedly, lewdly, ſcarcely, ſlenderly, to no good end, hardly, with much adoe.*

Mălĕdīcē, aduerb. *Slaunderouſlie, reprochfullie.*

Mălĕdĭcentia, æ, f. g. Gell. *Detraction, ſlaunderous talke, ill report.*

Mălĕdĭcentior, us, & maledicentiſſimus, a, um. *More giuen to report ſlanderouſlie, more ſlaunderous, moſt backebiting, that ſpeaketh very ill of other mens doings.*

Mălĕdīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To curſe & banne, to rayle, to checke, to ſpeake ill to, to report ill of, to ſlaunder.*

Mălĕdictio, ōnis, f. g. *Slaunder, ill report, raylyng.*

Mălĕdictor, ōris, m. g. Feſt. vide Maledicus.

Mălĕdictum, cti, n. g. *A checke, a taunt, a rebuke, a great fault or reproch, a foule, ſhrewd, ill, or reprochfull railing worde: an ill, ſlaunderous, or foule report, or language.*

Mălĕdictūrus, a, um, part. *That will ſpeake euill, curſe, or banne, &c.*

Mălĕdĭcus, a, um. *Ill tongued, fowle mouthed, one that raileth or ſpeaketh ill of men, and vſeth foule language.*

Mălĕfăcio, is, ĕci, actum, ĕre. *To doe ill or a ſhrewd turne, to doe wrong, to abuſe and offer diſcourteſie.*

Mălĕfactum, cti, n. g. *An ill deede, a ſhrewde turne, a diſpleaſure.*

Mălĕfĭcentia, æ, f. g. Cæſ. *Miſdoing.*

Mălĕfĭcĭōse, aduerb. *Miſchieuouſlie, harmefullie.*

Mălĕfĭcium, cii, n. g. *An ill, lewde or naughtie deed, a miſchieuous acte, a ſhrewd turne, hurt, domage, wrong, diſpleaſure, deceite.*

Mălĕfĭcus, a, um. *Hurtfull, noyſome, that doeth hurt, wicked.*

Mălĕmăteriātus, a, um. *Made of ill ſtuffe.*

Mălĕmĕrĭtus, a, um. *That hath ill deſerued.*

Mălcolens,

Maleolens,tis. *That hath an ill ſauor.*

Maleprecor, aris. *To banne or curſſe.*

Maleſentiens,tis,part. *That thinketh euill.*

Mălĕſuādus,a,um, Plaut. *That giueth ill counſell: that putteth in minde to doe ill.*

Mălĕueſtītus,a,um. *Ill apparelled.*

Mălĕvŏlens,tis, Plaut. vide Malevolus.

Mălevŏlentia, æ, f.g. *Malice, ill will, grudge.*

Mălĕvŏlus,a,um. *That beareth ill wil, that oweth grudge, malicious, ſpite full, enuious.* malevoli mercurij ſignum, Feſt. *An image ſo called, becauſe it did not look towards any mans houſe or ſhop.*

Malicorium,rij,n.g. Plin. *The rinde or coat of a pomgranate.*

Mălĭfer,ra,rum, Virg. *Which beareth apples.*

Mălignē, adv. Liv. *Enuiouſlie, diſdainfully, ſpitefully, malitiouſly: ſparingly or a little: niggardly.*

Mălignĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Wickednes, malignity, naughtines, enuy, malice, frowardnes, ill will: niggardlyp, hardnes.*

Mălignus,a,um, Ter. *Wicked, naught, euill, malicious, enuious, that beareth euill will or grudge, nothing fauourable, cruell, hard, couetous, ſparing: too much niggard: barren, ſtraight and hard.*

Malina lunaria oceani incrementa, vide Iiduna Scal.

Mălĭnus,a,um. Colum. *Of an apple tree.*

Mălĭtia,æ,f.g. eſt proprie quum quis data opera malè agit. *Knauery, naughtines, malice, grudge, lewdnes, miſchieuouſnes, a fault: contrarie to vertue & honeſty: ſubtilitie with deceit, guileful dealing: vnholeſomnes, naughtie nature.*

Mălĭtiōsē, malitioſius, adv. *Subtillie, craftilie, wilily, deceitfully, with an iment to beguile: ſpitefully.*

Mălĭtiōſus,a,um. *Craftie, ſubtill, deceitfull, wily: writhed, vnluckie, daungerous or miſchieuous.*

Malleātor,oris, m. g. Mart. *He that worketh with an hammar or beetle.*

Malleātus,a,um, Colu. *Hammered, wrought or beaten with the hammar.*

Malleo, as. * *To worke with an hammar or mallet.*

Malleŏlāris, re, Malleolaris virga, Colum. *A twigge or young branch fit for planting.*

Malleŏlus,li,m.g di. *A little hammar: a ſmall twig or ſhoote of a vine ſpringing from the ſtalk, a young branch fit for planting: alſo a ſmall ſticke cut from a vine or other tree: ſometime the lower part of the leg, the ankle bone.* malleoli. *Bundels of broome ſtalks or hēp beſmeared with pitch, tarre, and brimſtone, which beeing ſet on fire are flong downe from the walls vpon the enemies to burne them: fire hoopes.*

Malleus,ei,m.g. Plaut. *An hammar, a mallet, a beetle: alſo a butchers axe,* Ouid.

Mallŭvia,æ,f.g. & Mallŭvium,vii,n.g. Feſt. *A baſen wherein men waſh their hands.*

Mālo,vis,vult, plural. Malumus,vultis,lunt, Præter. Malui. Infin. Malle. *I had leſſer, I would rather.*

Malobathrum, Plin. vide Malabathrum.

Malogranatum,ti,n.g. Iſid. *A Pomgranate.*

Maloion. *Of ſome it is taken for that hearb, which* Dioſcorides *calleth* Lychnis coronaria.

Malomellum,li,n.g. Iſid. *A ſweeting, either for that it hath the taſte of honie, or becauſe it is preſerued in honie.*

Mălŏpē,es,f.g. Pli. *A kind of mallows, reckned among planted or ſet hearbs.*

Maltha,æ,f.g. Plin. *Morter of lime, ſand, and water: pitch and wax mixed, or ſuch other, as* Bitumen.

Maltho,as, Lucil. *To dreſſe with ſuch lime or morter.*

Malva,æ,f.g. *The herb called mallows* Malva maior, vel hortenſis, Iun. *Garden mallows, hocks, or holie hockes.*

Malvāceus,a,um, Plin. *Like or pertaining to mallowes.*

Malvaticum vinum. * *Of ſome vſed for malmeſey.*

Malvaviſcus, Iun. *Water or mariſh mallowes.*

Mālum,mali, n. g. *An apple.* Mala lignea, Serv. *The trackles to hoiſt vp the maine yard with more eaſe.*

Malum terræ, Iun. *An hearbe called*

Round birtwort, or the apple of the earth.

Mălum,li,n.g. *An ill thing or matter, a ſhrewd turne, a miſchiefe: labour, vexation, griefe, paine, trouble, ſorow, aduerſitie, miſerie, beating, euill, harme, hurt, diſeaſe, ſickneſs, heauie chance.*

Mălum, interiect. *iraſcentis. Oh the foule ill, or a miſchiefe take him: in the deuills name.*

Mălus,a,um. *Ill, naught, wicked, lewd, not good, not honeſt: craſie, ſickelie, falſe, deceitfull, craftie: alſo rude, vnlearned, vnskilfull: ſometime ſmall.*

Mālus,li,f.g.Plin. *An apple tree.*

Mălus,li,m.g. *The maſte of a ſhippe.*

Mămilla,læ, f. g. Iuv. *A little pappe, breaſt, or dug.*

Mămillāna,næ,f.g.Pli. *A kind of figs like to paps.*

Mămillāre,is,n.g.Mart. *A gorgette, a kerchiefe wherewith women couer there paps, a breaſt cloath.*

Mamma, mæ, f. g. *A dugge or pap, a teat: the bud of a tree: alſo mam, as infants call their nurſes or mothers.* Sinus mammarum,Iun. *The boſome.*

Mammātus,a, um, * *Which hath the likenes of paps.*

Mammeātus,a,um,Plau. *Which hath teats or dugs, or which hath great dugs.*

Mammo,as. * *To giue the dug.*

Mammōna. * *Riches.*

Mammōſus,a,um, Plaut. *That hath great paps or dugs.*

Mammŏthreptus,græ. *After S. Auguſtine a child ſucking long: but after Eraſmus a child wantonly brought vp.*

Mammŭla,læ,f.g.dim.Celſ. *A little dug or pap.*

Mamphula,læ,f. g. Feſt. *A kinde of bread in Syria, which ere it be through baked falleth into coales.*

Mamphur,phuris, Fe. *A roundpeece of timber hauing a leather thong about it which turners vſe in turning or working with the wheele.*

Manaeus,vel maniacus circulus,Vitruv. *The ecliptic all line which the moone goeth ouer in a moneth.*

Mānālis,le, Feſt. manalis fons. *Out of which liquour alway runneth.* manalis lapis, Feſt. *A ſtone whereout runneth a fountaine or ſpring, and whereout water guſheth alſo a ſtone by the temple of mars, which whē the Romans in time of drought did bring into the Citie, immediately there followed raine.* manales petræ.h.e.quas antiqui ſolebant in modum cylindrorum per limites trahere pro pluviæ commutanda inopia,Fulgent. manale oſtium manium, item ſacrum deorum manium,Varr.

Mānans, tis, part. *Flowing or iſſuing forth: ſwimming or ſweating out: matterish, running, trickling downe.*

Manceps,ĭpis,com.g. *A farmer that buieth or hireth a thing of the people vpon a rent: one that buyeth or hireth things at great, and after ſetteth or ſelleth them at a high price, for his owne gaine: he that vndertaketh a thing in great: he that buyeth a thing in open port or ſale of goods: alſo he that giueth or ſelleth a thing vpon warrantiſe,* Plaut.Plinius vſus eſt metaphoricè, pro eo qui cauſidicum in cauſis agēdis, cōductis ad hoc corona vulgi plaudentis, laudendum redemit.

Mancĭpātio,ōnis,f.g. Boeth. *A manner of ſelling before witneſſes with ſundrie ſolemnities and ceremonies,* vide mancipi Emptio.

Mancĭpātus,a,um, Part. *Bonde, inthralled, ſolde or giuen ouer to the power of an other.*

Mancĭpātus,us,m. g. verb. Plin. *A ſelling or warrantiſe.*

Mancĭpi,*or* mancŭpi,indecl.in vtroque num. *The intereſt & right of a thing.* Res mancipi vel mancupi, Vlp. *Any thing that is in ones full and proper power or poſſeſſion, any thing that may be alienated from ones poſſeſſion to another.* Emptio mancipi, dicebatur ſolēne quoddam genus emptionis, quod fiebat inter ſolos ciues Rom. præſentibus non minus quinq; teſtibus puberibus Romanis, & eo qui libram tenebat, Libripenſque vocabatur: quibus præſentibus, is qui mancipium accepit, æs tenens ita dicit. Hunc ego hominem ex jure Quiritium meum eſſe aio: iſque mihi emptus eſt hoc ære, æneaque libra Deinde ære percutit libram: idque æs dat ei, à quo mancipium accipit, quaſi pretij loco.

Mancipium,pij,n.g. *A priſoner taken*

in

in warre, a captiue, a bondman, a ſlaue, a drudge, any thing taken with the hand: the contract or bargain of a thing ſold by warrantiſe, the aſſurance of a thing to one as his owne poſſeſſion: alſo power and authoritie ouer an other: free hold or poſſeſſion. Sui mancipij eſſe. To be ſubiect to no man, to be free, and at his owne libertie.

Mancĭpo, as. To diſpoſſeſſe our ſelfe & giue the right to an other, to deliuer poſſeſſion, to make liuerie and ſeaſon, to deliuer in bondage, to ſell for money, to giue vp by bargaine.

Mancus, a, um. That lacketh a lim: lame, maymed, vnperfect, of no force or power: alſo he that hath but one hand.

Mandātārius. * He to whome a cõmaundement or charge is giuen.

Mandātor, ōris, m. g. Digeſt. He that willeth or chargeth to doe a thing: he that ſuborneth or ſetteth one to doe a thing.

Mandātum, ti, n. g. A commiſsion, a cõmaundement, charge, or bidding, a thing that one is willed to ſpeak or do, a meſſage.

Mandatūrus, a, um. He that will giue in charge, or commit to one to doe.

Mandātus, us, m. g. verb. Paul. A bidding, charging, or commaunding.

Mandātus, a, um. Giuen in charge or committed to one to doe.

Mandibula, læ, f. g. & bulum, li, n. g. Iun. The mandible or taw wherein the teeth be ſet.

Mandier, pro manducari, Var.

Mando, as, ans. To bid, to commaund, to giue in charge, to cõmit, to put, to charge, to doe or giue, to ſend or caſt into: alſo to ſow, to plant, to write.

Mando, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ens. To chew meat, to grind or worke with the teeth: to eat: alſo to gnaw or bite, Virg.

Mandō, ōnis, m. g. Var. A great eater, he that is alway chawing and eating.

Mandor, eris. To be chewed.

Mandra, æ, f. g. Iuv. An houell or other like place made in the fieldes for the ſuccour of beſts in vehement heat or tempeſts: a ſtable, a ſtall, a place for fodder: alſo a companie of them that beare burdens, or of other brute beaſts, Iuv. a great cart, or ſuch like, wherein beames be caried, Probus. alſo horſe or oxen carying: alſo in cheſt play the Knights are called mandræ, Mart.

Mandrăgōras, æ, m. g. Plin. The mandrake: the temperature therof is very cold, & therefore it is vſed to caſt men into deepe ſleepes when they muſt be cut of Chyrurgians, & for other diuers purpoſes in phyſick.

Mandūcātus, a, um. * Chewed, grinded with the teeth.

Mandūces, Plaut vide manducus.

Mandūco, onis, & manducus, ci, m. g. Plaut. A great eater.

Mandūco, as, Suet. To chaw, to eat.

Manducor, āris, depon. Lucil Idem.

Manducum, idem quod obſonium, Varr.

Mandūcus, ci, m. g. Plaut. A diſguiſed or hugely picture, ſuch as was vſed in may games and ſhewes, ſeeming terrible by reaſon of his broad mouth and great craſhing of his teeth, and made to cauſe the people to giue roome, a ſnap dragon: alſo a great eater.

Mānē, adverb. The beginning of the morning, earlie, in the morning. Bene mane. Verie earlie.

Manebitur, imperſ. They will tarrie.

Mănens, tis. part. Tarying, abiding.

Măneo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, f. g. To tarie, ſtaie, abide, ſtand ſtill, remaine, continue, or perſiſt: to be like to chaunce, come vnto, follow, or befall: to abide looking for: alſo to ſticke to, or to ſticke at: to remember, not to forget.

Mānes, ium, m. g. The ſpirites, ſoules, and ghoſts of the dead: the good & bad angells: alſo diuels, ſometime Gods: alſo the puniſhment that the ſoules doe abide, Virgil.

Mango, ōnis, m. g. Plin. He that buyeth, ſtealeth, and ſelleth one that is freeborne: a baud that paineth vp boies, women, or ſeruants, and pampereth them to make them ſeeme the trimmer, thereby to ſell them the dearer: an horſe courſer that pampereth and trimmeth his horſes for the ſame purpoſe: huckſters, regraters that buie & poliſh any kind of ware to make it ſeem fairer, &c. vide Interpolator.

Mangōnĭcus, a, um, Suet. Pertaining to the craft of poliſhing and trimming of things.

Mangōnium, nij, n. g. Plin. The craft of pampering, dreſſing, & making of things ſaleable.

Mangŏnīzātus, a, um, Hermol.

Poliſhed, painted or trimmed vp to make it ſeeme the fayrer, or be the better ſold.

Mangŏnĭzo, as, Plin. *To poliſh, paint, or trimme vp a thing to make it to be the better ſold.*

Mănĭa, æ, f. g. *Madneſſe, outrage, furie: a diſeaſe riſing of too much aboundance of good blood, hauing recourſe to the heade, whereby the partie is in a fury or rage: alſo the hearb called Henbane.* Iun.

Mănĭacus, Iun. *Braineſicke, mad, depriued of common ſenſe.*

Maniæ, arum, f. g. Iun. *Hobgoblins and ſuch like deformed & miſhapen images, or imagined ſpirits, as nurſes doe fraie their babes withall to make them leaue crying.*

Mănĭca, æ, f. g. *A ſleeue of a garment or a ſlappe couering the hande, the hand-ſleeue.* Manica Hippocratis, vid. Saccus vinarius.

Manicæ, arum, f. g. Virg. *Manakles to tie and wring the hands: alſo gauntlets & ſplents,* Iuv. *mittens, long gloues,* Pli. Iun.

Mănĭcātus, a, um. *Hauing ſleeues or gauntlets, ſleeued, gloued.*

Mănĭcon, *called alſo* Dorychnion, gr. Plin. *A kind of the hearb Strychnus, whereof if one take a dramme weight, he ſhall ſeeme to ſee diuers and pleaſant ſhewes, if he take 2 in 3 daies it will make him mad, if three it will kill him.*

Manicleatus, a, um, Iſid. vide Manicatus.

Mănĭcŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A little hand: alſo the plough handle,* Var.

Mănĭfeſtārius, a, um, Plaut. *Openlie knowne, notorious, taken in the deede.*

Mănĭfeſtē, & manifeſtŏ, adv. *Clearelie, plainlie, manifeſtly, euidently, certainly, openly, in the verie deede doeing.*

Mănĭfeſto, as, Ovid. *To manifeſt, to make apparant, to bewraie.*

Mănĭfeſtus, a, um. *Manifeſt, cleare, euident, knowne, plaine, apparant, certaine, vndoubted: alſo conuicted of, manifeſtly prooued, guiltie,* Saluſt.

Mănĭpŭlāris, re. *Of or belonging to a band of men.*

Mănĭpŭlārius, a, um, Suet. Idem.

Mănĭpŭlātim, adverb. Liv. *By bands or companies.*

Mănĭpŭlus, li, m. g. Plin. *An handfull, a gripe, a bundell, a bottell: alſo a bande of 10 ſouldiers vnder one captaine and tent: and that band is called* manipulus, *becauſe their handſtrokes in fighting goe all togither,* Veget.

Manius, nij, m. g. Iun. *A child borne by breake of day, or in the morning.*

Manliana, orum, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of apples ſo called of Manlius who firſt grafted them.* Manliana imperia, Liv. *Hard, ſeuere, cruell.*

Manna, æ, f. g. Plin. *In the ſcripture it is a delicate thing that God cauſed to fall from heauen in great aboundance in manner of a dew, white, and like a coriander ſeede, in eating verie pleaſant: in Phiſicke it is a manner of dew congealed on trees & plants, and ſo is gathered in certaine countries, and reſerued as a gentle purger of choler. Galen calleth it* mel aërium. *Aier dew or Manna.* Manna thuris, Plin. *The manna or honie which hangeth vpon the Frankincenſe tree, crums and mammocks of frankincenſe.*

Mannŭlus, li, m. g. Mart. *A little ambling nagge, a little horſe, a colt.*

Mannus, ni, Horat. *An ambling nag.*

Māno, as. *To ſpring, iſſue, guſh, or run out as water doth, to droppe out, to runne out or downe as ſweat out of the pores, to trickle downe, to deſcend, to proceede: to goe, or ſpread, or be ſowne abroad or ouer, to paſſe, to be conueighed, to ſerue or ſtretch, to increaſe.*

Mănōbarbŭli, græc. Sipont. *Darts wrought with lead: alſo they that vſed to beare them.*

Manon, Plin. *A kind of ſponge, ſomewhat thin and ſoft.*

Manſio, onis, f. g. verb. à maneo. *An abiding or tarying, a lodging or baiting: ſometime a daies iourney: a ſtanding, a place where an hoaſt did reſt in iourneie, the place where currours and poſts did ſtay and chaunge their horſes or wagons.* Mala manſio, Vlp. *A kind of torment.*

Manſiſterna, Plaut. *A pitchard pot.*

Manſito, as, freq. a maneo, Plaut. *To tarrie long.*

Manſĭto, as, freq. à mando, dis, Plau. *To eat, chamme, or chaw often.*

Manſucius, vel mauſucus, Feſt. *A gourmander or great eater.*

Manſŭēfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Plin. *To*

To make tame, gentle, or tractable.

Manſuēfactus, a, um. *Made gentle or tame: alſo husbanded and brought in tilth,* Cæſ.

Manſuēfio, is, actus ſum, ere, Cæſ. *To be made tame and tractable.*

Manſues, tis, pro manſueto, Acci.

Manſuesco, is, ēvi, ere, Col. *To waxe tame or gentle, to become tractable: alſo to make tame or tractable,* Varr.

Manſuētārius, rij, m.g. Lamprid. *He that breaketh an horſe, or maketh other beaſts tame.*

Manſuētē, adverb. *Meekelie, gentlie, tamelie.*

Manſuētior, comp. Ovid. *More milde.*

Manſuētūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Meekenes, gentlenes, moderate temperance, mildnes.*

Manſuētus, & manſuetiſſimus, a, um. *Meeke, gentle, courteous, tender, tame, milde, quiet.*

Manſum, ſi, n.g. *Meat that nurſes chew and giue to the child.*

Manſūrus, a, um, part. à maneo, Ovi. *That will continue, laſt, or abide, that will be immortall.*

Manſus, a, um, part. à mando. *Chewed, chewed.*

Manſūtius, vide Manſucius.

Mantēlium, lij, & mantēlum, li, n. g. Ovid. *A towell or napkin to wipe the hands: alſo a mantel, a cloake, or any other couering, vnder which ſome deceit and guile doth lurke,* Plaut. *a cloake, wherewith, as it were with a coat of maile, ſouldiers doe defend themſelues,* Pli.

Mantes, tis, m.g. *A deuinour or coniecturer of things to come.*

Mantēum, tei, n. g. *A place where diuills gaue anſweare in idolls.*

Mantha agreſtis, Ifid. vide Nepeta.

Mantia, æ, f.g. Iſid. *Diuination: alſo the buſh* Rubus.

Mantĭca, æ, f.g. Horat. *A bagge, a wallet, a port manteau, a capcaſe: alſo a cloake.*

Mantĭcē, es, f.g. *The art of diuination, or of foretelling things to come.*

Mantĭcĭnor, āris. *To ſteale craftilie.*

Manticora, æ, f.g. Plin. *A beaſt in India, which hath three rowes of teeth, the face of a man, the bodie of a lyon, and coueteth much after mans fleſh.*

Mantĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Mantica, Feſt. *A little bagge or purſe, a towell.*

Mantĭcŭlāria, Feſt. *Things readie at hand.*

Mantĭcŭlārius, rij, m.g. Feſt. *A picke purſe, a cut purſe, a ſtealer of naprie.*

Mantĭcŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. * *Slie and deceitfull conueyance, a cutting of a purſe.*

Mantĭcŭlor, aris, depo. Plaut. *To dos a thing ſlilely, as to picke a purſe.*

Mantīle, is, n. g. Virg. vide Mantelum.

Mantiŏla, æ, f.g. Næv. *A little hand.*

Mantis, gr. *A diuinor, a teller of things to come.*

Mantiſſa, æ, vel tiſa, vel teſa, æ, f g. Luci. *Ouer meaſure, or that which is giuen ouer and beſides meaſure & weight, aduantage,* quaſi Mauutenſa. Scal.

Manto, as, pro maneo, Non.

Mantum, i, n.g Iſid. *A ſhort cloathing which coureth the hands onely.*

Manuālis, le, Pli. *Of the hand, that filleth the hand, a handful big or long, that is holden in or may be caſt with the hand.*

Mānŭārius, a, um, Gel. *Gained or gotten by handie labour, or handicraft.*

Mānŭbiæ, ārum, f.g. *The pray or bootie taken of enemies: the cheefe Captaines or generalls part of the bootie: alſo any ſpoile taken of a noble perſon that yealdeth, or the monie for the which the praie was ſolde.*

Mānŭbiālis, le, Suet. *Pertaining to a pray or bootie.*

Mānŭbiārius, rij, m.g. Plaut. *One that hath part of the pray.*

Mānŭbriŏlum, li, n.g. dim. à manubrium, Celſ. *A little haft or handle.*

Mānŭbrĭum, ij, n.g. *The hilt, haft, helue, or handle of a weapon or toole.* Manubria epitoniorum, vel Epiſtomiorum, Vitr. *The keies of the organes whereon the fingers run to and fro in playing.*

Mānufactus, a, um, quod & duobus verbis, manu factus. *Made by hand.*

Mānŭleārius, rij, m.g. Plaut. *A maker of ſleeued garments.*

Mānŭleātus, a, um, Plaut. *Hauing or wearing long ſleeues.*

Manum. Non. *Cleare daie.*

Mānŭmiſſio, ōnis, f.g. *The making free*

of a bondman, deliuerance out of bondage.

Mănŭmissus, a, um, par. Val. Max. *Infranchised.*

Mănŭmitto, is, īsi, issum, ĕre. *To manumisse, make free, or infranchise a bondmã.*

Manupretium, tij, n. g. *The wages or reward for workemanship.*

Mănuor, āris, Accius. *To steale.*

Mănus, us, f. g. *A hande: a blowe, a stroke, an hand stroke: ones hand in writing, a writing or superscription with ones hand: help, a multitude or company of men, power, force: a grapple or an iron crooke full of hookes and catches wherewith ships were fastened togither in skirmish on the sea.* Iun. Elephanti manus, Plaut. vide Promuscis. Brevi manu tradere, Vlp. *To deliuer by a short meanes, or to pay forthwith that one offereth & promiseth.* Cui opponitur, Longa manu tradere, Iabol.

Manutergium, ij, n. g. Isi. *That wherewithall the hands be wiped, a towell.*

Măpălia, ōrum, n. g. Pli. *Cottages builded round like ouens, thatche sheds or shelters: also trifles.* Fest.

Mappa, æ, f. g. Plin. *A table cloath, a towell, a table napkin.*

Marasmodes, gr. Galen. *A kind of the hectike feuer, which hapneth of a burning ague so far spread, as that it consumeth the humour of the wholl bodie.*

Mărasmus, mi, m. g. gr. Iun. *The third degree, or extremity and end of the hectick or consuming feuer, when vnnaturall heat hath so preuailed in the substantiall parts of the heart and other members, that the naturall moisture thereof is cleane exhausted and consumed, and thereby is become vtterly vncurable.*

Marăthrītēs, is, f. g. Col. *Fenill wine, wine made with fenell.*

Mărăthrum, thri, n. g. Plin. *Fenell.*

Marca, cæ, f. g. vide Libra nummularia, item regula in pneuastis instrumentis.

Marcens, tis, part. Ovid. *Withering, pining, decaying, waxing feeble, beginning to faint and giue ouer.*

Marceo, es, ŭi, ēre, is, Plin. *To corrupt, to waxe rotten, to wither, to pine, or become feeble: to be consumed, and cleane growne out of life and courage.*

Marcescens, tis, par. Suet. *Seeing feeble and wearied.*

Marcesco, is, ĕre, Plin *To waxe rotten, to be mard and corrupted: also to become faint, feeble and vnlustie: to be cleane without liuelines.*

Marchasita, vide Pyrites.

Marchio, onis, vide Præsul limitaneus.

Marcĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Rotten, feeble, withered: vnlustie, flagging, lither: dead and corrupt: also waxing sower, sharp, & tart,* Mart.

Marchipanes. **marchpanes: fine bread made of suger.*

Marcĭpor, oris, m. g. Plin. *The seruant of marcus.*

Marcor, oris, m. g. Celf. *Corruption, rottennes, withering, pining, sluggardie, vnlustines, numnes or forgetfulnes, &c.* vid. Coma, atis, & marasmus.

Marcŭlus, li, m. g. Plin. *A Copper smithes, brasiers, or tinkers hammar.*

Mare, is. n g. *The sea.*

Mareoticus, a, um, vt mareoticæ vuæ, Isid. *Which are both white and blacke.*

Marga, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kind of earth, named marle, which is a fat clay and chalke togither: white earth like chalke, seruing to doong the fields.*

Margăris, idis, f. g Pli. *A kind of dates like pearles.*

Margărīta, tæ, f. g. *A pearle, a margarite: also the white deasie,* Iun.

Margărītārius, rij, m. g. Firm. *A seller of pearles.*

Margărītĭfer, ra, rum. *That bringeth forth or hath plentie of pearles.* margaritifera cochlea, Plin. *A certaine fish with a shell, called the mother of pearles.*

Margărītum, ti, n. g. Tacit. vide margarita.

Margĭnātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a great border, brimme, or edge, that which hath a broade margent.*

Margĭno, as, Liv. *To make brinkes, brimmes, edges, or margents.*

Margo, ĭnis, m. vel f. g. Iuv. *The brim, brinke, or edge of a thing: the margent of a book: also the frontires, bounds, or marches.*

Mariæ glacies, vide Lapis specularis.

Marinella, læ, f. g. Iun. *The hearb Valerian*

lehan or great ſeawall.

Mărīnus, a, um. *Of the ſea, neere the ſea: alſo ſtraunge, brought from beyond ſea.* vt paſſer marinus, Plin. *An Oſtrich.*

Mărīſca, æ, f.g. Plin. *An vnſauery fig, a figge that openeth that the ſeedes may be ſeene:* alſo *the piles or hemeroides in the fundament of a man,* Iuv.

Mariſcallus, li, m.g. Iun. *The knight marſhall.*

Mărīſcum, ſci, n.g. vel mariſcus, ſci, m.g. Plin. *A kind of ſmooth bulruſh.*

Mărita, æ, f.g. Ovid. *A wedded woman, a maried wife.*

Mărītālis, le, Col. *Pertaining to wedlock on the husbands ſide or part.*

Mărītĭmus, a, um. *Of the ſea ſide or coaſt: bordering or lying nigh or next the ſea:* alſo *wavering and vnconſtant,* Plaut.

Mărīto, as, Suet. *To mary, to wed:* alſo *to ſet vines to elmes or other trees,* Colum. *to be aſſaur, as a bitch is,* Varr.

Mărītus, ti, m. g. *A wedded man, an husbande: the male of any couple of beaſts.*

Mărītus, a, um, adiect. Plaūt. *Wedded, maried, coupled togither in matrimonie: matched, ioyned.* maritum Olivetum, Plau. *A grove of olive trees matched with other trees.* marita pecunia, Plaut. *money giuen in dowrie.* maritæ arbores, Plin. *Trees to which vines be ioyned.*

Marmărites, is, f.g. *After Pliny it is the herb Bearebreech: after Dioſcorides Fumitorie.*

Marmărītis, idis, f.g. Plin. vid. Aglaophotis.

Marmor, oris, m.g. *A marble ſtone: alſo the ſea,* Virg.

Marmŏrāria, æ, f.g. Iun. vide Acanthus.

Marmŏrārius, ij, m.g. Val. Max. *One that worketh in marble.*

Marmŏrātio, ōnis, f.g. Apul. *Building with marble.*

Marmŏrātum, ti, n.g. Varr. *A thing made of marble, plaiſter of marble, mortar of lime and marble ſtone beaten and wrought togither.* marmoratum aurium, Plin. *Eare waxe.*

Marmŏrātus, a, um. *Wrought or couered with marble.*

Marmorella, æ, f.g. Iun. *Agrimony, liuerwort.*

Marmŏreus, a, um. *Of marble, or white as marble and alabaſter.*

Marmŏro, as, Lamprid. *To make or build of marble.*

Marmŏroſus, a, um, Plin. *Harde like marble.*

Marplacidæ, * *Ships or barges vſed in* Sicilia.

Marra, æ, f.g. Col. *A mattock or like inſtrument to pare vp weedes.*

Marrubiaſtrum, ſtri, & marrubium, ij. n.g. Plin. *The herb horehound, marrube.* marubium cantherinum vel nigrum, Iun. *Stinking horehound*

Mars, tis, m.g. *The Paynims God of battell:* alſo *warre, battell, fight.* Suo marte, *By his owne proper wit and invention, without the ayde and help of anie.* Dies martis. *Tueſday.*

Marſupium, ij, n.g. Plaut. *A pouch or purſe.*

Martes, is, Iun. *A marten, or (as ſome thinke) a ferret, a kinde of weeſell, whoſe skin is much ſet by: a polecat.*

Martiaca, * *Wages giuen to ſouldiers.*

Martiālis, le. *Borne vnder the planet of Mars.*

Martiānus, vide martialis, & martius.

Martĭcŏla, æ, com.g. Ovid. *He that worſhippeth Mars.*

Martĭgĕna, æ, com.gen. & martigenus, a, um, Plaut. *Ingendred of mars.*

Martinalia, vide Pithægia.

Martius, ij. m.g. Ovid. *The moneth of march.*

Martius, a, um, adiect. *Pertaining to ars, Mor to warre, valiant, warlike.*

Martulus, vide marculus.

Martyr, ris, com.g. Iſid. *A witnes or martyr.*

Martyrium, ij, n.g. Iſid. *martyrdome, alſo a Church or Temple conſecrated to martyrs,* Digeſt.

Maruda, æ, f.g. Pollux. *A kind of meaſure which containeth ſixe Heminaes.*

Marum, Dioſc. *An herb like maioram, but of greater ſauour.*

Mas, māris, m. g. *The male of euerie kinde.*

Maſchala, æ, f.g. * *An engine where-*

with packes be hoiſted in and out of ſhips, commonly called a crane.

Maſchalion, * *After ſome a basket made of date tree.*

Maſculeſco, is, ere, Plin. *To waxe manlie, great, and wiſe: to become of the male kinde.*

Maſculētum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A place where male vines grow.*

Maſculinus, a, um. Plin. *Of the male kinde, maſculine.*

Maſculo, as. * *To make manlie or ſtrong.*

Maſculus, a, um, dimin. à mas, Virg. *Great, manlie, wiſe, ſtrong, hardy, male-kind or mankind.*

Maſculus, li, Feſt. *A man.*

Maſpētum, ti, n.g. Plin. *The leafe, or after ſome the ſtalke of* Lacerpitium.

Maſſa, æ. f.g. Col. *Paſte, a lump of any thick thing, a maſſe or wedge.*

Maſſāris, Plin. *A grape, which in Africa, is gathered of the wild vine togither with the flowre, and ſerueth onely for medecine and perfume.*

Maſſo, as, Lucret. *To make in paſte, to make thicke.*

Maſſula, æ, f g dim. à maſſa, Col. *A litle lump or clot of any thick matter:* alſo *a pudding pie or bag pudding.* maſſa canicana, Iun. *A fraile of figs.* maſſa vnguentorum, vide magma.

Maſticatorium, ij, n.g. * vide Apophlegmatiſmus.

Maſtichē, es, f.g. Plin. *The ſweet gum called maſtick.*

Maſticeos, * *Reuerend, honourable.*

Maſtigeus, a, um, Plaut. & maſtigia, æ, m.g. Plaut. *A knaue worthie to be beaten or ſcourged, a droyle or drudge ſubiect to ſtripes, a knaue, a ſlaue.*

Maſtigŏphŏrus, ri, m.g. Bud. *A fellow worthie tobe whipped:* alſo *a certaine miniſter, who with whippes remooued the people where there was much preaſe.*

Maſtix, igis, m.g. * *A whip or ſcourge.*

Maſtrūca, æ. *A garment that men of Sardinia vſed: a pelt or garment made of woolues and deares skins, which nobles in old time vſed to weare in winter.*

Maſtrūcātus, a, um. *He that weareth ſuch a garment.*

Maſtuprari. * *To touch diſhoneſtly the priuie members of a man.*

Maſtus, ti, m.g. Vitruv. *A teat.*

Matœotechnia, * *The vanitie which is in a ſcience or craft.*

Mataxa, æ, f.g. Iun. *Silke.*

Mataxæ, arum, Bud. *Bundells of reeds.*

Matella, æ, f.g. vid. mateola.

Mătella, æ, f.g. Plaut. & matellio, onis, m.g. dim. à matula, Plaut. *A litle vrinall or water pot.*

Mateola, æ, f.g, Cato. *A litle woodden mallet or beetle.*

Māter, tris, f.g. *A mother, a dam, ſometime a nource, a foſtermother, a midwife: alſo the ſame that* Patria. matris animula, vid. Serpillum. mater magna, * *The earth who is the mother and bringer forth of all things.*

Mātercŭla, æ, f.g. dim, *A litle mother.*

Māterfămĭlias, as, f.g. *The housewife, the goodwife of the houſe: ſhee that hath the gouernment of other women, be ſhee maried or no.*

Materes, vet. gallis. virgæ & baculi, vnde Madrellus. genus ludi. *Fippens morrell.*

Mātĕria, æ. *Matter or ſtuffe whereof any thing is made: timber, wood, the body of the tree vnder the barke, wood felled for neceſſarie vſes:* alſo *the argument of a booke, oration, or poeſie.*

Mātĕriālis, le, adiect. Macr. *That is of ſome matter.*

Mātĕriārius, ij, m.g. Plaut. *A Carpenter.*

Mātĕriārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to timber.*

Mātĕriātio, ōnis, & materiatura, æ, f.g. Vitru. *Timbring, a dreſſing of timber for building:* alſo *prouiſion of timber wood for vſe and ſervice in warre,* Cæſ.

Mātĕriātus, a, um. *Timbred, made of ſome matter.*

Materies, ei, f.g. vide materia.

Mātĕrior, āris, Cæſ. *To make prouiſion for ſtuffe or timber wood for vſe and ſervice in warre.*

Materis, is, f.g. ad Heren. *A french ſpeare or iauelin.*

Matermatrima, * *Shee that being a mother hath as yet her own mother liuing.*

Māternus, a, um. *Motherlie, of a mother, on the mothers ſide.*

Māter-

Mātertĕra,æ,f.g. *The mothers ſiſter, an aunt.*

Māthēmātĭcus,ci,m.g. *He that hath cunning in Augurie, Geometrie, and Aſtronomie: a mathematician, he that caſteth mens nativities.*

Māthēſis,ios,f.g.Iſid. *Learning by demonſtration.*

Mātrālia,ōrum, n.g.Ovid. *The feaſt dedicated to the morning.*

Mātreſco,is,ere, Pacuv. *To be like a mother.*

Matricaria,æ, f.g.Iun. *An hearb of the kind of* Parthenium: *motherwoort, or (as ſome ſay) feuerwort.*

Mātrĭci,ōrum,m.g.Feſt.vid.mattici.

Mātrĭcīda,æ, com.g. *The murtherer of his mother.*

Mātrĭcīdium,ij,n.g. *The murthering of ones mother.*

Matriculus,li,m.g.Enn. *A ſea ſnaile or Venus ſhell, both ſides whereof are wrapt one within an other, ſuch as women vſe to hang their keyes by.*

Mātrimonialis,le, Auguſt. *Of or belonging to marriage.*

Mātrĭmōnium,ij,n.g. *Wedlock, matrimonie, mariage.*

Mātrĭmus,a,um, & is,e. *He whoſe mother yet liueth, or borne of the ſame.*

Matrilylva,æ,f.g.Iun. *Woodbind or honie ſuckle.*

Mātrix,īcis,f.g.Colum. *The mother or matrice in a woman, wherein the child is conceiued, the womb: in hearbs and ſhrubs it is the pith: any female kind that conceiueth and beareth, or is kept for breed.* matrix arbor, Suet. ex qua ſtolones ſuccreverunt. Gallina matrix. *A brood hen:*

Mātrona,æ,f.g. *A matron, a ſage dame, a graue, ſober, & motherly woman, a wife.*

Mātrōnālia,ōrum,n.g.* *Feſtival daies for matrons, wherin they praied to the gods for the preſervation of their husbands.*

Mātrōnālis, le, Plin. *Pertaining to a matron or ſage wife.*

Matruēlis,is,Mart. *An vncles or aunts child, the mothers ſiſter or brothers child.*

Matta,æ,f.g.Ovid. *A matte.*

Mattea,orum, Suet. & inde matteolæ,arum,dim.Arnob.vid,mattya.

Mattiăcæ pilæ,Mart. *Sope balles.*

Mattici, *Men with great cheekes and broad mouthes.*

Mattya,ōrum,s.b.Mart. *Daintie diſhes, iuncates, delicates, lickeriſh meates.*

Mattyolicus,* *A coſtly feeder, a glutton.*

Mātŭla,æ,f.g.Plaut. *An vrinal, a water pot, a chamber pot: alſo a timorous & fearfull fellow.* Plaut. matulæ intercus, vide Diabetes.

Matulata,æ,f.g.idem quod Arcena. *A kind of pot which the Prytanes of Athens vſed in ſacrifice,* Scal.

Mātūrātē,adv.Plau. *Haſtily, quickly.*

Mātūrātio,onis f.g.verb.ad Heren. *The making of ſpeed or haſt.*

Mātūrātus,a,um. *Haſtned, made ripe, ſpeedely diſpatched.*

Mātūrē,ius,ſĭmè,vel maturrimè,adv. *Timely, in fit ſeaſon, in due or good time, in a good hower, betime, quicklie, with the ſooneſt, ſoden lie, before his time.*

Mātūreſco,is,ŭi,ĕre,ſcens. *To be or waxe ripe, to be perfect or haue the full bignes.*

Mātūrior,us,comp.à maturus,Ovid. *Speedier, quicker, riper, of a riper age.*

Maturrĭmus,a,um,ſuperl.à maturus, Tacit.& ſſimus,a.um, Col. *Verie ripe.*

Mātūrĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Ripenes, ripe age, perfection, maturity, full opportunity, good ſeaſon, time conuenient.*

Mātūro,as. *To make haſte or ſpeed, to hie, to doe ſpeedily or quicklie, to haſten, to make ripe or perfit,*

Maturor, aris,Plin. vide matureſco.

Mātūrus,a,um, Lucret. *Ripe, mellow, fit and conuenient, finiſhed or made perfect: ſometime an old man: alſo quick, ſpeedie, ſuddaine, graue, conſtant.*

Mātūta,æ, f.g. *The morning, the break of the daie.*

Mātūtīnum,ni,n.g. *The morning.*

Mātūtĭnus,a, um. *Of the morrowe or morning.*

Măvŏlo, mavellem,mavelim,Plaut. pro malo,mallem,malim.

Maxilla,æ,f.g. *The cheek bone, the iaw bone, the mandible or iaw, the chin.*

Maxillāris,re, Plin. *Belonging to the iaw bone.* Dentes maxillares. *The cheeke teeth or grinders.*

Maximates, *The greateſt men in authoritie.*

Maxĭmē,

Maxĭmē, adv. ſuperl. *Moſt of all, verie greatlie, verie much, neuer ſo much, ſo far as, paſſing well, chiefliе, of all other, and aboue all things, principallie, eſpeciallie, yea trulie yea verilie.*

Maximitas, pro magnitudo. Lucill.

Maximopere, adverb. *Verie earneſtlie, verie greatlie.*

Maximus, a, um, ſuperl. à magnus. *Greateſt or moſt in eſtimation, very great or bigge, verie noble, moſt worthie and excellent, eldeſt.* maximus curio, Feſt. *The greateſt ouerſeer of the ward.* Optimus maximus fundus, Celſ. *Land holden in franke tenure.*

Māza, æ, f. g. Hermol. *A thing made of milke and floure, that countrimen vſed in ſtead of bread.* maza panis, Hermol. *Suger bread or a marchpaine.*

Māzara, æ, f. g. Cæſ. *A kinde of dartes vſed in warre.*

Măzŏnŏmum, i, n. g. Hor. gr. *A platter or charger wherein meate is caried.*

M E

Mē, accuſ. & ablat. ab Ego. *Mee.*

Meābĭlis, le, Pli. *That runneth or paſſeth eaſilie.*

Meapte, ablat. cum ſyllabica, adie&. Teren. *mine owne.*

Meātus, us, m. g. verb. à meo, Vir. *An open paſſage, a way, a mouing or courſe:* alſo *the pores or holes in the bodie,* Plin.

Mĕcaſtor, adverb. iurandi, Terent. *So help me Caſtor.*

Mēchănĭcus, ci, m. g. Suet. *An handicrafts man, a man of occupation.*

Mēchănĭcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to handicraft.* Artes mechanicæ. *Handicraſtes, occupations.*

Mĕcōnis, * *Poppie.*

Mēcōnītes, Plin. *A pretious ſtone like to Poppie.*

Mēcōnium, * *The iuice of the leaues & heads of poppie.*

Mēcum. *With me, with my ſelfe:* alſo *for me, or for my purpoſe.*

Meddix, Enn. *The name of the chiefe magiſtrate among the people called* Oſci.

Mĕdēla, æ, f. g. Gell. *A medicine.*

Mĕdendo. gerund. Virg. *By healing:* & paſſivè. *Whilſt it is healed.*

Medendus, a, um. *To be healed, &c.*

Medens, tis, part. *Healing, curing, a phiſitian.*

Mĕdĕor, ēris, ĕri, dep. *To heale, cure, remedie, help, ſuccour, or be good againſt.*

Mederga, pro me erga, Plaut.

Medetur, impers. Plin.

Media, æ, f. g. Iſid. *A pretious ſtone, black, and hauing veines like the atre: it yealdeth a ſweat like ſaffron, and a taſte like wine.*

Mĕdĭālis, Feſt. *A black ſacrifice which was offered at none daie.*

Medianum i, n. g. vid. meſenterium.

Mĕdianus, a, um, Vitr. *That which is in the middle.* paries medianus Iun. *A partition wall in a houſe.*

Mĕdiaſtīnus, m. g. *A drudge or lubber to doe all vile ſeruice in the houſe, a kitchen ſlaue, one that is at euery bodies command: the phiſitians call it the vppermoſt thin skinnes in the bellie, which be a certaine middle wall, deuiding the whole as it were into two litle bellies.*

Mĕdiātor, ōris, m. g. Iſid. *A mediator:* alſo *the ſame that* Proxeneta, Apull.

Mediĭbĭlis, le, Feſt. vid. medicabilis.

Mēdĭca, æ, f. g. Col. *A kinde of Clauergraſſe alway greene, very good meate for cattell, being once ſowne it commeth tenne yeares: horned clauergraſſe:* Spaniſh trifole, *or threeleaued graſſe of Spaine*

Medica arbor, Plin. *An Orenge tree, or Lemon tree.*

Mĕdĭcābĭlis, le, Ovid. *Curable, medicinable, that hath the vertue of healing:* alſo *that may be healed and cured.*

Mĕdĭcāmen, ĭnis, & medicamentum, ti. n. g. *A medecine, a remedie, phiſick, a drugge or ſlubber ſauce, that hath a propertie of healing or curing, the iuice of the purple fiſh, wherewith wooll is died,* Plin.

Mĕdĭcāmentārius, ij, m. g. *An Apothecarie or phiſitian.*

Mĕdĭcāmentārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to medecines.*

Mĕdĭcāmentōſus, a, um, Cato. *That is medicinable, that cureth or healeth: that is in ſtead of a medecine.*

Medicamentum, ti, n. g. *A medicine, a ſalue.*

Mĕdĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Colu. *An healing, curing, or miniſtring of phiſick.*

Mĕdĭcātus,

Mediʒcātus, & iſſimus, a, um, Pli. *mixt with ſome drugges or medicine, medicinable, hauing vertue or ſtrength to cure, phiſicall, holeſome, procured by medicine, alſo venemous, infected with poyſon.*

Mediʒcina, æ. *Phiſicke, a medicine, a remedie, an helping or curing, aid or ſuccour.*

Mediʒcīnæ, ārum, f. g. Plaut. *Phiſicians or Apothecaries ſhops.*

Mediʒcīnālis, le, Plin. *Phiſicall, pertaining to phiſicke, medicinable.*

Mediʒco, as, & medicor, āris, Ter. *To heale, cure or helpe.*

Mediʒcus, ci, m. g. *A phiſitian.* medicus circumforaneus, Iun. *a phiſitian or trecle ſeller, that gads about the countrie.* medicus digitus, Iun. *The ring finger, which is next to the leaſt finger.*

Mediʒcus, a, um, adiect. Virg. *Pertaining to phiſicke.* medica arbor, Iſid. *An orenge tree, Citron or Limmon.* malum medicum, *a Citron or Limon.* Gallina medica, Varro. *a henne of the game.*

Mediʒē, adu. Vlp. *In the midſt, indifferently.*

Mediʒpontus, ti, m g. Cato. *An inſtrument wherewith ropes are made, or a kinde of corde or rope neceſſarie for them that make oyle.*

Mediʒtas, ātis, f. g. *The halfe, the middle betweene two.*

Mediʒmnum, ni, n. g. & medimnus, ni, m. g. *After* Bude *it containeth two Amphoras* Gregorius Agricola *ſaith, it doeth containe onely* 108. Libras menſuales, *or* 48. Chænicas, *it is almoſt two buſhels of ours.*

Mediʒocris, cre. *meaſurable, meane, moderate, not to bigge, nor too litle, ſmall, reaſonable good, indifferently ſtored with.*

Mediʒocriculus, dim. à mediocris, Cat.

Mediocritas, ātis, f. g. *A meane, a meaſure, mediocritie.*

Mediocriter, adu. *meanly, meaſurably, competently, meetely well, with meane and moderation, reaſonably well.*

Medion, Dioſc. *An hearbe called alſo* Trifolium odoratum.

Mediʒoximus, vel medioxumus, a, um, Plaut. i. mediocris, vel medius.

Medipontus, vid. mediepontus.

Mediʒtabundē, adu. *Being in a muſe or ſtudie, penſiuely.*

Mediʒtābundus, a, um. * *In a muſe or ſtudie, carefull, full of muſing, penſiue.*

Mediʒtāmen, ĭnis, Catul. & meditamentum, ti, n. g. Tacit. vid. meditatio.

Mediʒtans, tis, part Horat. *Weighing diligently, conſidering, pondering, muſing vpon.*

Mediʒtārius, a, um. * *That belongeth to meditation.*

Mediʒtātē, adu. Plaut. *Studiouſly, perfitly, on the fingers endes, with meditation and ſtudie.*

Mediʒtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A thinking or deuiſing in thought, a deepe or diſcreete conſideration, a muſing or ſtudying, meditation: an exerciſe as well of minde as bodie, an imaginarie conflict without blood,* Veg.

Meditativus, a, um. vt meditativum verbum, quod ſenſum quendam meditandi videatur habere. Iſid.

Mediʒtātus, a, um. *That hath muſed or bethought him ſelfe, that hath prouided and conſidered ſufficiently what to ſay or doe: prepared before hand, or one that hath his anſwere readie, that is muſed or ſtudied for, that is purpoſed, forecaſt, and thought vpon.*

Mediʒterrāneum, nei, n. g. Plin. *The middle of the land.*

Mediʒterrāneus, a, um. *In the middle of the land, farre from the ſea.* mediterraneum mare, Plin. *The middle ſea betwene Europe and Affrike.*

Mediʒterreus, a, um, Feſt. vide mediterraneus.

Mediʒtor, āris, depon. *To thinke deeply, to ſtudie, to muſe on a thing, to record in ones minde, to practiſe and aſſay how well he can doe, to purpoſe, to deuiſe and caſt with himſelfe, to ſing and play ſweetely, to exerciſe and practiſe himſelfe.*

Mediʒtrīnālia, ōrum, n. g. Feſt. *Ceremonies vſed by them that dranke newe wine: the ſacrifices of the goddeſſe* Meditrina.

Meditrina, æ, f. g. nomen occupationis & artis, vt Cociatrīna, &c. Scal.

Mediʒtullium, lij, n. g. *The very middle, the meane.*

Mediʒum, dij. n. g. *The middeſt, a meane, middle, or indifferent thing.*

Mediʒus, a, um. *The middle, halfe, equal-*

lie

lie distant from the extremities, betweene both, meane, neither to be praised nor dispraised: also manifest, common to all, to be seene, or easily attained to of euerie man, indifferent, doubtfull, vnknowen.

Mĕdĭusfidĭus, aduerb. *A manner of othe, and it is all one with* mehercules, *as ye would say, So the sonne of Iupiter loue me, as* Festus *doeth interprete it, By the faith of God, of the day time, by the god of faith.*

Medixi. *The name of the chiefe magistrate of the* Osci.

Medo, ōnis. * *Mulse, or water and honie.*

Mĕdulla, æ, f.g. *Marowe in bones, in hearbes and shrubs the pithe or heart: also strength, the inwarde partes of the heare or minde.*

Mĕdullĭtus, adu. Plaut. *Inwardlie, into the marowe, deepelie, effectuouslie, euen from the heart.*

Mĕdullŭla, æ. f.g. *The tender marowe.*

Mĕdūsa, æ. f. g. Dioscor. *An hearbe called of some* Veneria *or* Lanceola, *out of the middest whereof, as out of an open and gaping mouth appeareth as it were a white tongue.*

Mefancilum, Fest. vide mesancilum.

Mĕgālēsīa, siue megalensia, ōrum, n.g.gr. *Playes in the honour of Sibele.*

Mĕgălium, lij, n.g.gr. Dioscor. *A sweete ointment.*

Mĕgălŏprepes, græc. *An honourable fashion in employing great things meet for one of high courage.*

Mĕgistānes, um, as, gr. Sue. *Masters, gouernours, Princes, great men, Peeres, states, nobles.*

Mĕhercle, mehercule, mehercules, adu. *By Hercules: an othe of the olde Paimms or heathen.*

Mei, genit. ab Ego. *Of me.*

Mējo, is, minxi, mictum, ĕre, Pers. *To pisse, to make water or vrine.*

Mel, lis, n.g. *Hony.* Est & vox blandientis, Plaut. *my sweete heart, my honie combe.* mel Aerium, Iun. *Aire dewe, or manna.* mel frugum, Dioscor. *Paniche.* mel roreum vel roscidum, Iun. *Honie dewe.*

Mĕlăbathrum, thri, n.g, gr. Dios. *An herbe very like to Cammomill: it is also called* Parthenium.

Mĕlampĕlos, gr. Dioscor. *An herbe called also* Helxine, *and* Vitis nigra.

Mĕlamphyllum, li, n.g.græ. Plin. vide Acanthus.

Mĕlampŏdium, ij, n.g. græc. Plin. *An herbe called* Helleborus niger.

Melampus, græc. Ouid. *Blacke foote, a dogge.*

Melampyrum, græc. Theophr. *An hearbe full of branches, hauing a seede like Fengreeke.*

Melanætus, ti, m.g. græ. Iun. *A birde called a Saker.*

Mĕlancholĭa, æ, f.g. græc. *melancholie, blacke choller, a kinde of madnesse rising of melancholie.*

Mĕlancholĭcus, a, um, græc. *melancholike, full of blacke choller, sad, sullen, solitarie, heauie.*

Mĕlancŏryphus, i, græc. Plin: vide Atricapilla.

Melandryum, ij, n. g.gr. Plin. *An herbe growing among corne, with a white floure, some take it for the pith of an Oke, some for a kinde of Oke. Also a kinde of seafish, or rather the muscles of fishes, or flakes so parted with vaines as an Oke tree is.*

Melaneus, & melancetes, Oui. *Colblacke, a dog.*

Mĕlănia, æ, f.g. Plin. *Blackenes.*

Melănion, gr * *The purple violet.*

Melanorrhizon, gr. Dioscor. *An hearbe called also* Veratrum nigrum.

Mĕlantēria, æ, f. g. * *Inke or blacke, which Physicians vse to consume putrified flesh.*

Melanes, Isid. *A stone which yeeldeth a iuyce sweete like honie.*

Melanthium, thij, n.g. græc. Plin. *The hearbe* Nigella Romana, *or geite. Coriander of Rome, Nards, pepper wort.*

Mĕlănūrus, ri, gr. Col. *A kinde of pearches that some take for ruffes, and some for a seabreame.*

Mĕlāpium, pij, n.g. gr. Plin. *A kinde of apples, a peare apple.*

Melas, anos. * *A kinde of morphewe.*

Mele, gr. Lucret. *Songs, ballats.*

Meleagris gallina, Varr. *A Ginney or Turkey henne.*

Melectris, is, Isid. *A pretious stone shining as it were through pure golde.*

Melfru-

Melfrugum. * *The hearbe white mallot.*

Melgemella,* vide melappia.

Meli,gr.* *Honie.*

Melia,æ,f.g.græc.Ruell. *A tree bringing foorth verie pleaſant fruite.* vide Fraxinus.

Melia terra, Plin. *A kinde of earth which being rubbed with the fingers, maketh a noiſe or craſhing much like the worne or broken pumiſh ſtone. In phiſicke it hath the like vertue that alume hath: Painters vſe it to make their colours laſt the longer.*

Melibæa,æ,f.g.Feſt. *A kind of purple.*

Melicæ gallinæ,Col.*Turkie hennes.*

Mĕlĭcēria,æ, vel melicēris, idis, f.g. gr.Plin. *A ſore or ſcaule in the head out of which iſſueth a thing like honie.*

Melichoros,gr ꝫfid. *A pretious ſtone white on one ſide, and like honie on the other ſide.*

Mĕlĭchros, Plin. *A ſtone ſometime blacke and ſometime yellowe.*

Mĕlĭchryſus,ſi,m.g.t.l.græc.Plin. *A ſtone in India.*

Mĕlĭcrăton, græc.Iun. *A drinke of water and honie ſodden together.*

Mĕlĭcus,a,um,gr. *muſicall, muſitian.*

Mĕlĭlōtus,ti,f.g.græ.Plin.*The hearbe melilote.*

Mĕlĭmĕli,n.g.græc.Col.*The ſyrope of quinces condite in honie.*

Mĕlĭmēlum,li,n.g. Plin. *A kinde of ſweete apples, an honie apple, pome paradiſe,or a Saint Johns apple.*

Melina & melinum. *A Sheepes skin, a garment made of a skinne.* Apud Plautum eſt ſcortea mantica, vel coactilia & coria.Scal.

Meline,græc.*The herbe* milium,*after* Varro: *but in* Dioſc. *it is* Panicum.

Mĕlĭnum,ni,n.g.Var. *The balme gentle: alſo an oyle of the bloſſomes of apples, an ointment of floures of apples,and a very white colour,* Plin.

Mĕlinus,a,um,Pli. *Of a white colour, a baſtarde yellowe, orenge or ſtraw colour.*

Mĕlĭor, & hoc melius, comp. à Bonus. *Better,more quiet and patient, more honeſt,good.*

Mĕlĭōreſco,is,ĕre,Colum. *To waxe better.*

Mĕlĭōro,as,Vlp.*To make better.*

Mĕlĭpecta. * *Cakes made with honie.*

Mĕlĭphyllon,li,n.g.gr.Var.*The herbe Baulmemint.*

Melipontus,vid.mediepontus.

Melis,is,f.g.Varr. *A gray,a brocke, a badger.*

Meliſſophyllum,li,n.g.gr.Varro.*The herbe baulmemint,or baulme gentle.*

Mĕlĭtæi canes,Plin,*Little prettie dogs for women to play withall.*

Mĕlītes,Plin.*A pretious ſtone of the colour of an Orenge.*

Mĕlĭtītēs,is,græ.Plin.*A drinke made of honie and wine: alſo a pretious ſtone.*

Mĕlittēna.Iun.vid.meliſſophyllum.

Mĕlitton,ōnis,m.g.gr.Varr. *A place where bees are nouriſhed.*

Mĕlĭturgus,gi,m.g.gr. Varr. *He that hath the charge and ordering of honie, a honie man,a ſeller of honie.*

Mĕlium,Dioſc.vid. Satyrion rubens. *There is another kinde of it called* Palma Chriſti.

Mĕlius,adu.comp.à Bene.*Better.*

Mĕlĭuſcŭlē, ădu. *Somewhat or a little better.*

Mĕliuſcŭlus,a,um, Colum. *A litle or ſomewhat better.*

Mella,æ,f.g. Iſid. *A great tree, called alſo* Lotos, *and* Faba Syriaca: *it bringeth foorth a fruite good to be eaten,bigger then pepper,and ſweete in taſte.*

Mellācium,cij,n.g.Non.vid.Sapa.

Mellātium, ij, n.g. Varro. *The place where bees be nouriſhed to make honie: a beehive.*

Mellārius,rij,m.g. Varro. vide melĭturgus.

Mellārius,a,um,Plin. *Serving for, or belonging to honie.*

Mellātio, ōnis, f.g.Plin. *The time of driving of hives to take out honie.*

Mellātum,ti,n.g.* *Newe muſt.*

Melleus,a,um, Plin. *Of or like honie, ſweete,yellowe,a darke yellowe.*

Mellicŭlum, li, n.g. dim. blandientis,Plaut. *my little honicombe, &c.* vide mellillus.

Mellĭfer,a, um, Ouid. *That bringeth or beareth honie.*

Mellĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f.g. & mellificium,cij,n.g.Varr. *making of honie.*

Mellĭfico,

Mellĭfĭco, as, Plin. *To make honie.*

Mellĭfĭcus, a, um, Col. *Of or fit for making of honie.*

Mellifluus, a, um. * *Sweete as honie, that out of which honie floweth.*

Mellĭgĕnus, a, um, Plin. *That is of the same kinde that honie is.*

Mellĭgo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. *A meldew falling on trees or corne, hony dewe, any iuice of fruite as yet budding and not ripe.*

Mellĭlŏquus. * *A sweete speaker.*

Melliphyllon. * *The herbe milfoile.*

Mellĭlus, a, um. Plaut. *my pigsnie, my sweeting, my dearling, my honie one.*

Mellinus, a, um. Iun vid melleus.

Mellisones. * *They which practise dressing of honie.*

Mellītus, a, um. *mixt with honie, condite in honie, sweete, pleasant, delectable, as sweete as honie.*

Mellium, lij, n. g. * *A dogs chollar.*

Mellizōnum, ni, n. g. gr. Apric. *A confection or sauce made of honie clarified.*

Mĕlŏcarpos, gr. Dioſc. *An herbe called also* Aristolochia longa.

Melōdes, dis, gr. Sidon. *A sweete and cunning singer.*

Mēlōdia, æ, f. g. gr. *melodie, sweete singing.*

Melosos, Isid. *A tree in Affrike whereof commeth the iuyce called* Ammoniacum.

Melomeli, vide melimeli.

Mēlon, ōnis, m. g. gr. Pallad. *A melon or pompion.*

Melonomus, mi, græc. m. g. * *A shepheard.*

Mēlontha, æ, f. g. gr. *A kinde of beetle of colour blacke.*

Mēlopepon, ōnis, Iun. vid. melon.

Melophyllon, vide meliphyllon.

Mēlos, n. g. defect. ablat. melo, græc. Lact. *melodie, harmonie, a song, singing in measure, or tuneable singing, musicke. Hereof there be three kindes,* Harmonia, Chronia, *and* Diatonium.

Melosmus, gr. * *The hearbe Polium.*

Mēlōta, æ, f. g. græc. Erasm. *A sheepes skinne or fell.*

Mēlōtes, Isid. *A kinde of garment, called also* Pera. *It was a goates skinne hanging downe from the necke, and girt about the loynes.*

Mēlōthrum, Dioſc. *An herbe or shrub called* Vitis alba.

Meltom, pro meliorem, Fest. rectius meliom pro melior.

Membrāna, æ, f. g. *The vppermost and little thinne skinne of any thing, the pill of wood betweene the barke and the tree: also parchment or velime,* Quint.

Membrānāceus, a, um, Plin. *Like parchment, or a thinne skinne, rinde or barke.*

Membrāneus, & membranus, a, um, Digest. *Of parchment, velume, or of a thin skinne.*

Membrānŭla, læ, f. g. dimin. à membrana. *A litle skinne, a peece of parchment.*

Membrātim, aduerb. *By euery member, limme by limme, in pieces, in short clauses.*

Membrātūra, æ, f. g. * *The setting or order of members or partes.*

Membror, āris, Cens. *To be formed or shaped by euery member, or limme by limme.*

Membrōsus, a, um. * *Hauing great members.*

Membrum, bri, n. g. *A member or limme, a part of ones bodie, or any other thing: also the whole bodie, the flesh that couereth the sinewes, veines and bones of any parte: in Orations a shorte sentence or clause.*

Mēmĕ, accus. geminatus, Virg. *my selfe.*

Mĕmĕcylos, t. b. Plin. *A kinde of Crab tree.*

Mēmet, pron. Plaut. *my selfe.*

Mĕmĭni, memento, meminero, meminisse, verb. defect. *I remember, call to minde, or haue in memorie, I knowe, I rehearse or make mention of.* Item meminens, part. *Remembring,* Auson.

Mĕmor, ŏris, adie. *That remembreth, mindefull, kinde, thankefull: also that is or will be remembred.* Virg.

Mĕmŏrābĭlis, le. *Worthie remembrance, or to be remembred, worthie to be reported, talked or spoken of, notable, renowmed.*

Memŏrāculum, li, n. g. Apul. *A remembrancer.*

Memŏrandus, a, um, Plaut. *To be remembred or spoken of, notable, to be rehearsed*

ſed or reckoned vp.

Mĕmŏrans, tis, part. Ouid. *Telling, reporting, ſpeaking.*

Mĕmŏrātio, ōnis, f.g.* *A remembring.*

Mĕmŏrātor, ōris, m.g. Propert. *He ſpeaketh, reporteth, or mencioneth.*

Mĕmŏrātiſſimus, a, um, Gell. *moſt famous and worthy to be remembred.*

Mĕmŏrātus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Spoken of, rehearſed, reckoned, remembred.*

Mĕmŏrātus, us, m.g. Gell. *A remembring.*

Memordi, pro momordi, Non.

Memorē, pro memoriter, Non.

Mĕmŏria, æ, f.g. *memorie, remembrance: alſo time, dayes, chronicles, writing, hiſtories.*

Mĕmŏriāle, is, n.g. * *A memoriall of a thing which ſhould be remembred.*

Mĕmŏriālis, le, Suet. *Pertaining to memorie, or remembrance, a memoriall.*

Mĕmŏriŏla, læ. f.g. dim. à memoria. *A weake memorie, a ſmall memorie.*

Mĕmŏriōsē, memorioſiùs. memorioſiſſimè, adu. vide memoriter.

Mĕmŏriōſus, & oſior, Feſt. *That hath a good remembrance.*

Mĕmŏriter, aduerb. *By heart, readily, without book, promptly, with good remembrance, without forgetting any part.*

Mĕmŏro, as. To *rimember, to bring in remembrance, to tell, rehearſe, report, ſay, make mention, recite, vtter and ſpeake.*

Mĕmŏror, āris, paſſ. Saluſt. To *be told.*

Memphytes, æ, vel is, f.g. Dioſc. *A ſtone fattie, and of diuers colours: in curing or burning any member it taketh away ſenſe & feeling without any danger.*

Mena, æ, f.g.* Dea, quæ menſtruis fluxibus præerat.

Mena, æ, f.g. *A litle fiſh, blacke or blew in ſummer, and white in winter.* Gaza *taketh it for a herring or pilchar.*

Menda, dæ, f.g. *An errour, a fault in writing, a blemiſh, a ſpotte.*

Mendācĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. *That telleth lies.*

Mendācĭŏlum, li, n.g. dim. à mendacium. *A litle lie, a ſmall lie.*

Mendacior, comp. à mendax, Hor.

Mendācium, cij, n.g. *A lie, a leaſing, a falſe invention, a falſe tale.*

Mendāciuncŭlum, li, n.g. *A litle lie.*

Mendax, ācis. *A lyar, one that often lyeth and telleth falſe: deceitfull, counterfet, that yeeldeth not ſo much as he made ſhewe of.*

Mendeſium, ij, n.g.* *An eintment.*

Mendīcābŭlum, li, n.g. Plaut. *A begging.*

Mendicans, tis, part. Plaut. *Begging.*

Mendicarier, pro mendicare, Non.

Mendicātio, ōnis. f.g. Sen. *Begging.*

Mendīcātus, a, um, Ouid. *Begged, gotten with begging.*

Mendīcĭmōnium, ij, n.g. Laber. *Begging, the arte and trade of begging.*

Mendīcĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Beggerlineſſe, pouertie, the ſtate of a begger, beggerie.*

Mendiciter, aduerb. *Beggerly, thinly, miſerably.*

Mendicium, Feſt. *A ſaile which is ſet in the forepart of a ſhip.*

Mendīco, ās, Iuv. *To begge, alſo to purchaſe or procure,* Plaut.

Mendīcŭla, læ, f.g. Feſt. *A certaine garment.*

Mendĭcŭlus, a, um, à mendicus. *A litle poore begger, beggerly.*

Mendīcus. & mendiciſſimus, a, um. *That goeth on begging, a poore bodie, needy, of ſmall value, and litle woorth.*

Mendōsē. & fiſſimè, adu. *With fault, corruptlie, without correction, falſelie.*

Mendōſus, a, um, & oſior, us. *Faultie, full of faulte or errours, falſe: alſo corrupt, lewde, depraued,* Ouid.

Mendum, di, n, g. *An errour, a fault in writing, a blemiſh, a ſpotte.*

Menelæetus, Plin. *An hauke called a Saker.*

Menjānum, ni, n.g. *A building of pleaſure hanging outwarde in proſpectes or galleries, and iutting out of houſes.*

Meneſtra, æ, f.g. Iun. *Pottage made of cheeſe.*

Menia, æ, f.g. *A certaine pillar in Rome, whereunto fugitiue ſeruants and theeues were bound.*

Meninx, gis, f.g. gr. Iun. *The skin that compaſſeth or wrappeth the braine about, the calmes or filmes of the braine.*

Mens, tis. Item mentis in nom. Enn. *The higheſt and chiefe parte of the ſoule, the minde, the wit, vnderſtanding, will, intent, thought, memory, remembrance, aduiſe, counſell.*

counſell, opinion, iudgement, courage or heart. foreknowledge, wiſedome, prudence.

Menſa, ſæ, f.g. *A table to eate on, a foure footed or ſquare table, a boord: dinner, ſupper, meale, fare, iunkets, banketting, a diſh or trencher of bread, a counter or table that bankers vſe: alſo the broader part of the grinding teeth which chaweth the meate ſmall,* Iun. *a ſquare ſtone laide vpon a tombe,* Iun. menſæ ſecundæ, Agel. vide Tragemata. *alſo the ſeconde courſe or ſeruice.*

Menſarius, rij, m.g. *A banker of whom men borowe money, an exchanger.*

Menſes, ium, m.g. Plin. *The flowers, fluxe, iſſue or naturall purgation of women monethly, their tearmes.*

Menſio, ōnis, f.g. à metior. *A meaſuring.*

Menſis, is, m.g. *A moneth.*

Menſor, ōris, m.g. verb. à metior. Colum. *He that layeth out the boundes of landes betweene man and man, or towne and towne: alſo he that appointeth out the ground where an armie ſhall lie and pitch their tents, or where ſouldiers ſhall lodge in townes,* Veget.

Menſtrua, ōrum, n.g. Col. *The monthly fluxe of womens tearmes and floures.*

Menſtruālis, le, Plaut. *Pertaining to a moneth, during a moneth.*

Menſtruātus, a, um.* *Diſtained with floures.*

Menſtruum, i, n.g. Liv. *A womans monethly tearmes or floures, alſo prouiſion of victuals and wages for a moneth.*

Menſtruus, a, um. *Of or for a moneths ſpace.*

Menſŭla, læ, f.g. dim. à menſa, Plaut. *A little table.*

Menſularius, Caius, vide menſarius.

Menſūra, ræ, f.g. *A meaſure.*

Menſus, a, um, part. à metior. *meaſured, paſſed ouer.*

Menſus, us, m.g.* *A meaſure.*

Menta, tæ, f.g. Iun. *A mans yard.*

Mentāgra, æ. f.g. Plin. *A foule tettour or ſcab running ouer the face, the necke, the breaſt or the hands.*

Mentha, æ, f.g. Iun. *mintes.* mentha criſpa, Iun. *Water mints.*

Menthaſtrum, ſtri, n.g. Plin. *Wilde mint.*

mints. vide Calamintha.

Mentiēns, tis, part. à mentior. *Counterfaiting, lying, diſſembling, being deceitfull, facing, cogging.*

Mentīgo, īnis, f.g. Col. *A ſcabbe among ſheepe called the pockes.*

Mentio, ōnis, f.g. *mention, ſpeaking or talking of.*

Mentior, īris, ītus ſum, iri, depon. *To lie, faine, forge, counterfeit, diſguiſe, reſemble, or imagine: alſo to write falſely,* Plin.

Mentitio, ōnis, f.g. ad Her. *A lying.*

Mentītŭrus, a, um, Ouid. *That will lie or faine.*

Mentītus, a, um, part. *That hath lyed, counterfeited or forged, falſe, fained.*

Mento, ōnis, Iun. *That hath a longer chinne then ordinarie.*

Mentor, ōris. *An excellent grauer of veſſell.*

Mentŭla, læ, f.g. *A mans ingendring toole, his pricke, his priuities.*

Mentum, ti, n.g. *A chinne.*

Menytrum, tri, n.g. græc. Iun. *The hire of a guide, or a ſpies payment or due.*

Meo, as, Plin. *To goe, to flowe, to paſſe.*

Meon, Dioſc. *An hearbe not much vnlike to Aniſe.*

Mĕphītĭcus, a, um, Sidon. *Stinking.*

Mĕphītis, is, f.g. Virg. *A ſtinke or ill ſauour of the earth which proceedeth of brimſtone water: or a damp or ſtrong ſmell proceeding of corrupt water mixed with earth and brimſtone.*

Mĕrācŭlus, a, um, dimin. à meracus, Plin. *Somewhat mixed, a little alayed.*

Mĕrācus, a, um, & meracior, us. *Pure, without mixture, as it is preſſed out of the grape.*

Meratia, Gloſſ. guſtatorium. *A tappe or like thing to taſte wine withall.*

Mercālis, le, adiect. Colum. *That may be bought, vendible, ſaleable, marchantable.*

Mercans, tis, part. à mercor. Col. *He that buyeth.*

Mercātio, ōnis, f.g. Gell. *A buying.*

Mercātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *Euery buyer, a marchant, buying and ſelling.*

Mercātūra, ræ, f.g. *The feate or trade of marchandiſe.*

Mercātus, a, um, part. Plin. *That is bought.*

Mercātus,

Mercātus,us,m.g. *A buying, a making or setting of a price, a mart, a faire: a place where ware is sold: a market place.*

Mercedonius, *Fest.* intercalaris mensis five dies, Scal.

Mercēdŭla,læ,f.g.dim.à merces. *A little reward.*

Mercēnārius,a,um. *An hireling, one that serueth for wages, hyred, corrupted with money.* vid. Operæ, & Operarius.

Merces,ēdis,f. g. *Wages or hyre, the reward of seruice, rent, reuenewes: domage, losse, or hurt that followeth of a thing,* vid. minerval.

Mercĭmōnium,nij,n.g.Plaut. *That is turned in buying and selling, ware.*

Mercor,aris,dep. *To buy, to buy to the end to sell for gaine.*

Mercŭriālis,is,f.g.Plin. *The herb mercurie.*

Merda,dæ,f.g. Horat. *The excrement or ordure of man or beast.*

Mĕrē,adverb. Plaut. *Purely, without mixture.*

Mĕrenda,dæ,f.g. Plaut. *A middaies or noone meat, meat eaten at after noone, a baire or beauer, a recreation. A supper or beauer giuen to hired men when they ended worke,* Scal.

Merendarius,ij,m.g.Sen idem quod Alumnus.

Mĕrendo, as, Isid. *To eat at noone time.*

Mĕrens,tis,part.Ovid. *Deseruing.*

Mĕreo,es,ŭi,ēre,& mereor,eris,ĭtus sum,ēri, depon. *To deserue, to merite, to get, to haue gain or aduantage: also to take wages, to serue for wages, to take a souldiers paie.*

Mĕrĕtrīciē,adver. Plaut. *Wherishlie, like a harlot.*

Mĕrĕtrīcium,cij,n.g.Tranq. *Whordome or brothelry.*

Mĕrĕtrīcius,a,um. *Pertaining to brothelrie, whordome, or harlots, whorish.*

Mĕrĕtrīcor,āris, Col. *To liue in brothelrie, to play the harlot.*

Mĕrĕtrīcŭla,læ,f g. dim.à meretrix. *A little harlot.*

Meretrix,ĭcis,f.g. *A whore, an harlot, a light housewife.* meretrix quadrantaria, Cæcil. *That will be hired for a farthing.*

Merga,gæ,f.g.Plaut. *A pitchforke, a forke wherewith sheaues of corne are cast vp: a manner of reaping hookes or sithes: also merle or white earth like chaulke.*

Merges,ĭtis,f.g.Virg. *A gripe of corn in reaping, or so much corne or hay as one with a pitchforke or hooke can take vp at a time.*

Mergina,æ,f g.Dioſc. *The herb called* Smilax aſpera.

Mergo,is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To drowne or sinke in the water, to deep, to ouerwhelme. also to thrust in,* Claud. *to caste into great debt,* Vlp.

Mergŭlus,li,m.g.Iun. *A little diuer, or didapper, called an arsefoote, because his feete doe ioyne close to his arse.*

Mergus,oris,n.g.* *A bucket.*

Mergus,gi.m g. Varr. *A name common to sundrie birds of the sea, as a Cormorant, a gull, and certaine other, but moste commonly a cormorant: in a vine a branch turned bowewise, and hauing the toppe set into the ground.* mergus magnus, Iun. vide Cataractes.

Mĕrĭbĭbŭlus,a,um, Augusſt. vid.meribibus.

Meridianò,adverb.Plin. *At noone.*

Mĕrĭdiānus,a,um.*Pertaining to noone, noontide: also a sword player,* Suet.

Mĕrĭdiātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. à meridior. *Noone rest.*

Mĕrĭdies,ēi,m. g. ex medius & Dies. *middedaie, noone tide.* meridies noctis,Var. *midnight.*

Mĕrĭdio,as,Suet. & meridior,āris, dep.Plaut.*To dine, to eate meat at noone, to sleepe at noone.*

Mĕrĭdiōnālis,le,adiect.* *Of or belonging to the south.*

Meris,Dioſc. *An hearb called also* Tripolium.

Merismos.* *A figure called also* Distributio.

Mĕrĭtĭsĭmō,adverb. *Of a verie good right, and of a verie good or iust cause: for his good deseruing sake, or as he is moste worthie.*

Meritiſſimum, mi, n. g. Plaut. *The greatest merit or desert.*

Meritiſſimus,a,um,ſuperl.Sen. *moste worthelie, &c.*

Mĕrĭtō,adverb. *Worthelie, with good*

or iuſt cauſe, of right.

Mĕrĭto, as, freq. mereo. Plin. *To gain, to be rented at, to be worthie, to ſerue in warres.*

Mĕrĭtōrium, rij, n. g. Iuv. *An houſe or lodging whereunto a man is receiued for his money: an Inne, a tauerne: alſo a place in the tent appointed for ſtewes and aduulterie, or for fleſhlie pleaſure.*

Mĕrĭtōrius, a, um. *That is let or ſet for aduantage.*

Mĕrĭtum, ti, n. g. *A benefite or pleaſure, a good turne, a reward, a deſert: a worthie deede: alſo a merite, a deſeruing, or as one hath deſerued, a default.*

Mĕrĭtus, a, um, part. à mereor. *That hath deſerued, that hath done a pleaſure or diſpleaſure: iuſtly and deſeruedly, &c. he that by doeing a good turne hath deſerued well: due, worthie: alſo* paſſiuè, *that is deſerued*, Plin.

Mĕrŏbĭbus, a, um, Plau. *That drinketh wine without water or not alaid.*

Meroctes, is, m. g. Plin. *A little ſtone of the colour of leekes, which ſweateth a liquour like to milke.*

Mĕrops, ŏpis, m. g. gr. Vir. *A bird that doth eat bees, and whoſe nature is, to keepe and feed their parents, which neuer come abroad: a woodpecker or eatbee.*

Mĕrſĭto, as, freq. à merſo, Solin. *To dip in, or drowne often.*

Merſo, as, frequent. à mergo, Virg. Idem.

Merſus, a, um, par. à mergo. *Drowned, ouerwhelmed, couered or waſhed with, hidde.*

Merto, as, Non. *To dip in, or drowne often: alſo to make one ſorowfull.*

Mĕrula, æ, f. g. *The bird called a blacke macke, or owſell with a yeallow beake: a mearle, a blackbird: alſo a fiſh called a merling, a whiting*, Plin. merula lacuſtris, Scal. *A tench.*

Merum, ri, n. g. Plaut. *Wine not alaid, pure wine alone.*

Merus. * *The thigh.*

Mĕrus, a, um. *Sole, meere, pure, without mixture: alſo verie, right, onelie, &c. and nothing elſe: plaine, without art.*

Merx, cis, f. g. *Any kinde of marchandiſe, chaffer, ware that is bought and ſolde.*

Mĕſa, æ, f. g. gr. Vitru. *The middle part of an houſe or building.*

Meſancilum, vel meſancylum, li, n. g. Feſt. *A kinde of darte to be hurled or throwne.*

Meſaræum, vide meſenterium.

Meſaraicæ venæ, * vid. meſentericæ.

Meſarchon, vide meſenterium.

Meſaula, læ, f. g. gr. Vitruv. *An entrie or paſſage betweene the mens roome and the maides, or betweene other roomes in an houſe.*

Meſe, gr. Iun. *The middle ſtring: alſo A. la. mi. re.* Vitruv.

Meſentericæ venæ, grę. * *Branches of the vaine called* Porta, *which conuey the iuice of the meate concocted from the ſtomach to the liuer.*

Mĕſentĕrium, rij, n. g. Iun. *The middle of the bowells or entralls: a certaine thicke and fattie skin, or the double skins that faſten the bowells to the backe and each to other, and alſo wrappeth and incloſeth a number of veines being braunches of the great carying veine, by which both the guts are nouriſhed, and the iuice of the meat concocted is conueyed to the liuer to be made blood.*

Mĕſŏchŏrus, ri, m. g. Sidon. *He that ſtanding in the midſt of the companie, giueth vnto other a ſigne to ſing, or to do ſome other thing.*

Mĕſŏcraneum, gr. *The crowne of the head, the middeſt of the skull.*

Mĕſŏleucus, ci, m. g. grę. Pli. *A pretious ſtone, blacke, hauing a white ſtroke in the middeſt: alſo the hearb mercurie.*

Mĕſŏmelās, græ. Pli. *A pretious ſtone hauing a blacke veine parting euery colour by the middeſt.*

Meſon, rectius mæſon, Feſt. *The perſon of a Cooke, mariner, or ſuch like in a comedie: or rather a meane or mixt perſon, which is neither ſeruile, nor altogither free.*

Meſon parhipate, Iun. F. *fa. ut.*

Mĕſŏnauta, æ, m. g. Iun. *He that doth ſome worke and yet paieth ſomething as a paſſenger: alſo a drudge in a ſhippe, a gallie ſlaue, that doth all vile and abiect ſeruice in a ſhip.*

Mĕſŏnyction, Iſid. *midnight.*

Mĕſŏpleuria, orum. n. g. græ. Iun. *The middle ſpace betweene the ribs.*

Mĕſŏpherum, ri, n. g. græ. *A leafe of the*

the Indian spikenard, &c. Plin.

Mespilum, li, n. g. Plin. *A medler, or openarse.*

Mespilus, li, f. g. Plin. *A medlar or openarse tree.*

Messias, Isid. *An Hebrew word signifying our annointed Lord and saviour Jesus Christ.*

Messio, onis, f. g. *A reaping.*

Messis, is, f. g. *Harueſt, or harueſt time: corne ripe and readie to be reaped: also a great heap or plentie of any thing,* Plaut.

Messor, oris, m. g. verb. à meto. *A reaper, a mower, an harueſt man.*

Messōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to reaping.* Falces messoriæ. Vlp. *Cuckles, sithes.*

Messūra, ræ, f. g. Diom. *A reaping.*

Messus, a, um, part. Vir. *Reaped, mowed.*

Met. *A syllable added to certaine Pronounes for ornaments sake: as* Egomet, *I my selfe.*

Mēta, tæ, f. g. *A but, or pricke to shoote at, properly made broad beneath, and sharp toward the top: a marke or goale in the field whereunto men or horses doe runne: a sharpe or piked staffe set in the end of the race or rūning place, about the which they vod their horse round in ring turne: the end or bound of any thing, the limite: the lower or nether stone of a mill: also a* Pyramis *or three cornered figure,* Ovi. meta inversa, Iun. vide Saccus vinarius. meta lactis, Mart. *A cheese made like a sugerloafe.*

Mĕtăbăsis, gr. *A passage.* vide Tranio.

Mĕtăbŏlē græc. *A chaunge,* vid. Traiectio.

Metacarpium, pij, n. g. Iun. *The vpper part of the hand from the parting of the fingers to the wriſt.*

Mĕtălepsis, gr. Isid. *A figure whereby a word is put from his proper or common signification.*

Mĕtallārius, rij, m g. Digeſt. *He that diggeth mettall out of the earth.*

Mĕtallĭcus, ci, m. g. Plin. *He that diggeth mettalls out of the earth, a worker in, or finer of mettalls.*

Mĕtallĭcus, a, um, adiect. Pli. *Pertaining to mettalls.*

Mĕtallĭfer, a, um, Stat. *That ingendereth mettalls.*

Mĕtallum, li, n. g. Plin. *mettall, all that is digged and fetch out of the mines or veines of the earth, as gold, silver, brasse: also stone, sand, &c.* Varr. *a mine, a veine.* metallum vivax, Apul. vide Sulphur.

Mĕtămorphōsis, gr. Ovi. *A transformation, a chaunging of one likenes, figure, or shape into an other.*

Mĕtăphŏra, æ, f. g. grę. *A figure, when the word is translated from his proper signification vnto an other.*

Mĕtăphrĕnum, græc. *The part of the backe that is against the hart.*

Mĕtăphysĭca, ōrum, græ. *Things supernaturall.*

Mĕtăplasmus, gr. Dona. *A figure called* Transformatio, *when by reason of the verse, &c. something is necessarilie chaunged.*

Mĕtăplasticōs, græ. adve. Isid. *After the figure* metaplasmus.

Metasyncritica medicamenta veteres dixerunt Dropacem. Sinapismum, Phœnignum, Septicam, Escharoticū, &c. quòd exucca membra, ac tantùm non extincta recorporent pristinæ naturæ reddita, Iun.

Mĕtăthĕsis, græ. Iun. *A transposition, when one letter is put for an other.*

Mĕtātio, onis, f. g. verb. à metor, Col. *A disposing.*

Mĕtātor, ōris, m. g. ver. *He that planteth, disposeth, or setteth in order: he that measureth and appointeth out the place to pitch a campe in: a landmeater, a measurer of ground.*

Metatorius, a, um, idem quod Adventorius, Auſ. *That which was giuen to a gueſt comming new.*

Metaxa, æ, f. g. Linea, sirici tracta, Isid.

Metaxarius, rij, m. g. Aleiat. *He that selleth silkes: a mercer.*

Metellus. *Hired,* Gloſſ.

Mĕtempsycnōsis, Ieron. *A passing from one bodie to another of the soules.*

Metendus, a, um, part. *To be reaped or mowed.*

Mĕteora, græ. Ariſt. *Vnperfect mixte things ingendred on high, that is, in the ayre.*

Mĕtĕōria, gr. *Speculation of high things.*

Meteorologus, græ. * *One studious of high matters, as of the ſtars, and ſuch other celeſtiall things.*

Mĕtĕŏroſcŏpus, græ. * *A beholder of high things.*

Mĕthŏdĭcus, gr. Bud. Qui rationem artis, & diſcendi compendia ſequitur.

Mĕthŏdus, di, f. g. gr. *A readie waie to teach, or doe any thing.*

Mĕtĭcŭlōſus, a, um, Plaut. *Timorous, fearefull.*

Mĕtĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à metus. *A ſmall feare, a little dread.*

Mĕtiens, tis, part. Liv. *meaſuring, eſteeming.*

Mĕtior, īris, nſus ſum, īri, depon. *To meaſure or meaſure, to draw or ſet out: to paſſe or goe over: to eſteeme, count, iudge, or conſider.*

Meto, as Virg. vide metor.

Mĕto, is, ſſui, ſſum, ĕre. *To reape, to mowe, to gather, take or receiue: alſo to eat vp,* Virg. *to finde out,* Plaut.

Metœcus, ci, m. g. Pomp. *He which came out of one countrie, and dwelleth in an other.*

Mĕtōnymia, græ. *A figure when the cauſe is put for the effect, the ſubiect for the adiunct, or contrarilie.*

Metopæ, arum, f. g. græ. Vitru. *The diſtance or ſpace betweene* Denticulus *and* Triglyphi, *which is either left plaine, or garniſhed with grauen lances, bones, bull-heads, binding bands, and labells.*

Mĕtŏpion, gr. Pli. *Oyle of almonds: alſo a tree in Africke, which diſtilleth downe gumme like razin.*

Mĕtōpoſcŏpus, pi, m. g. gr. Sue. *He that looketh in ones face, and thereby iudgeth his conditions.*

Mĕtor, āris, depon. *To ſet bounds, to meaſure, to appoint limits: alſo to diſpoſe, to pitch, to ſet in order,* Virg.

Mĕtrŏcōmia, æ, f. g. gr. Iuſti Eſt inter vicos, vt metropolis inter vrbes, à ſuiſque colonis agnoſcitur: eſt enim vicus vel pagus, vnde in alios vicos ductæ ſunt coloniæ.

Mĕtrenchytæ, græ. Gal. *Inſtruments which phyſitians vſe to conuey medicines into the bellie.*

Mĕtrēta, tæ, (ſiue metreta Attica) græc. f. g. Col. *As* Dioſcorides *ſaith, it containeth ten* congios, *that is of our meaſure ten gallons, and tenne pintes, which is eleauen gallons & an halfe.* Georgius Agricola *and* Iunius *ſaie, it conteineth* 12 Congios, *that is* 72 Sextarios, *and then it is of our meaſure* 13 *gallons & an halfe, vnleſſe yee will take* Sextarius, *as phyſitians doe for* 18 *ounces, & not for* 24 *as* Budæus *doth.* metreta Syriaca, *conteineth* 120 Sextarios, Iun.

Mĕtrĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to meaſure.*

Metricus, ci, m. g. Donat. *A Poet.*

Mĕtropolis, gr. Iun. *The chiefe, head, or mother citie or towne.*

Metropolitanus, & metropolinites. * *Of the chiefe citie or mother citie.*

Mĕtropolitanus, Iſid. *The biſhop of the chiefe citie, now an Archbiſhop.*

Metrum, tri, n. g. græ. Colum. *A meaſure, dimenſion, or verſe.*

Mĕtuendus, a, um, part. à metuo. *To be feared, terrible.*

Mĕtuens, tis, part. adiect. *Fearing, fearefull.*

Mĕtuentior, us, compar. Ovid. *That feareth more.*

Mĕtŭla, dim. à meta, Plin. Iun.

Mĕtvo, is, ui, ere. *To feare or dread with trembling: to be in doubt, or not to know what to doe.*

Mĕtūtus, a, um, part Lucret. *Feared.*

Mĕtus, us, m. g. Enn. f. g. *Feare, dread, care: alſo hazard, daunger,* Ovid. *religion,* Virg.

Mĕtys, Plin. *The refuſe of waxe.*

Mēu, *or* meum, Iun. *An herb having a ſtalke and leaues like to Anyſe: mew, ſpicknell, wild dill, or meon.*

Meus, a, um, pronom. *mine, my.*

Mezereon, Iun. *Pepper of the mount.*

M I

Mi, dat. à gent. mis, Virg. *To me.*

Mi, vocat. Ter. *O my, my ſweete, &c.*

Mīca, cæ, f. g. Plin. *A verie ſmall portion or quantitie of any thing, as a crumb of bread, or glaſſe, ſand or meat all filed: a corn or graine,* vide Aſſula: *alſo a ſtone called Cat ſilver,* Iun.

Mĭco, as, ŭi, āre, & part. micans. *To gliſter, to ſhine, to appeare & ſhew it ſelfe, to beat as veines doe: to pant, to wagge, to*

moue

moue vp and downe. micare digitis. *A play vsed in Italie, where one holdes vp his fingers, and the other turning away giues a gueſſe how many he holds vp: the play of loue.*

Miconium, nij, * *Poppie.*

Mĭcrŏcoſmus, gr. *A little world, ſometime man.*

Mĭcrŏlŏgia, gr. *Curioſitie about things of no value.*

Mĭcrŏlŏgus, gr. *A ſmall or little communication.*

Mĭcropſychia, * *Feeble courage, faintnes of hart.*

Mĭcropſychus, Plin. *That hath little courage or ſpirit, faint harted.*

Microſphæron, gr. Plin. *The leaſe of Spikenard, as it is the leaſt of three kinds, ſo it is for the beſt.*

Mĭctūrio, is, ivi & ij, itum, ire, deſyderat, Liv. *To haue will to paſſe, or a deſire to make water.*

Mictyris, Non. *Pore ſolkes passage.*

Midas, æ, f.g. Iun. *A ſmall worme bred within beanes, and eating them vp: alſo a certaine caſt at dyce.*

Migraſſit, pro migraverit.

Migrātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A remouing in iourney, a ſhifting of places.*

Mīgrāturus, a, um, Plin. *That will goe and remoone, &c.*

Mīgro, as. *To remoone, goe, or paſſe frō one place to dwell in an other, to depart, to change and turne into: to ſwarue from.*

Mihi, dat. ab Ego. *To me, for me.*

Milago, Iſid. *A fiſh that ſometime flieth aboue the water, & that is a ſigne that tempeſts will ceaſe.*

Mihimetipſi. *To me my ſelfe.*

Mihipte, pro mihi ipſi, Feſt. Cato.

Miles, ĭtis, com. g. *A ſouldier, a warrier, a man of warre: alſo a ſargent, headell, or ſumnour belonging to a magiſtrat,* Vlp.

Miliaris, re. * *Like to the graine called miller.* miliares claviculæ, Iun. *The ſtuds of a buckler.*

Mĭlĭāria, æ. f.g. Plin. *A Linnet: alſo an hearb called millet,* Plin.

Mĭlĭārius, a, um, Var. *Of millet.*

Milĭtāris, re. *Belonging to warre, warlike, martiall, militarie.* militaris herba, Dioſ. vide millefolium, & ſupercilium veneris.

Milĭtārĭter, adverb. Liv. *Warrelike, like a ſouldier.*

Milĭtārius, a, um, pro militaris, Plau.

Militatur, imperſ. Horat *Warre is kept.*

Mĭlĭtia, æ, f.g. *Warrefare, war, battel, the exerciſe of warre: alſo any kinde of exerciſe, function, and office.* militia armata, Iun. *An armed band of ſouldiers fighting in the fielde.* militiæ triplex genus apud Romanos, Sacramentum, Conjuratio, & Evocatio, Iun. Dare nomen militiæ vel ad militiam. *To make himſelfe be regiſtred or written in the Captains bill for a ſouldier.* militia vrbana. *Occupying in ciuill affaires.* militiæ, genit. vice, adverb. *In warre.*

Milito, as. *To goe a warfare, to be in war, to be a ſouldier.*

Milium, lij, n. g. Virg. *A ſmall graine called millet or hyrſe.* milium Indicum, Pli. *Indian millet: Turkiſh wheat, or Sarracens corn, which hath very great ſtalks,* milium ſolis, Iun. vide Lithoſpermon.

Mille, n. g indecl. in ſing. plur. hæc milia, ium, ibus. *A thouſand.*

Mille, adiect. plur. indecl. *A thouſand: alſo an infinit number.* mille paſſus, *a mile.*

Mille fŏlia, ę, f.g. vel millefolium, lij. n. g. Plin. *The hearbe milfoyle, yarrow, or noſebleede. It is called alſo* militaris herba, *becauſe that beeing mingled with oyle it healeth all wounds made with iron.*

Mille pĕda, æ, f.g. Plin. *A worme hauing a great number of feete, and furrie, a paulmer.*

Milleſies, * Idem quod millies.

Millēsĭmus, a, um. *The thouſanth.*

Milliāre, is, vel miiliarium, rij, n g. *The ſpace of a thouſand ſpaces, a mile: alſo a caudron of braſſe,* Colum.

Milliārius, a, um, Varr. *Of or belonging to a mile, of a thouſad or weighing a thouſand pound.*

Millies, adver. *A thouſand times, verie often.*

Millimurices, Iun. *The nailes or pricks in a dogges collar to keepe other dogs from biting.*

Millum, li, n. g. vel millus, li, m. g. Varro. *A maſtiues collar made of leather with nailes.*

Milvīnus, a, um. *Of, or like a kite.* milvinus pullus. *A young kite, a greedy extortioner.* milvinus pes. *An hearb called kites foot,* Colum. milvina tibia, Fest. *A cornet or small shawme:* Oculus milvinus, *a quicke sharpe sighted eye.*

Milvius, vij, vel milvus, vi, m. g. vel f. g. *A kite, a puttocke, a gleed: also a polling extortioner,* Plau. *a certaine sea fish,* Plin. *also a certaine signe in heauen,* Ovid.

Mima, mę, f. g. *A wanton wench counterfaiting gestures of other.*

Mimallōnes, *or* mimallonides, dim. f. g. * *Women serving Bacchus.*

Mimēsis, græ. Quint. *A figure called Imitation or counterfesting of wordes or geastures.*

Mimiambus, scribunt mimographi mimiambos, Laber.

Mīmĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to scoffing or wanton fashion.*

Mīmŏgrăphus, phi, m. g. Laber. græ. *A writer of wanton matters.*

Mīmŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à mima. *A litle wanton wench counterfaiting the gestures of other, a litle temboy.*

Mīmus, mi, m. g. *A iester or vice, a counterfeiter of mens doings and maners: a scoffer: also a foolish actic, or poetrie, imitating wantonnes without all shame, a ridiculous fact, and worthy to be laughte at.* Suet. mimo subservire, Bud. *To beare the burden, to sing the plaine song, to helpe forward.*

Min, pro mihine? Pers.

Mina, næ, f. g. *It is both a summe of money, and a poyse or weight: in money it is* 100 Drachnæ, *that is of olde sterling money* 35 *s.* 4 *d. or after others account which take* Denarius Romanus *(which is all one with* Drachma*) for* 7 *d. it commeth to* 58 *s.* 4 *d. When it is taken for a poyse, it weigheth twelue ounces, and a halfe, so that it is more then the Romaine pound by foure Drachmes.* Also *a measure of ground containing* 122 *foote in length, and as many in breadth,* Varr. *A sheepe pyld vnder the bellie: the same that* Apica: *also a teat without milke,* Fest.

Mĭnăciæ, arum, f. g. Plaut. *Menasings, threatnings.*

Minăciter, minaciùs, adver. *Threatningly, with chiding and sharp words, signifying to doe mischiefe.*

Mĭnăcissimus, a, um, superl. à minax, Suet.

Mĭnæ, arum, f. g. *Menacings, threats, either in words or signes: also battlements in walls or pinacles,* Virg. *Frostes,* Tibul.

Mĭnans, tis, part. *Threatning, menacing, angerlie.*

Mĭnanter, adverb. Ovid. *Threatninglie.*

Mĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. *A threatning.*

Mĭnax, ācis, adie. *Full of threatnings, that threatneth often: also boasting, vanting.*

Mineria, & mineralia. *Of some is vsed for mines, out of which mettals are digged.*

Minerimus, pro minimo, Fest.

Mĭnerva, væ, f. g. Disciplinarum dea. *Also nature, wit, craft.* Pingui vel crassa minerva. *Grosely, ruedly, with a blunt inuention, dull wit or rude manner.*

Mĭnerval, seu minervale, n. g. Var. *A reward giuen to masters for teaching, & properly a bāket or supper before a vacatiō.*

Mingo, suprà scriptum est meio.

Miniăcus, a, um, Vitruv. *Of or with Vermillion.*

Mĭniāria, æ, f. g. Plin. *The place where Sinople is digged.*

Mĭniārius, a, um, Plin. *Of Sinople, or red Led.*

Mĭniātŭlus, a, um. *Red.*

Mĭniātus, a, um, part. à minio. *Like Sinople, red, of the colour of Sinople and Vermilion.*

Mĭnĭcŭlātor, ōris, m. g. Vlp. *A limner or painter of bookes with great letters of Vermilion or red colour.*

Mĭnĭmē, adverb. *No, in no wise, not, nothing, in no case, at no hand, least of all: also at the least.*

Minimō. *For a verie little, at a verie low price.*

Mĭnĭmum, mi, n. g. *Verie little.*

Mĭnĭmum, adv. *At the least, so little as nothing can be lesse.*

Mĭnĭmus, a, um, superl. à Parvus. *The least and smallest of all, verie little, small, or still.*

Mĭnio, as, Plin. *To paint or colour with Vermilion, to colour red.*

Miniscitur, pro reminiscitur, Fest.

Mĭnister, stri, m. g. *A seruant, a minister,*

ſter, a furtherer of, he that ſerveth or helpeth one in, &c.

Mĭniſtĕrium, ij, n.g. Plin. *Seruice, labour, the charge or office to doe a thing, or worke, a medling, a dealing with, &c. alſo a ſervant,* Plaut.

Mĭniſtra, æ, f.g. *A ſervant, a miniſter, a watting maide.*

Mĭniſtrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that miniſtreth or ſerveth.*

Mĭniſtrātōrius, a, um, Mart. *Pertayning to miniſtration or ſervice.*

Mĭniſtrātrix, īcis, f.g. verb. *Shee that ſerveth.*

Mĭniſtro, as. *To ſerue, to miniſter, to proffer, to offer, to afford, to yeild, to deliver to, to giue a thing in ſerving, to finde out, or invent.*

Mĭnĭtābĭlĭter, adverb. pro minaciter, Pacuv.

Mĭnĭtābundus, a, um, Liv. *menacing.*

Minitans, tis, part. *Threatning.*

Mĭnĭto, as, Plaut. & mĭnĭtor, āris, dep. *To threaten ſore, to menace.*

Mĭnium, ij, n.g. Plin. *Sinople, red Led, or Vermilion.* minij gleba, vel minium Lemnium, Celſ. *Red earth, or a vaine of Vermilion.* minium adulterinum, Iun. *Artificiall or counterfeit Vermilion made of brimſtone and quick ſilver, red Led.*

Mino, as. Feſt. *To lead or conueigh.*

Mĭnor, āris, depon. *To threaten, to menace, to proffer to ſtrike:* alſo *to ſtand vp higher than another.* Virg. alſo *to boaſt, glorie, and promiſe great matters,* Horat.

Mĭnor, us, compar. à Parvus. *Leſſe, ſmaller, younger, homelier, more milde & humble, inferiour*

Mĭnōrātus, a, um, Scævol. *Diminiſhed, made leſſe.*

Mĭnōres, um, Virg. *Our ſucceſſours, poſteritie, or offſpring.*

Mĭnoris, & minore, pro minoris. *For leſſe, better cheap.*

Minthos, Cæl. Rhod. *Dung or ordure:* alſo *a flowre growing in dunghills, the dung of goates, wherwith ſheapheards annoint their noſes when they be cold, and ſo by prouoking the goates to ſneeſe they heale them.*

Minuens, tis, part. Ovid. *Diminiſhing, abating, decreaſing.*

Mĭnuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To diminiſh, make leſſe, appaire, abate, or alay, to leaue or forſake, to ceaſe to continue to doe: to appeaſe, to weaken.*

Minuo, onis, f.g. * vt minuonem citare, *To favor the voice in ſinging & as it were to gather it by falling from the higheſt tune to the loweſt: to breake time.*

Mĭnŭrĭzātio, vel minuritio, ōnis, f.g. Feſt. *The chirping or ſinging of ſmaller birdes.* minuritionem citare, id. quod citate minuonem, vid. minuo.

Mĭnŭrĭzo, vel minurio, as, Sidon. *To ſing ſmall or with a low voice, to feigne in ſinging.*

Mĭnus, oris. *Leſſe, not, or nothing ſo.*

Mĭnus, adv. *Leſſe:* alſo *not, not yet.*

Minuſculæ Quinquatrus, Feſt. *The Ides of June, becauſe that was the miniſtrelles holie day, who worſhipped Minerva.*

Mĭnūtal, ālis, n.g. Iuven. *A meate made with hearbs and other things chopped togither: a iuſſell, a gallimawfrie, a panpudding or pie.*

Minūtārius. Bud. *A ſeller of trifles or ſmall haberdaſher ware.* vide Propola.

Mĭnūtātim, adverb. *Peecemeale, in gobbets, by litle and litle, leaſurely.*

Mĭnūtē, advetb. *Smallie.*

Mĭnūtia, æ, f.g. Sen. *The ſmalleſt thing that may be ſeene, a mite.*

Mĭnūtim, adv. Col. *In litle peeces or morſells.*

Mĭnūtio, onis, f.g. verb. à minuo. Gel *A miniſhing.*

Mĭnūtiſſĭmus, a, um. Suet. *Very ſmal.*

Mĭnūtŭlus, a, um. dimin. à minutus, Plaut. *Litle, pretie.*

Mĭnutum, ti, n.g. Iun. vid. minutia.

Mĭnūtus, a, um. *miniſhed, ſmall, litle, meane, ſimple, fiunt, cutted and ſhort.*

Mioparo, Iſid. *The leaſt kinde of brigantines.*

Mīrābĭlis, le. *Wonderfull, maruelous, ſtrange, to be wondred at.*

Mirabilitas, atis, f.g. *A wondring.*

Mīrābĭlĭter, adv. *Wonderfully, maruelouſlie, greatlie, exceeding lie.*

Mīrābundus, a, um, Liv. *That marveleth or wondereth.*

Mīrācŭlum, li, n.g. *A miracle, a wonder, a monſtrous thing, a thing exceeding*

common reaſon and nature. Antiqui etiam in rebus turpibus ponebant: vnde miraculæ meretriciæ, vel à rebus turpibus vel quia terriculamenta faciebant, Scal.

Mirandus, a, um. *Wonderfull, marvelous, to be wondred or marueled at.*

Mirans, tis, part. à miror, Ovid. *marvelling:* alſo *marvelous, ſtrange and wonderfull.*

Mirātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Wondering, marvelling.*

Mirātor, ōris, m. g. Mart. *A wonderer, a marueller, one that eſteemeth much.*

Mirātrix, Iuven. *Shee that wondereth or marueleth.*

Mirātūrus, a, um, part. Pli. *That marueleth or is about to marvel, or ſo diſpoſed.*

Mirātus, a, um, Virg. *That marueleth or wondereth, marvelling.*

Mirē, & mirificè adv. *Wonderfullie, marvelouſlie, exceedingly.*

Mirificiſſimus, a, um, Terent. *Exceeding, marvellous.*

Mirifico, as, Plaut. *To make marvellous or wonderfull.*

Mirificus, a, um. *Wonderfullie done, marvellous.*

Miriones, * *men having wrie mouthes: great, marvellous.*

Mirior, us, comp. à mirus, Feſt. *more to be marvelled at.*

Mirmeciæ, * *Warres in the priuy parts.*

Mirmillo, onis, m. g. *A challenger at fighting with ſwordes: one ſort of* gladiatores.

Miror, āris, dep. *To marueil, to wonder at, to eſteeme greatlie, to ſet much by:* alſo *to like, to be in loue with, to follow & imitate,* Virg. mirari ſe, Mart. *To ſtand in his owne conceit, to pleaſe himſelfe.*

Mirum, ri, n. g. *A marueil, a wonder, a great marueil, a marvellous and ſtraunge thing, a wonderfull matter.*

Mirus, a, um, Plaut. *Wonderfull, marvellous, exceeding.*

Miſanthropos, gr. *He that hateth the companie of men.*

Miſcellānea, ōrum, n. g. Iuv. *Thinges mixt togither, without any order, or a worke containing ſundrie things mixed togither, a gallimaufrie or boshposh of diuers things mingled togither.*

Miſcellāneus, a, um. Gell. *That is mixed togither without order.*

Miſcelliones, Feſt. *They which doe not hold any certaine opinion, but are of diuers and mixt iudgements.*

Miſcellus, a, um, Suet. *mixt or mingled of diuerſe togithers* alſo *that may be planted indifferentlie in anie place,* Fab.

Miſcendus, a, um. *To be mixed or mingled with.*

Miſcens, tis, part. Ovid. *Interlacing, mixing.*

Miſceo, es, ŭi, ſtum, & xum, ēre. *To mixe, mingle, temper, confound, or ſhuffle togither, to trouble & make great confuſion of things, or a hurley burly: to moue & ſtirre vp: to doe a thing out of order or reaſon, to interlace:* alſo *to ſerue one of drink,* Ovid. *to conferre,* Tacit.

Miſceor, eris. *To be mixed or mingled togither, to haue to doe with, &c.*

Miſcellus, a, um, dim. à miſer. *Poore, wretched and miſerable.*

Miſer, ra, rum. & miſerior, miſerimus. *Wretched, miſerable, pitifull, wofull, in thraldome and trouble, heauie, ſicke, ſilly, poore:* alſo *innocent,* Aſcon.

Miſerabile, pro miſerabiliter, Virg.

Miſĕrābĭlis, le. *Wretched, miſerable, lamentable, pitifull, to be pitied, piteous:* alſo *that one taketh pitie of,* Ovid.

Miſĕrābĭlĭter, adverb. *Wretchedly, miſerably, lamentably.*

Miſĕrandus, a, um, part. *To be pitied, lamentable, wretched, vnhappie.*

Miſĕrans, tis, part. Virg. *Hauing pity, pitying, taking pitie and compaſſion.*

Miſĕranter, adverb. Gel. *Pitifully.*

Miſĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Pitie, mercie, compaſſion.*

Miſĕrātor, ōris, m. g. *He that is pitifull, he that doth a deed of charitie on him whom he pitieth.*

Miſĕrātus, a, um. Virg. *That hath compaſſion on.*

Miſĕrē, adv. *Wretchedlie, miſerably, pitifullie, vnfortunately, vnluckily, greatlie, very much, exceedingly, deſperately, that it would pitie one to ſee it.*

Miſereo, es, Non. & miſereor, ēris, ertus ſum, ēri. *To pity, to haue pitie or compaſſion, to be ſory for ones diſtreſſe and miſery.* miſerere mei, morbus: vi. Ilens.

Miſereſco

Miſĕreſco,is,ĕre,Virg. *To be mooued with pitie.*

Miſĕreſcit,& miſeret,miſertum eſt, vel miſeritum eſt, impers. *Hath compaſſion, it pitieth, I am ſorie for.*

Miſĕrētur,pro miſeret.Non.

Miſĕria,æ,f.g.*Wretchednes, miſerie, infelicitie,diſtreſſe,miſfortune, aduerſitie.*

Miſĕricordia, æ, f. g. *Pitie,mercie, compaſſion of another mans miſerie.*

Miſericordior, us, compar. Plaut. *more pitifull.*

Miſĕrĭcors,dis,adie&. *Pitifull,mercifull,that hath pitie or compaſſion, that is ſorie for an others ill, tender harted, full of compaſſion.*

Miſĕrĭter,adver.pro miſerè,Catull. *Pitifully,miſerably,vnluckilie.*

Miſĕro,pro miſeror,Acc.

Miſĕrĭtudo.pro miſeria, Acc.

Miſĕror, aris. *To haue pitie and compaſſion of ones miſerie, to lament ones miſfortune.*

Miſerum,interie&.loco poſitum,Vir. *A pitifull thing to remember.*

Miſocali, gr. *They that hate all kinde of honeſty.*

Miſogynia,gr.*The hate or contempt of women.*

Miſoponus,gr.*He that hateth labour.*

Miſſa pro defunctis, Iun. *A ſoule maſſe, for the dead,a diridge.*miſſæ ſecretum, Iun. *Priuate maſſe or priuate ſeruice that is not for euery body to come vnto*

Miſſiculo,as,Plaut. *To ſend often.*

Miſſĭlē,is,n.g. Plin. *A dart,ſtone, or other thing hurled or throwen.*

Miſſĭlia, um, n.g. Suet. *Things that Emperours or Princes were wont to caſt in a largeſſe among the people, as bread, cakes,money.&c.*

Miſſĭlis,le,Plin.*That may be throwne, caſt,or hurled.*

Miſſio,onis,f.g.verb.à mitto. *A ſending away,licence to depart:leaue,licenſe, or a paſſeport granted to a ſouldier: wherof there be three ſortes.*

Miſſus,a,um,part. *Sent,caſt,hurled, throwen,ſhot forth,let paſſe,let out,ſpoken, ended, layed aſide.* miſſum facere. *To ſuffer to depart,to demiſſe,to omit or paſſe ouer, to let paſſe, not to ſpeake, talke, or meddle any more,&c. to leaue,to mitigate or aſſwage, to put away.*

Miſſus,us,m.g.verb. *A caſt,a hurle:* alſo *a meſſe or ſeruice of meat,* Lamprid. *a ſending,* Cæſ. *a courſe, a turne, a bringing in of things by turne or order,* Suet.

Miſtūra,æ,f.g.Colum. *A mixture, a mingle mangle.*

Miſtus,a, um, part. à miſceor, Liv. *Tempered, mingled,put among,&c.*

Miſy,ios, Plin. *That which the Apothecaries call Vitriole:* alſo *a kind of fruit called* Tuber, *hauing a verie good ſmell and taſte.*

Mita,æ,f.g.Iun.vid. minutia.

Mitē,tiùs,ſſimè,adverb.*Gently,mildly, pacientlie.*

Mĭtella,æ,f.g.dimin. à mitra. *A litle mitre:* alſo *a ſcarffe or napkin to carie the arme in when it is wounded or hurte,* Celſ.

Miteſcens,tis,part.Liv.*Waxing more mild.&c.*

Mītesco,is.ere, Plin. *To waxe tame, gentle,or tractable, to be appeaſed or alaied, to become calme, quiet or ſtill:* alſo *to waxe ripe,*Plin.

Mithras,æ,m.g.Strab.*Among the Perſians is the ſunne, and the chiefe Prieſt of the ſunne.*

Mithriaca,ōrum, n.g.* *Ceremonies of the ſunne.*

Mithrax, Plin. *A ſtone of the roſe colour,but againſt the ſunne changeable.*

Mithridaticum antidotum, Plin. *A ſingular confection vſed in phiſick, called mithridate.*

Mītĭficātus, a,um. *Digeſted, mitigated,concocted.*

Mītĭfico,as.* *To pacifie or make quiet.*

Mītĭgātio,ōnis,f.g. *An appeaſing or aſſwaging,a making quiet,gentle,or eaſie.*

Mītĭgātōrius,a,um, Plin. *That hath ſtrength to aſſwage or mitigate.*

Mītĭgātus,a,um. *Pacified, aſſwaged, mitigated.*

Mītĭgo,as.*To mitigate,to ſwage,to appeaſe,to alay or temper, to make mellow or ripe.to make tender.*

Mītis,te. *meeke, mild, gentle,ſoft,ſimple,tractable, not ſtirring, calme, quiet, without ſourges or waues,temperate:* alſo *ripe, mellow,* Virg. mites arbores,Pli. *Trees planted by hand, neere that grow in priuate*

priuate mens houses, such as be not wild.

Mitra, æ, f.g. *A mitre*: also *an attire of old womens heads with labells hanging downe: also the skin wherein the stones or cods are wrapped*, Iun. *a kinde of girdle, which women at their first birth did consecrate to Diana*, Cæl Rhod.

Mitrella, vide mītella.

Mittens, tis, part. Ovid. *Sending, casting, slinging.*

Mitto, is, mīsi, ssum, ĕre. *To send, to leaue or lay a part, to cease, to let passe, to omit, not to speake of, to send as a present, to cast, hurle, or fling: to bring or put forth*: also *to write, to speake and vtter.*

Mīva, æ, * *An Arabian word signifying the iuice of fruites boyled, vntill they be as thick as honie*: *now it is taken for a syrrup made with the iuice of quinces, wine, suger, or honie.*

Mixŏbarbări, * *Which had a Grecian to their father, and a Barbarian to their mother, or contrarily.*

Mixtātius, Lucil. *A cup wherin wine is alayed with water.*

Mixtus, a, um, part. à miſceo. *Tempered, mixt, mingled.*

M N

Mna, æ, f.g. Plin. idem quod mina.

Mnēnŏnĭca, ōrum, ad Heren. gr. *Precepts for memory.*

Mnēmŏſynum, ni, n.g. Catull *A monument, token, or pledge, left with ones friend in remembrance of a thing.* gr.

Mneſtĕr, gr. *A wooer.*

M O

Mōbĭlis, & mobilior, us. *That may be mooued, mooueable, actiue, mutable, wauering, light, vnconstant, wagging.*

Mōbĭlĭtas, atis, f.g. *Vnconstancie, mooueableneſſe, wagging, mueableneſſe, a promptnes and readines.*

Mōbĭlĭter, adv. *Vnconstantlie, mooueablie.*

Mobĭlĭto, as, Lucr. *To moue often.*

Mŏdĕrābĭlis, le, Ovid. *measurable, moderate.*

Mŏdĕrāmen, inis, n.g. Ovid. *Temperance, moderation, guiding, direction, gouernment, rule.*

Mŏdĕrāmentum, ti, n.g. Gell. idem.

Mŏdĕrans, tis, à moderor, Iuv. *Gouerning, ruling, giuing order, directing.*

Moderatè, & tius, adv. *Temperatelie, moderately, meanly, patientlie, with reason and moderation, fusre and softlie.*

Mŏdĕranter, & atim, Lucret. idem.

Mŏdĕrantĭŭs, adv. comp. Ovid.

Mŏdĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. *Temperance, moderation, moderate rule, a due proportion and measure, modestie, good disposition.*

Mŏdĕrātior, us, compar. à moderatus, Ovid.

Moderatiſſimus, a, um, superl. Iul. Capital.

Mŏdĕrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A gouernour, a guide, a ruler, a master.* moderator ludi, vid. Gymnasiarchus iuventæ, & Pædagogus.

Mŏdĕrātrix, īcis, f.g. verb. *A gouernes, a regent, that temperesh and ruleth.*

Mŏdĕrātus, a, um: ator, Ovi. ſſimus, Iul. Capit. *Temperate, moderate, measurable, well ordered, firme, rulie.*

Mŏdĕro, as, & moderor, āris, dep. *To gouerne, to rule, to moderate, to temper, to refraine, to set a meane or measure, to vse with measure:*

Mŏdeſtē, adverb. *Temperately, modestly, soberly, shamefastly, aduisedly, with moderation.*

Mŏdeſtia, æ, f.g. *Shamefastnes, modestie, moderation, temperance, soberne, humilitie, humblenes.*

Mŏdeſtus, a, um. *Temperate, modest, sober, bashfull, well aduised, that vseth moderation in all things.*

Modi; orum, m.g. *The measures, rests, times or pauses in singing or playing.* modos concidere & frangere. vide minuonem citare.

Mŏdĭālis, le, Plaut. *That which containeth a bushell.*

Mŏdĭātio, onis, f.g. Digest. *A measure containing a bushell: it is also a measuring of liquid things, as water, ointment, &c.*

Mŏdĭcē, adv. *A litle, somewhat, meanlie, measurably, not too much, nor too litle, reasonably, contentedly, patiently, moderately, temperatelie, with a meane, briefly, in few wordes.*

Mŏdĭcellus, a, um, dimin. à modicus, Suet. *Verie litle.*

Mŏdĭcum, adverb. Plaut. *A litle, some-*

somwhat.

Mŏdĭcum, ci, n. g. Iuv. *A little or small thing.*

Mŏdĭcus, a, um. *Little, small, fewe, briefe, measurable, reasonable, indifferent, that exceedeth not, that is not too great or too little, meane, slender, moderate, content with fewe things.*

Mŏdĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à modificor, Senec. *measuring, or bringing in measure.*

Mŏdĭfĭcātus, a, um. *Drawen & changed from it proper nature to some other vse: also chewed, &c.*

Mŏdĭfĭcor, āris, dep. *To take the measure of a thing, to measure.*

Mŏdĭŏlus, li, m. g. dimin. à modius, Vitruv. *A little bushell, a bucket to take or draw water out of a well or pit, and it is also called* modiolus acceptatorius, Front. *A little cuppe to drinke in like a goblet: the name of a cart wheele: also an instrument that surgeons vse to cut out a small bone withall, called a trepand iron, or the round sawe of Hippocrates,* Cels. modiolus rotæ, Pli. *The stocke or nave wherein the spokes be fastened.*

Modiperator, ōris, Varr. *One ordained to see measure kept in bankets: or he that did appoint the guestes a certaine law and measure of drinking.*

Mŏdius, dij, m. g. *A measure of almost halfe a bushell, or as some count it, our pecke and an halfe: we call it a bushell: it was among the Romanes a measure of dry things containing 16. Sextarios. Also the hole or place wherein the mast of the shippe is put.* modius agri, Varr. *A square piece of ground in the fielde being 100. foot long, and as many broade.* modius vini, Bud. *36. Sextaries of wine, and everie Sextarie containeth 8. pyntes Parisi, that is, eight quartes English.*

Mŏdŏ, adu. temp. *Nowe, now late, of late, while ere, a little while agoe, a time verie little past, present or instant: so, so that it also onelie, at the least, notwithstanding, sometime, one while.* modò, vel tantum non, Ter. *Almost.*

Mŏdŭlāmen, nis. Seneca. & modulamentum, ti, n. g. Gell. vide modulatio.

Mŏdŭlātē, adu. *Aptlie, with sweete accent and measure.*

Mŏdŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à modulor, Quint. *Pleasant tuning, musicall measure, modulation.*

Mŏdŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Col. *Hee that singeth, or learneth to sing in measure, a pleasant tuner and accenter of, &c.*

Mŏdŭlātus, us, m. g. Sen. *A tuning, a singing in measure.*

Mŏdŭlātus, a, um, Quin. *Done or song by measure, tuned, well ordered and ruled, tempered.*

Moduli, ōrum, vide modi.

Mŏdŭlor, āris, depon. *To make or doe by number or measure, to sing, to sing tunable, to play or pipe, to measure, tune and accent.*

Mŏdŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à modus, Vitruv. *The measure, bigneſſe, or quantitie of a thing: measure in musicke, a song, modulation, a melodie: also the head or chapter of the piller, the module,* Iun. *the last of a shoe,* Horat. *that whereby the whole worke is measured or squared,* Plaut. *a certaine measure in conduites or conueyances of water, whereby water was conueyed from castles to priuate houses.*

Mŏdus, di, m. g. *manner, measure, meane, sort, rule, trade, forme, fashion, way, quantitie, bigneſſe, ende, the ſise, time or measure in musicke,* vid. modi.

Mœcha, chæ, f. g. græc. Catu. *A whore or harlot, a strumpet, an adulterous woman.*

Mœchisso, as, græc. Plaut. *To commit aduoutrie, to play the harlot or leachour.*

Mœchor, aris, Catull. Idem.

Mœchus, chi, m. g. gr. *An aduoutrour or leachour.*

Mœne, n. g. sing. Enn. & mœnus, Var. plur. mœnia, ōrum, n. g. *Walls of a towne, castle or citie.* mundi mœnia, Lucret. *The circuite of the worlde.*

Mœnītus, a, um, Plaut. *Walled about.*

Mœrens, tis, particip. à mœreo. *Lamenting, mourning, sorowfull, sadde and heauy.*

Mœreo, es, ŭi, vel ſtus ſum, ere. *To be sorowfull, and sadde, to be heauie & sadde in heart, to be pensiue, to lament, mourne, weepe, be sorie for, or greeued at.*

Mœreor, ēris, paſſi. *To be made sorowfull.*

Mœri, ōrum, pro muri, Serv. *Walles.*

Mœro,

Mœro, as, Non. *To make sorowfull and sadde.*

Mœror, ōris, m.g. *Sorowe, heauinesse and griefe of heart, sadnesse, mourning, lamenting.*

Mœstē, adu. ad Heren. *Sorowfully, sadly, heauily.*

Mœstior, us, comparat. Lucan. & mœstissimus, a, um, superl. à mœstus, Ouid.

Mœstĭter, adu. Plaut. Idem.

Mœstitia, æ. *Sorow, heauinesse of hart, sadnesse, pensiuenesse.*

Mœstĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. Plaut. Idem.

Mœstus, a, um. *Sorowfull, sadde, full of lamentation or mourning, wofull, pensiue, all a morte.*

Mŏla, læ, f.g. *A mill: also a peece of flesh without shape, or a harde swelling growen in a womans wombe, which maketh her to thinke she is with child, a moone calfe: also a cake made of meale and salt,* Plin. *also barley,* Var. *sometimes it is taken for* mandibula.

Molaris, re. Plin. *Pertaining to a mill, or milstone.* Dentes molares, *the cheeke teeth or grinders.* Lapis molaris, *a milstone or grindstone.*

Mŏlāris, is, m.g Iuv. *A cheeke tooth, also a piece of a broken milstone,* Ouid.

Mŏlārius, a, um, Cato. *Pertaining to a mill.*

Mŏlendĭnārius, a, um, Paul. *Pertaining to a mill.* mola molendinaria, Paul. *A gristemill.*

Mōles, is, f.g. *A thing that is verie weightie and great, huge greatnesse, great building, a great pile, bulwarke, heape, lumpe or damme made in a riuer, or in the sea to stoppe the water, difficult, harde or great, sometime mouing,* Virg.

Mŏlestē, adu. *Grieuously, discontentedly, painefully.*

Mŏlestia, æ, f.g. *Griefe, sorowe, paine, trouble, disquieting, tediousnes, businesse.*

Mŏlesto, as, Modest. *To grieve, offend, or doe displeasure to one, to trouble, to put one to paine.*

Mŏlestus, a, um. *That grieueth, offendeth or discomfiteth, grieuous, painefull, troublous, yrksome, that vexeth or disquieteth, hard, difficult.* molesta tunica, Iuv. *a coate wherein gunpowder or such like matter was wrapt and put vpon such as were to be executed, for their speedier remedie and dispatch.*

Mŏletrina, æ, f.g. Cato. *A mortar or querne to grinde with the hand, &c.* vide Pistrinum.

Mōliens, tis, part. *Working, deuising, inuenting, beginning, or purposing.*

Mŏlĭle, is, n.g. Cato. *The mill or quern handle, wherewith it is turned rounde about, an instrument set on the shoulder of a man, horse or asse to drawe a mill.*

Mōlimen, ĭnis, & molimentum, ti, n. g. Liv. *The force, endeavour or strength to doe a thing, an enterprise, maine & might, difficultie.*

Mŏlior, īris, ītus sum, īri, depon. *To moove, to remoove, to force and straine himselfe to doe a thing, to goe about, to prepare, to endeavour, vndertake, assay, or attempt to doe, to make, worke or labour, to builde, also to till or husband,* Liv. *to breake downe, or to cast,* Tacit.

Molior, iris, Lucill. *To be stayed.*

Mōlītio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Indeavour or going about a thing, an enterprice.* Agrorum molitio, Colum. *The labouring of the earth.*

Mŏlītor, ōris, m.g. verb. à molo, Iun. *A millar, a grinder.*

Mōlitor, ōris, m.g. verb. à molior. *He that indeauoureth or goeth about to doe a thing, he that straineth or inforceth himselfe to doe, a worker, maker, inventer, or authour, a builder.*

Mŏlītrix, īcis, f.g. verb. à molo. * *A woman miller.*

Mōlītrix, īcis, f.g. verb. à molior, Sue. *She which enterpriseth a thing, or vndertaketh to bring it to passe.*

Mŏlītūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A grinding.*

Mŏlītus, a, um, particip. à molor. * *Ground.*

Mōlītus, a, um, part. à molior. *That hath indeavoured.*

Mollesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe soft, milde or gentle, to be pacified from wrath, to be throughlie soft.*

Mollestra, æ, f.g. Fest. *A sheepes fell.*

Mollĭcellus, a, um, dim. à mollis, Catull. *Somewhat soft, delicate, tender, wanton, womanly.*

Mollĭceps. * *A kinde of birdes that*

some

ſome thinke to be a ſhrinke, a wynmurder.

Mollicīna, æ, f.g. Non. *A garment of fine cloth or ſilke.*

Molliculus. Plaut. vid. mollicellus.

Mollĭfico, as.* *To make ſoft.*

Mollimentum, ti, n.g. Sen. *An aſſwaging or eaſing.*

Mollio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To make ſoft, tender or ſupple, to pacifie, appeaſe, quiet, or repreſſe, to make gentle or good, to make wanton, nice, and delicate.*

Mollĭpes, ĕdis. *That hath a ſoft foote.*

Mollis, le, & mollior, molliſſimus. *Soft, tender, nice, effeminate, remiſſe, eaſie, delicate, pleaſant, gentle, calme, eaſie to be pleaſed, ripe, milde, gentle, pleaſant: alſo good, fit, and opportune,* Virg. molles piſces, Iun. *Soft, ſmooth or ſlipperie fiſhes without ſcales.*

Mollĭter, aduerb. *Softlie, delicatelie, gently, with good will, eaſily, without great paine, patiently, womanly, nicelie, tenderly.*

Mollĭtia, æ, & mollities, ei, & mollitudo, ĭnis. f.g. *Softneſſe, tenderneſſe, delicateneſſe, niceneſſe, womanlineſſe, wantonneſſe, calmneſſe, quietneſſe.* mollities prægnantium, vide malacia. Vocis mollitudo, ad Heren. *The tuneablenеſſe of the voyce.*

Mollītus, a, um. part. Ouid. *made ſoft, tender or delicate, aſſwaged.*

Mollĭus, adu. comp. Tacit. *more ſoftly or gently.*

Molliuſculus, Plin. vid. mollicellus.

Mollūgo, ĭnis. Plin. *A kind of the herb* Lappago, *like to* Anagallis, *but that it hath more leaues.*

Molluſca, æ f.g. Pli. *A nut with a ſoft ſhale, a filbeard.*

Molluſcum, ci, n.g. Plin. *The bunch of a tree called* Acer.

Mŏlo, is, ŭi ĭtum, ĕre, Cæſ. *To grinde.*

Mŏlŏchē, es, f.g. græ. Col. *The great mallowe, or holihoke.*

Mŏlŏchīnārius, rij, m.g. Plau. *He that dieth in a colour, ſomewhat neere the violet colour, as is to be ſeene in the flowres of mallowes.*

Mŏlŏchīnus, ni, m.g. Cæcil. *A colour like the flowres of mallowes, a whitiſh purple.*

Mŏlŏchītes, is, f.g. *A kinde of pretious ſtone, hauing a thicke greeniſhnes in colour, like to mallowes.*

Molorthus, thi, m.g.* *A plumme rule that maſons or carpenters did vſe in ſquaring of ſtone or timber.*

Moloſca nux, Iun. *A peach.*

Mŏloſſus, ſi, m.g. Vir. *A maſtiue dog, alſo a foote ſo called, becauſe it conſiſteth of 3. long ſillables.*

Molothros.* *A kinde of white vines.*

Mŏlŭcrum, Feſt. *A ſquare peece of timber whereon Paynims did ſacrifice: alſo the trendle of a mull, alſo a ſwelling in the belly of a woman,* Afran.

Moly, yos, n.g. s.b. Plin. *An herbe vnknowen much praiſed of Homer.*

Mŏlybdæna, æ. f.g. gr, Plin. *A vaine of lead.* vide Plumbago.

Mŏlybdītis, is, f.g. gr. Plin. *The ſpume or foame of lead it ſelfe.*

Mŏlyris, s. b. gr. Ariſt. *A locuſt which deſtroyeth corne.*

Momar Siculi ſtultum vocant.

Mōmen, ĭnis, n.g. Lucret. vide momentum.

Mōmentāneus, & momentarius, a, um. *That which dureth but a litle while, that is done in a moment.*

Momento, ablat. Liv. *In a moment, quicklie, incontinent.*

Mōmento, as. Corn. *By a ſmall thing to direct and make right.*

Mōmentōſus, a, um, Quint. *That is of ſome weight or value.*

Mōmentum, ti, n.g. *A moment, a minute, the leaſt part of time, which can not be aſſigned, a verie litle quantitie or portion of any thing or matter, a iotte: the eſtimation, force, value, weight, importāce, ſtrength or vertue of a thing, aduantage or helpe, a change of a thing, a weight of poyſe, a grain, a little more then weight.* Oculi momentum, Iun. *The twincklyng of an eye.*

Mōmus, mi, m.g. gr. *The God of reprehenſion, he that carpeth at all things and is pleaſed with nothing.*

Mŏnăchium, chij, n.g. græc. Digeſt. *The ſocietie and fellowſhippe of monkes.*

Mŏnăchus, chi, m.g. gr. Iun. *A ſolitarie man, a monke.*

Mŏnarcha, chæ, m.g. græ. Iun. *A monarche, a Prince ruling alone without peere.*

peere.

Mŏnarchia, æ, f.g. græ.* *A monarchie, the rule of one prince alone.*

Mŏnas, ădos, f.g. græc. Iun. *The number of one, vnitie, a graine, the ace.* Statio monadis. Iun. *The ace point.*

Mŏnastĕrium, rij. n.g. gr. Iun. *A monasterie or couent, a solitarie place, a cloister of monkes or solitarie liuers.*

Mŏnaŭlos, li, f.g. gr. subauditur tibia, Plin. *A pipe, a recorder.*

Mŏnĕdŭla, læ, f.g. *A chough, a dawe, a cadesse, a iackdawe.*

Mŏnens, tis, part. Ouid. *He that telleth or warneth.*

Mŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To warne, tell, will, put in minde or remembrance, to aduertise, counsaile or giue occasion.*

Moneris, pro monueris, Non.

Mŏnēris, is, f.g. græc. Liv. *A gallie hauing but one oare or rower on one seate.*

Mŏnēta, æ, f.g. Mnemosyne. *The mother of the muses: also the same that* monetula *or* monedula: *also money, &c.*

Monētālis, le. *Pertaining to money.* monitales triumviri, Pomp. *Ouerseers of the coyning of money.*

Monetaria officina, Iun. *The mint or place where money is coyned.*

Monĕtārius, rij. m.g. Firm. *A maker or coyner of monie.*

Mŏnīle, is, n.g. *A iewell to hang about ones necke, a necklace, an ouch, a brouch or tablet, a poytrell of an horse.*

Mŏnĭmentum, vel monumentum, ti, n.g. *A remembrance of some notable acte, as tombes, sepulchres, bookes, images, &c. a memorill, a token, a signe, a testimonie, a monument, a recorde, a chronicle, an historie.*

Mŏnĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à moneo. *A monition or aduertisement, a warning.*

Mŏnĭtor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A warner, an aduertiser, informer, monisher, or counsellour, one that putteth in minde: also a prompter, he that telleth the players their parts,* Fest. *Also an ouerseer or controller of workes and workemen.* Monitores, Quin. *Lawyers that did prompt and instruct orators in certaine cases and pointes of the lawe pertaining to their causes.*

Mŏnĭtōrius, a um, Sen. *That warneth, that signifieth somewhat to come.*

Mŏnĭtum, ti, neut. gen. *A monition, a warning, an aduertisement, a checke, a rebuke, a precept, a lesson, a counsell, an exhortation.*

Mŏnĭtūrus, a, um, part. Propert. *That will warne.*

Mŏnĭtus, a, um, part. *Warned, monished, aduertised, aduised.*

Mŏnĭtus, us, m.g. verb. vid. monitio.

Monobeli, ōrum, m.g. gr. Lamp. *They which haue a long thing like to spits, also they that be very high in stature, and aboue other.*

Monoceros, ōtis, f.g. gr. Plin. *An Vnicorne.*

Monochordum, di, n.g. græ.* *An instrumēt hauing many strings of one sound, sauing that with small pieces of cloth the sound is distinct, some call it the clericords.*

Mŏnŏchrōma, atis, n.g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of picture all of one colour without mixture.*

Mŏnŏchrōmāteus, & monochromatos, seu monochromatus, a, um, græc. Plin. *Of one colour.*

Mŏnŏclonos, græc. Dioſc. *A kinde of the herbe* Artemisia.

Mŏnŏcŭlus.* *That hath but one eye.*

Mŏnōdia, æ, f.g. gr. Iun. *A lamentable or funerall song, a song where one singeth alone,* Isid.

Mŏnŏgămia, æ, f.g. gr. Ieron. *A marrying of one wife and no more all the life time.*

Mŏnŏgămus, gr. Isid. *He that neuer had but one wife.*

Mŏnŏgĕnion, græc. Dioſc. *The hearbe Pionie.*

Mŏnŏgrammus, a, um, græ. *A picture onlie drawen with a line: also a man leane and ill coloured.* vide Strigosus.

Mŏnŏlŏgium, gij, n.g. græc.* *A long tale of a little matter.*

Mŏnŏlŏres, um, à monos, & Lorum, Vopisc. *A kinde of garment.*

Monomachia, æ, f.g. gr. Iun. *A combat or fighting of two hand to hand.*

Monomachus, græ.* *He that fighteth alone without aide.* Latin. Gladiator.

Mŏnŏphăgia, gr.* *A meale made with one kinde of meate or dish: or, a liuing alwayes with one kinde of meate.*

Mŏnŏphăgus, gi, m.g. græc. Athæn.

Which

Which eateth meate alone by him selfe without companie. Also which eateth only one kinde of meate.

Monophthalmus, gr. vid. monoculus.

Monopodium, dij, n. g. græ. Liv. *A table or trestle set on one foote.*

Mŏnŏpōla, æ, m. g. græc. Iun. *He that hath licence to ingrosse certaine commodities, which none may sell or gaine by but he.*

Mŏnŏpōlium, lij, n. g. græ. Plin. *Where one man or place doth ingrosse things, that no man may sell or gaine by but he.*

Monops, græc. Aelian. *A kind of beast in Paonia, as big as a bull: being narrowly pursued, it voideth a sharpe and fierie ordure, which if it light vpon the hunter, he dieth forthwith.*

Monoptōton, græc. Isid. *A word having but one case.*

Monos, gr.* *Alone.*

Monostichon, gr. Isid. *That which consisteth of one verse.*

Monostylon, li, n. g. græ. * *Whereas is but one pillar.*

Monotropos, gr. * *Of one fashion, alwayes solitarie.*

Manoxylus, a, um, subaudi nauigium, &c. gr. Pli. *A boate made of one peece of timber.*

Mons, tis, m. g. *A mountaine or hill, a great heape of any thing: also a stone or rocke,* Virg.

Monstrābĭlis, le, Plin. jun. *That may be shewen.*

Monstrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Terent. *A shewing or declaring.*

Monstrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Virg. *One that sheweth, telleth or declareth.*

Monstrātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Shewed, declared, pointed at.*

Monstrātus, us, m. g. Senec. vid. monstratio.

Monstrĭfer, a, um, Plin. *That bringeth or breedeth monsters.*

Monstrificabilis, le, Non. *Very strange, monstrous.*

Monstrĭfĭcē, adu. Pli. *Strangely, monstrously, in wonderfull manner.*

Monstrĭfĭcus, a, um, Plin. *monstrous.*

Monstro, as. *To shew, to declare, to tell, to point at, to teach, to proove.*

Monstrōsē, adue *Straungelie, monstrouslie, contrary to nature,*

Monstrōsus, & monstrosissimus, a, um. *Wonderous straunge, monstrous, past credit or beliefe.* monstrosus fœtus, Lucan. *A monster, an vnnaturall birth.*

Monstrum, stri, n. g. *A monster or misshapen thing, that exceedeth, lacketh, or is disordered in naturall forme, any thing done against the course of nature, a monstrous thing and vncredible, a marveilous signe, a strange sight, a token or shewing, a thing that signifieth: it is also taken for* Documentum, Virg.

Montāna, ōrum, Liv. *The high hillie countreis, vplandes.*

Montānus, a, um. *Of a mountaine or hill, hillie, vplandish.*

Montapum, Idem quod Horioselinon.

Montĭcŏla, æ, com. g. Ouid. *One that dwelleth on a hill.*

Montĭcŭlus, li, com. g. Iun. *A small or little hill or hillocke.*

Montifringilla, æ, f. g. * *A bird called a Brambling.*

Montĭgĕna, æ, com. g. * *One that is borne on hilles.*

Montĭvăgus, a, um. *That wandreth in hilles.*

Montōsus, a, um. *Full of hilles, hillie.*

Monumentum, vid. monimentum.

Mŏra, ræ, f. g. *Tarying, delay, stay, let, leasure, prolonging, lingring, slackenesse, slowneße: also a stay that chirurgians vse in splinting of legs,* Cels.

Moraciæ nuces. i. duræ, vnde fit dim. moracillum. Fest.

Mōrālis, le. *Pertaining to manners, morall.*

Mōrālĭtās, ātis, f. g. Macrob.

Mŏrāmentum, ti, n. gen. Apull. vide mora.

Mŏrandus, a, um, par. à moror, Ouid. *That must stay, or be caused to tary.*

Mŏrans, tis, part. Hor. *Tarying, abiding, staying.*

Mŏrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. *A tarier, a stayer, a letter, a hinderer.*

Mŏrātōrius, a, um. Paul. *Belonging to tarying, of respite or delay.*

Mŏrātus, a, um, part. *That hath taryed, stayed, or abidden, making delay.*

Mōrātus, a, um, à mos, Liv. *That hath manners good or ill, well or ill mannered or*

mannered

nurtured: that expreſseth or repreſenteth the conditions, manners or affections of perſons.

Morbĭdus, a, um, Varr. *Sicke or ſcabbed, corrupt and naughtie, apt to breede ſickenes, craſed, ſickelie, diſeaſed.*

Morbĭficus, a, um. * *That cauſeth diſeaſe or ſickeneſſe.*

Morbilli, ōrum, vid. Vari.

Morbōſus, a, um. *Full of ſickeneſſe, ſickelie.*

Morbus, bi, m. g. *Sickeneſſe, diſeaſe, trouble, a ſore, a fault.*

Mordācĭſſimus, a, um, Plin. *Very biting and ſharpe.*

Mordācĭtas, ātis, f. g. Pli. *Biting, ſharpnes of wordes.*

Mordax, ācis, adiect. *He that biteth, be it with teeth or wordes, that ſtingeth: ſharpe, taunting.*

Mordella, læ, f. g. Iun. *A whelke flie, or a bluſter flie.*

Mordeo, es, mŏmordi, ſum, ēre. *To bite, to gnawe: alſo to backebite, to detract, to ſpeake ill of, to rebuke ſharply, to grieue, to nip or taunt, to parch.*

Mordicibus, pro morſibus, Plaut.

Morcĭco, as. * *To hurt with biting.*

Mordĭcus, aduerb. *Biting harde, holding with the teeth.* mordicus tenere. *To hold faſt, to perſiſt obſtinately in his opinion.*

Morella, læ, f. g. Iun. vid. Solanum.

Mŏrētum, ti, n. g. Virg. & Herboſum morētum, Oui. *A kinde of pudding made of milke, cheeſe, and garlike: alſo any thing that may be ſtriked, as butter, &c.* à græco, muſoton, Scal.

Mŏria, æ, f. g. gr. * *Follie, fooliſhneſſe.*

Mŏrĭbundus, a, um. *Dying, readie to die.*

Moriens, tis, part. à morior, Ouid. *Dying.*

Mŏrĭgĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. * *An obeying.*

Mŏrĭgĕro, as, Plaut. & morigeror, āris, depon. *To obey, to doe as one biddeth, to conforme himſelfe to another mans will.*

Mŏrĭgĕrus, a, um, Plaut. *Obedient, doing as he is bid, dutifull.*

Mŏrio, ōnis, m. g. Mart. *A foole, an ideote, or rather a ſhrewde foole, ſuch as princes and great men take pleaſure in.*

Morion, Plin. *A certaine ſtone: alſo the male mandragore.*

Morior, ĕris, tuus ſum, ri, depon. *To die, to be ſlaine, alſo to periſh, decay, be waſted or forgotten.*

Mŏrĭtūrus, a, um, par. Ouid. *That will or is readie to die.*

Mormyra, ræ, f. g. Plin. *A ſea fiſh hauing diuers colours.*

Mŏrochthus. Dioſc. *A ſtone in Egypt called* Galaxius, *which the linnen drapers vſe to make their cloth white.*

Mŏrŏlŏgus, a, um, græc. Plaut. *Waywarde, full of vaine, fooliſh, or fonde talke or babbling.*

Mŏror, āris, dep. *To tary, to abide, ſtay, reſt, dwell, or continue in a place, to loyter, or linger, to ſpend time, to deferre, to let, or cauſe to tary, to paſſe for, or eſteeme: alſo to doubt or ſticke at,* Virg.

Mōror, āris, Suet. *To dote or play the foole.*

Moros, gr. Plaut. *A foole.*

Mōrōsē, aduerb. *Waywardlie, frowardly.*

Mōrōſitas, ātis, f. g. *Waywardneſſe, frowardneſſe, peeuiſhneſſe, diuerſneſſe to pleaſe.*

Mōrōſus, a, um. *Waywarde, frowarde, peeuiſh, teſtie, ouerthwart, moroſe, diuerſe in conditions, hard to pleaſe, more curious and hard then neede, alſo dangerous,* Plin.

Mōrōtes, & moroſis, græc. * *Frenſie or madneſſe, when a man looſeth his memorie and wit.*

Morphea, * vide Vitiligo.

Morphuus. Plin. *A kinde of Eagle liuing chiefely about fennes and lakes.*

Mors, ,is, f. g. *Death.* Fax mortis, Ouid. *a torche borne at funerals.*

Morsĭcātim, aduerb, Varro. *Biting one another.*

Morsĭficātio, f. g. *Byting, chawing.*

Morſiuncŭla, læ, f. g. Plaut. *A little bitte or ſnatch, a taunt, a nippe.*

Morſus, a, um, part. à mordeor, Plin. *Bitten, gnawen, cropped.*

Morſus, us, m. g. verb. *A bitte with the teeth, a nipping, ſtinging or browſing, a taunt or rebuke, a backbiting, a ſlaunder: griefe, paine, remorſe, pinching by the ſtomacke, the buckling of harneſſe.* morſus gallinæ, vide Anagallis. Vnci morſus anchoræ, Lucan. *Anchours that haue crooked*

crookes to faſten in the ground.

Mortalior,us,compar.Pli. *more ſubiect to decay.*

Mortālis,le. *mortall,deadly: ſubiect to death, that ſhall periſh and haue an end.*

Mortālis, is, ſubſt. *A man, a mortall man.*

Mortālĭtas,ātis,f.g. *mortallitie,frailtie, eſtate ſubiect to decaie, or of a mortall man,death.*

Mortariola,orum, Iun. *The ſockets of the teeth.*

Mortariolum,li,dim. Iun. *A little morter.*

Mortārium,rij,n.g. quaſi monetarium,a moneto,Colum. *A morter wherein things are brayed: alſo a place where lume and ſand be mixed to make morter,* Vitruv. *alſo morter.*

Mortĭcālis,le, adiect. *Of or belonging to dead men.*

Mortĭcīni, Plin. *Cornes which be on mens feete.*

Mortĭcīnus,a,um. Plin. *Not killed but dead of it ſelfe,dead, of that which is dead, corrupt, carraine.* Sic dicti etiam homines tetri & exangui facie,Scal.

Mortĭfer,ra,rum. *Deadly,that cauſeth to die.*

Mortĭfĕrē,adv.Pli.iu. *Deadly,to death.*

Mortualia,orum,n. g. Iun. *Funerall rites and ceremonies: dirges,&c.*

Mortuus,a,um. *Dead,without courage or ſpirit.*

Mōrŭla,læ,f.g.dim.à mora, Aug. *A little delay, tarrying,abiding, or loitering.*

Mōrum,ri,n.g.Plin. *A mulberrie.* morum rubi vel ſentis,Iun. *A blacke berry, a bramble berrie,* morum rubi Idæi, Iun. *A Raſpis berrie,a hindberrie.*

Mōrus,rī,f.g. Plin. *A mulberrie tree.* morus vaticaca,Iun. *A bramble that beareth blacke berries.*

Mōs,mōris,m.g. *A manner, faſhion, guiſe or behauiour: a cuſtome, an order, a condition: alſo a fault,or vice,ſtate or temperature.* morem gerere. *To obey.*

Moſaicum,ci,n.g.Iun.vid. muſeacū.

Moſchāta,orum,n.g.Aetius. *Certain confections or oyntments.*

Moſchātŭla,Sipont. *Peares which ſauour like muske.*

Moſchetta,æ,f.g. Iun. *A muske roſe.*

Moſcheūton,Plin. *A roſe that hath a ſtalke like a mallow.*

Moſchocarion, rij, n. g. * *A muſmegge.*

Moſchos,& moſchus,chi,m. g. Iun. *muske: alſo the little beaſt like a mouſe, whereof muske commeth: alſo a calfe: alſo an hearb.*

Mōſillus,vel moſculus,li,m.g.dim.à mos,Cat.

Mōtābĭlis,le, adi. *Alwaies moeuing.*

Mōtācilla, *or* matacula,læ,f. g. Iun. *A wagtaile.*

Mōtio,ōnis,f.g.verb.à moueo. *mouing,motion,ſtirring.*

Mōtiuncŭla,læ,f.g.dim.Sen. *A little motion.*

Mōtīvus,a,um.* *mouing,not abiding.*

Mōto, as, frequent. à moveo, Virg. *To mooue often: to wagge or ſhake, to pant for feare.*

Mōtor,oris,m.g.vcr.à moveo, Virg. *A mouer.*

Motuantur, pro motantur, Plaut.

Mōtus,a,um, part. *mooued,ſtirred, troubled.*

Mōtus,us,m.g. verb. *A mooving, a geſture: a commotion, ſtirre, or trouble: a motion or cauſe,a courſe,a paſſion, a meaſure in dauncing, a wagging, ſhaking, or ſwingeing.*

Mŏveo,es,mōvi,tum,ēre. *To moone, ſtirre, raiſe,remooue,deprriue, take,or put away: to turne or depart from: to entice or allure, to pleaſe and delight, to prouoke, cauſe or make: to change,to alter: to trouble,to diſturbe: alſo to till,* Virg. *to paſſe or care for,* Terent. *to begin and goe about,* Liv. *to quake,* Gel.

Mox,adver. *Anon, forthwith, by and by,ſhortly, or a little after, after a while, then, or afterwards.* Quàm mox, Terc. *How ſoone.*

Mozicus,a,um, pro modicus, Iſid.

M V

Mu particula, terrorem ſignificans, Plaut. Hinc mu facere,pro mutire,Lucil. græ.

Muccinium,nij,n.g.Arnob. *A muck-*

kercher, a handkercher.

Muccus, vide mucus.

Mūceo, es. ŭi, ēre: & mucesco, is, ĕre, Cat. *To be filthy, vinewed or hoare: to be pallea or dead, as wine that hath lost the verdure: to wax vinewed or hoare.*

Mūcidus, a, um. Var. *Filthy, vinewed, hoarie, palled: mustie, mouldie.*

Mūcor, ōris, m. g. Colum. *Filthie, vinewing, hoarenes, such as is on bread or meat long kept.*

Mūcōsus, a, um, Col. *Snatty, snuelled, full of snuell.*

Mūcro, ōnis, m. g. *The point of a sword or knife, the sharp top or point of hearbs or any other thing: also a sword.*

Mūcrōnātus, a, um, Plin. *Pointed, sharp topped.*

Mūcrōnor, aris. * *To be sharp topped.*

Mucula, læ, f. g. Plin. *A precious stone having the colour of a hart.*

Mūcus, ci, m. g. Catul. *The filth of the nose, snuell.*

Muger, Fest. *Snattie, or he that plaieth ill at huckleboues or dice.*

Mūgiens, tis, part. à mugio, Horat. *Bellowing, crying.*

Mūgil, & mugilis, ĭlis, m. g. Plin. *A mullet: they be of the Greekes called* Cestrei. Plotæ, *and* Cephali.

Mūginor, āris. *To murmure, trifle, and goe slacklie about a thing: to muse.*

Mūgio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To bellow like a cow or oxe: to roare or make a great noise, to grone.*

Mūgitus, us, m. g. verb. à mugio. *The lowing or bellowing of kine, or other like things: the ringing and roaring, &c.*

Mūla, læ, f. g. *A mule gotten of an horse & female asse.* In Syria, *as Arist. writeth, mules doe both get and bring forth foles.*

Mūlāris, re, Col. *Pertaining to a mule.*

mularis materies, Colu. *The substance whereof the mule is engendered.*

Mulcēdo, inis, f. g. Gell. *A gentle or sweete handling or intreating.*

Mulcendus, a, um, Ovid. *To please or delight, to be softly stroken.*

Mulcens, tis, part. Ovid. *Refreshing.*

Mulceo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To pacifie, appease, mitigate or asswage, to comfort, refresh, make tame and gentle, or quiet: to please, to delight, to polish, to annoint, to stroke or smooth.*

Mulcta, & mulcto, vid. mulca, & multo.

Mulctra, ctræ f. g. Vir. *milking, a milking paile: also the milke it selfe*, Colum.

Mulctrāle, is, n. g. Virg. *A milking paile.*

Mulctrum, tri, n. g. Horat. *A milking paile, or any other vessell wherein milke is taken, when as it commeth from the cow.*

Mulctus, us, m. g. Virg. *A milking.*

Mulgarium vas, Isid. *A milke paile.*

Mulgĕo, es, si, vel xi, sum vel ctum, ēre, Virg. *To milke or stroke.*

Mulgo, as, Plaut. *To publish.*

Mŭliĕbria, um, plural. tantùm, Iun. *The flowres or monthly termes of women: also the act of leecherie*, Quint. *a womans priuie member*, Iun.

Mŭliĕbris, bre, Plaut. *Of or pertaining to a woman, womanlike: effeminate, womanish, delicate, tender: fearefull, unconstant, wauering, slipperie.*

Mŭliĕbrĭtas, ātis, f. g. * *Tendernes, delicatenes, womanlines.*

Mŭliĕbrĭter, adverb. *Womanly, delicately, tenderly, effeminately.*

Mŭlier, ĕris, f. g. *A woman: a weak & effeminate person: also a wife*, Mode. *Shee that hath not known a man*, Vlp.

Mŭliĕrārius, a, um. *Effeminate, womanish, a louer of women, a whore hunter, a mutton monger, a smelsmocke: also that is done or prepared by women*, Iul. Capit.

Mŭliercŭla, læ, f. g. dim. à mulier. *A little woman.*

Mŭliĕro, as, Varr. *To effeminate and make like a woman.*

Mŭliĕrōsĭtas, atis, f. g. *The vice of louing many women: ranke, lusting after womans flesh.*

Mŭliĕrōsus, a, um. *A great louer of women: also pertaining to a woman*, Plau.

Mŭlio, ōnis, m. g. *A driuer or keeper of mules or asses, a mulettour: also a kind of gnats*, Plin.

Muliōnius, a, um. *That belongeth to a mulettour.*

Mulleus, lei, Fest. *A kinde of shooes with an high sole, which Kings and Noblemen vsed to weare, comming vp to the mid of the leg, as the Turkish shooes, now common among nice fellowes: a moyle.*

Mullcolus

Mulleolus calceus, Tertul. dim.

Mullo, as. * *To sow.*

Mullŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à mullus. *A little barbell.*

Mullus, li, m. g. & mullus barbatus, Varr. *A barble.*

Mulomedicus, ci, Iun. *An horsleach, a ferrier, or farrier.*

Mulsĕus, a, um. Col. *Sweete like hony.*

Mulsum, si, n. g. *Wine & honie sodden together, sweete wine, bastard, muscadell, methewlen.*

Mulsus, a, um, Plin. *Any thing mixt with honie: also sweete, delicate.*

Multa, & mulcta, æ, f. g. *A penalty, a fine, a mercement or forfait.*

Multangŭlus, a, um, Lucr. *That hath many corners.*

Multandus, a, um, part. à multo. *To be punished.*

Multātio, ōnis, f. g verb. *A putting to a fine, a punishing by the purse, a condemning to pase a forfaite.*

Multātĭtius, a, um, Liv. *That which is gotten by forfait, fine, or condemnation.*

Multātus, a, um, part. *Put to a fine, condemned to pay a forfait, punished, turned to ones harme.*

Multesĭmus, a, um, Lucret. *manifold, one of many, very much or very little, the least of all, exceeding great.*

Multibarbus, a, um, Apull. *He that hath much haire on his beard.*

Multĭbĭbus, a, um, Plaut. *He that drinketh much, a great drinker.*

Multĭcăvātus, a, um, Var *Full of holes.*

Multĭcaulis, le, Plin. *Having many stalkes.*

Multĭcăvus, a, um, Ovid. *Full of holes.*

Multicŏlor, ōris, adiect. Pli. *Of diuers colours.*

Multĭfăcio, is, feci, ĕre, Cato. *To make much of, to esteeme much.*

Multĭfăriam, adverb. *In many waies, in many fashions.*

Multĭfārius, a, um, Gell. *Diuerse in maners & conditions, many ways deuided.*

Multifer, a, um, Plin. *Bearing aboundantly, or many things, fruitfull.*

Multĭfĭdus, a, um, ex multum & findo. *Having many slittes, clifts, creuises, or toes, &c. deuided in many parts, full of scotches, manifold.*

Multĭfōrātilis, le, adiect. Apull. & Multĭfōris, re, & multiforus, a, um, Sc. *That hath many holes.*

Multĭformis, me. *Of many fashions, shapes, or figures.*

Multĭformĭter, adverb. Gel *Diuersly, in diuers fashions.*

Multĭgĕnus, a, um, Plin. & multigeneris, re. *Of diuers kindes, of many and sundrie sorts or fashions.*

Multĭjugis, ge, siue multijugus, a, um. *Diuers, manifold, of many sorts.*

Multĭlŏquus, a, um. * *Full of speech: one that hath many words.*

Multimodis, adverbialiter. * *By many meanes.*

Multĭmŏdus, a, um, Liv. *Of diuers sorts, fashions, or manners.*

Multinuba, æ, Cornut. *He or shee that hath bin maried to many.*

Multĭnūmus, a, um, Varr. *Having much money, or that wherewith much money is gotten.*

Multĭpartītus, a, um, Plin. *Deuided in many parts.*

Multĭpĕda, æ, f. g. Plin. *That hath many feete, a cheeselip.*

Multĭpes, ĕdis, adiect. Plin. Idem.

Multiplex, icis, adiect. *Manyfold, of diuers and sundrie sorts or waies: variable, chaungeable, full of varietie, or intreating of diuers and sundrie matters, doubtfull, that may be interpreted diuers waies.*

Multĭplĭcābilis, le. *That may be multiplied or augemented.*

Multiplicatio, onis, f. g. verb. Colum. *Multiplying or augementing.*

Multĭplĭcātus, a, um. *Multiplied, augemented, increased.*

Multĭplĭcĭter, adverb Plin. *Diuersly, in many sorts.*

Multĭplĭco, as. *To multiplie, to make much more, to augement, to increase.*

Multĭpŏtens, tis, adiect. Plaut. *Of great power, that may doe much.*

Multĭscius, a, um, Apull. *Knowing much.*

Multĭsŏnōrus, a, um, Claud. *That maketh a great noise or sound.*

Multĭsŏnus, a, um, Mar. *Having great or many sounds: that maketh a great noise, sound, or ringing.*

Multĭtia, ōrum, n. g. Iuvenal. *Garments*

ments made of fine thread or silke that women vsed.

Multitūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *A multitude, great number, or companie of: great store of.*

Multĭvăgus, a, um, Plin. *Wandring much abroad.*

Multĭvŏlus, a, um, Catul. *Of many or sundrie windes: that willeth or desireth many things, mutable, vnconstant, now willing this, now that.*

Multo, as. *To punish, to punish by the purse, to beat, to condemne, to put to a fine, to intreat ill, to vexe, to put to a paine: also to deprive or cast out of: also to husband or handle, &c.* Colum.

Multō, adverb. *By much more, a great deale, farre, long.*

Multōpĕrē, Plaut. *Verie greatly.*

Multor, āris, depon. * vide multo.

Multŭm, adverb. *much, a long time or season: a great while, long before: very far, exceeding much, earnestly, hartely.*

Multus, a, um. *much, manie, great, long, bigge and thicke.* multam noctem. *Late in the night.* multo mane. *Earely in the morning.*

Mūlus, li, m. g. *A mule: also a mullet fish.* mulus marianus, Iun. *A porter that beareth burdens on his backe: or a forke, one which a man did trusse and beare fardells.*

Mundānus, a, um. *Worldly, or of the world, a worldling.*

Mundĭfico, as. * *To cleanse or mundifie.*

Mundior, compar. à mundus, Liv. *more fine and trimme.*

Mundĭter, adverb. Plaut. *Cleanly.*

Mundĭtia, æ, & mūdities, ei, f. g. *Cleannes, cleanlines, pikednes, neatnes.*

Mundo, as, Plin. *To wipe: to make cleane.*

Mundŭlus, a, um, dim. ex mundus, Teren. *Neat, fine, minion: ouer curious in trimming himselfe.*

Mundus, a, um. *Cleane, neat, minion, trimme, fine.*

Mundus, di, m. g. *The whole attire, iewell, or ornament of a woman or man: the world, the skie or firmament.*

Mūnĕrālis, le, Plaut. *Pertaining to gifts and bribes.*

Mūnĕrārius, a, um, Suet. *He that setteth out the sight of sword players, or other like games vnto the people.*

Mūnĕrātio, onis, f. g. Vlp. *A rewarding.*

Mūnĕrātus, a, um, part. *Rewarded.*

Mūnĕro, as, & muneror, āris. *To reward, to recompense, to giue gifts and presents to: also to beare an office or charge,* Vlp.

Mungo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Cat. *To make cleane properly the nose.*

Mūnia, orum, n. g. *Offices, workes, or charges due to be done of any state.*

Mūnĭceps, ĭpis, com. g. *He that hath right or freedome to beare office in the citie of Rome: a Citizen, freeman, freedenizen, or burgesse.*

Mūnĭcĭpālis, le. *Priuatly belonging to the burgesse of one cittie.* municipales homines. *Base conditioned men: priuate householders, such as are not called to any office or authoritie.* municipale ius. *The priuat law of euerie cittie.*

Mūnĭcĭpātim, adverb. Suet. *Towne by towne.*

Mūnĭcĭpiū, pij, n. g. *A cittie or town hauing the same priuiledges or liberties that the cittie of Rome had: a citie or towne incorporate, hauing their proper and speciall officers, lawes, liberties and priuiledges.*

Munico, as, pro communico, Non.

Mūnĭfex, ĭcis, com. g. Plin. *He that is not exempt from charge but is in office.* munifices milites, Veger. *Souldiers alwaies at commaundement and seruice in warre.*

Mūnĭfice, adverb. *Largely, bountifully, liberally.*

Mūnĭfĭcentia, æ, f. g. Pli. *Liberalitie in giuing, largesse, bountie.*

Mūnĭficentior, us, comp. & munificentissimus, a, um, superl. à munificus. *Liberall, more liberall.*

Mūnĭfĭco, as, Lucr. *To inrich, to indow with many gifts.*

Mūnĭficus, ficentior, ficentissimus, a, um. *Liberall, bountifull, free of gift: that yealdeth great fruit and commoditie.*

Mūnīmen, ĭnis, & munimentum, ti, n. g. Virg. *A fortification or munition, fortresse, rampiere, or fense: a fort or hold.*

Mūnio, is, īvi, ītū, īre. *To fortifie, fense, strengthen, arme, saue, or defend: to repair, or mend: to prepare, make open, or lead.*

Mūnis, is, omn. g. Fest. *Diligent, or he which beareth the charges which the people should.*

Mūnitio,

Mūnitio,ōnis,f.g. verb. à munio. *A munition or fortification, a forte or ſtrong hold.* Item munitio, mortificatio, Feſt.

Mūnito,as. *To make ſtrong.*

Mūnītor,ōris,m.g verb.a munio. *He that doth fortifie.*

Mūnītus,munitior, munitiſſimus, a, um. *made ſtrong, armed, ſtrong, fortified, fenſed, ſafe, made, prepared.*

Mūnus,ĕris, n. g. *A gift, a preſent, a bribe, a charge, buſines, dutie, part, or office: a benefite or friendly pleaſure done to one, a reward: alſo aid, help, or ſeruice,* Ovid. *a common play or gay ſight for the people to behold,* Suet.

Mūnuſcŭlum,li,n.g.dim.à munus. *A litle gift or preſent, a ſmall office or charge.*

Mūrēna,næ,f.g. *A fiſh called a Lamprey.*

Murænula,læ,f.g.dim.Iu. *A Lamprell or little Lamprey: alſo a ſmall collar, or fine chaine of beaten gold, which women doe vſe to weare about their neckes.*

Mūrālis,le,Cæſ. *Pertaining to a wall or bulwarke.* Herba muralis, Plin. *The hearb* Parietaria. *Pellitorie of the wall.* murale tormentum, Virg. vide Aries.

Muralium,lij,n.g.Iun.vide Helxine.

Murarius,a,um,vt ruta muraria,Iun. *Wall rue.*

Mūrātus,a,um, * *Walled.*

Murcĭdus,a,um,Plau.vel muricidus. *A coward, fitter to kill miſe then men, without aduiſement, ſloothfull, fooliſh.*

Murciŏlum,li,n.g. Colum. *The ſeede of* Lentiſcus.

Murcus,ci,m.g.Cæl.Rho. *A ſluggiſh or ſlothfull perſon, which cutteth of his thumb, becauſe he will not goe to warre.*

Mūrex,ĭcis,m.g. Pli. *A ſhell fiſh of the licour whereof purple colour is made: the purple colour of it ſelfe: alſo a garment or robe of purple,* Virg. *a very ſharp bitte,* Iu. *alſo a ſharp rocke on the ſhoare, or the very point and ſharpenes of a rocke,* Virg. vide matriculus.

Muries,ei, Cat.vide muria.

Murgĭno,as. * *To tarie, to be ſlothfull.*

Murgĭſo, onis, Feſt. quaſi moriciſo. *An idle or ſlothful perſō, a ſhifter, a crafty.*

Mūria,æ,f.g. *A manner of ſawce made of the faite of certaine fiſhes: brine or pickle.* muria dura, Scrib. *Very ſtrong pickle or brine.*

Mūriātĭcus,a,um,Plaut. *Being long in brine, poudered.*

Murica,cæ,f.g.Iun. *The tamariſk tree.*

Mūrĭcātim,adverb.Colum. *Hauing the top crooked like the fiſh murex.*

Mūricātus,a,um, Plin. *Pointed ſharp like a caltrap vſed in warre: dreadfull.*

Murices,um, Curt *Engines of warre foure ſquare, with prickes or ſharp points, which are wont to be caſt in the enemies waie, when they would breake in vpon the contrarie ſide: caltraps.*

Muricidus, vide murcidus.

Mūrĭlĕgŭlus,li,m.g.Iuſtin. *He that gathereth the fiſhes called* murices.

Mūrĭna,vel myrina,næ,f.g. Plin. *A wine mixed with myrh and ſweete ſpices, a princely wine, Nectar, drinke for a King.*

Mūrīnus,a,um,adiect.à mus, Pli. *Of a mouſe.* murinus color, Iun. *Rats colour.* murinum hordeum,Plin. *A certain herb or weede growing commonly on newe walls.*

Murmulonica ſcuta. * *Targets wherwith men fought vpon walls.*

Murmur,mŭris,m.g. *The noiſe of water running, or any other like thing: a roaring, a murmuring, mumbling, or mutering, humming, or buzzing noiſe.* murmur ferale, Claud. vide funeralia. murmur cæli, Lucr. *Thunder.*

Murmŭrans,tis, part. *murmuring, repining, buzzing, roaring.*

Murmŭrātio,onis,f.g.ver.Pli. *A murmuring, a grudging or broyling in the mind with noiſe: a repining with ſoft ſpeaking.*

Murmŭrillo, as, Plaut. *To mutter or ſpeake ſoft to ones ſelfe.*

Murmŭrillum,li,n.g.dim.à murmur, Plaut. *A little noiſe or buzzing: a crooking or rumbling of the guts.*

Murmŭro, as. *To make an humming, buzzing, or like noiſe: to murmure, mutter or repine, to gaine ſay.*

Murmuror,aris, depon. Varr. Idem.

Murrha,rhæ,f.g. Mart. *A ſtone of diuerſe colours cleare as Chriſtall, hauing ſpots purple and white.*

Murrheus,a,um, Iabol. vide murrinus.

Murrīnus,a, um, adiect. à murrina, Plaut.

Plau. *Hauing a sweete sauour like to Hippocras, or spiced wine.*

Murrhinus, a, um, Plin. *Made of the stone murrha.*

Murtātum, ti, n. g. Var. *A kind of pudding made of a thicke gut.* Cum baccis murti, vel myrtæ.

Mūrus, ri, m g. *A wall, a bulwarke, a faire defense.*

Mus, mūris, m. g. *A mouse.* Aquaticus mus, Iun. *A water Rat.* mus maior, Iun. *A Rat.* Odoratus vel peregrinus, Iero. *A muske cat.* mus araneus, Plin. *A kind of mouse called a shrew, which if he goe ouer a beast backe, he shall be lame in the thine: if he bite, he swelleth to the heart, & the beast dieth.* muris cauda, Iun. vide malva major.

Mūsa, æ, f. g. *A sweete song, a muse,* gr.

Muse, arum, f. g. *The muses or goddesses of learning, poesie, & musicke: also poetrie, studie of good letters, learning.* Sacerdos musarum, Horat. *A poet.*

Musæum, i, n. g. græc. Varr. *An house whereunto men learned in all sciences did repaire: a colledge, a schoole, an house of learned men: a study or place appointed for study both publique and priuate.*

Mūsæus, a um, Lucret. *Delightfull.*

Musaicum opus, vide museum.

Musca, cæ, epic. g. *A flie.* muscæ promuscis, Iun. *The snowt or sting of a flie.*

Muscārium, rij, n. g. Marc. *A flaspe to kill flies: also the top or round tuffe of any hearb wherein the seed lyeth,* Pli. *The taile of the horse with the haire downeward,* Veget.

Muscārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to flies.* Araneus muscarius, Plin. *A spider that hunteth flies.*

Muscenton, ti, n. g. * *A certaine rose that springeth of a stalke with many small branches, & hath leaues like an oliue tree.*

Muscerda, dæ, f. g. Plin. *Mouse dung.*

Muscetum, Iun. *The male of the Sparow hawke: a musket.*

Muscīnus, a, um. * *Of or belonging to a flie.*

Muscio, onis, f. g. * *A cat.*

Miscrpŭla, læ, f. g. Var. *A mouse trap.*

Muscor, āris. *To be couered with mosse.*

Muscōsus, a, um, Cels. *Full of mosse, mossie.*

Muscŭla, læ, f. g. Boet. *A little flie.*

Muscŭlōsus, a, um, Cels. *Hard & stiffe with many muscles or brawnes of hard & compact flesh.*

Muscŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à mus. *A little mouse or rat: also a muscle or fleshie part of the bodie, compact flesh, veines, sinewes, and arteries, seruing especially to the motion of some part of the bodie by meanes of the sinewes in it: also an engine of warre, vnder which men safely approch to the walls of a towne to fill the ditches,* Cæs. *a fish which is guide to the whale that he runneth not vpon rockes,* Claud.

Muscus, ci, m. g Virg. *Mosse growing vpon trees or other places.* muscus marinus, Iun. *Sea mosse, flauke.*

Museacum, ci, n. g. Plin. *A work cunningly painted, so that it seemed to be embossed, and grauen in some place,* vide Pauimentum segmentatum.

Mūsĕārius. * *He that painteth such workes.*

Mūsĭca, cæ, vel musice, es, f. g. *Musike: it was vsed for studie of humanitie, & especially poetry. Herof some make 3 kinds, 1, with the voice, 2 with the hand, 3 with blowing: or (as the masters of musike call it) Vocall, instrumentall, & proportionall. Also of musicall instruments there be 3 kinds, one in blowing, as the Organes, the Flute, &c. 2, in strings or wyers, as the Lute, the Virginalls, &c. 3, in striking or beating, as the Drum, &c.* Iun.

Musica, orum. Idem.

Mūsĭcē, adverb. Plaut. *Delectably: in an harmonie; also perfectlie, that lacketh nothing.*

Musicus, ci, m. g. *A musition, a singing man.*

Mūsicus, a, um. *Pertaining to musike.* Ars musica, Ter. *Comedies.*

Mūsimon, ōnis, m g. Pli. *A little nag, asse, or moyle.*

Mūsimōnes, Plin. *Beasts like to sheepe, but hauing haire like rammes.*

Musinarius, vel musivarius, vide muscarius.

Musivum, vi, Spart. vide museacum.

Mussĭtābundus, a, um. * *One that speaketh to himselfe priuilie, or mutereng betweene his teeth.*

Mussi-

Mussĭtandus,a,um,Terent. *To be secretlie considered, and not spoken or vttered abroad, to be winked at.*

Mussitatio,onis,f.g.Iun. *A mumbling or speaking betweene the teeth.*

Mussĭto,as,freq.à musso.Liv. *To mutter or talk often softly between themselues, or to hold his peace and not speake.*

Musso,as.Plaut. *To mutter betweene the teeth, as they doe that dare not speake: to murmure, to repine, to grunt, to complaine with soft noise, to talke softlie and secretlie, to keep silence, to doubt.*

Mustācē,es, f.g. Plin. *A tree hauing leaues like laurell, but greater & weaker.*

Mustāceum,ei,n.g. *A kinde of cake or past made to comfort the stomack.*

Mustaceus,ei.m.g.Cat.idem.

Mustārius,a,um, Cat. *Belonging to muste or new wine.*

Mustax, Iun. *The haire of the vpper lip, the mustaches.*

Mustella,æ,f.g. *A weasill:* also *a fish like a Lamprey, or a Lamprey it selfe,* Pli. *a powt, an eleporn.* Iun.mustella alpina, vel alba,Iun. *A hormine or ermine.* mustella Scithica,Iun.vi.martes Scithica.

Mustellīnus,a,um, Terent. *Of or like to a weasell,* mustellinus color, Terent. vid.Fulvus.

Musteus,a,um, Cat. *Sweet as mouste:* also *fresh, new, green, late made.*Plin.

Mustio,onis,Isid. *A little beast bred in wine.*

Mustrĭcŭla,æ,f.g.Fest. *A shoemakers last:* also *a mousetrap.*

Mustulentus,a,um,Plaut. vid. musteus.

Mustum,sti, n.g. *New wine, ale, or beere: any thing that is new or fresh:* also *a vintage or an yeere,* Ovid.

Mustus,a,um, Plaut. *Fresh, new.*

Mūsurgus,gi.m.g.Iun. *A composer or maker of songs, a setter of notes, &c.*

Mūtābĭlis,le. *Chaungeable, mutable, vnconstant, variable, vndeadfast, wavering, that may be wrought or drawne into what fashion we list.*

Mūtābĭlĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Changeablenes, wavering, mutablenes, vnconstancie.*

Mūtandus,a,um. part. Ovid. *To be changed.*

Mūtans, tis. part. à muto, Quint. *Changing, altering, mutable.*

Mūtātio,onis, f.g.verb. *A changing, a remouing,* also *exchange,* Ter.

Mūtātus,a,um, part. *Changed, turned, altered, made otherwise, transformed, farre vnlike.*

Muti lapides, vide mutus.

Muticus, a, um, vt Spica muticæ, Varr. *Eares of corne without a beard.*

Mūtĭlātus,a,um,part.à mutilo. *Hauing some part cut or broken off, mangled in some thing, maimed, made vnperfit, lacking of the full number.*

Mūtilo,as, Terent. *To cut off, mangle, take away, make vnperfit, or maime.*

Mūtilus,a,um. *Lacking some principal part, limme or member: mutilate, lame, maimed, vnperfit, halting.*

Mutinensis color, Iun. *A naturall colour of wooll or cloth not died.* vid Impluviatus.

Mutinum vel mætinum. Lucill. *A seale.*

Mūtio,is,īvi,itum,īre,Ter. *To speake softly as with an vnperfit voice, to mutter.* ne mu quidem audere dicere.Scal.

Mūtĭto,as, Gell. *To feast one another: also to exercise or doe a thing.*

Mūto,as. *To change, to translate, to alter, to turne, to barter or exchaunge one thing for another, to buy and sell, to change from one nature or colour to another, to vnsay, to vndoe.* mutari civitate. *To be made free in a citie and forsake the right that he had in another before.*

Mūto,ōnis, Iun. *The priuie member of a man.*

Mutoniatus, Iun. *That hath a priuie member of a great or large size.*

Muttum,ti, vel rectius, mutto, onis, à verbo mutio, Corn. *A word, a sound, a mutterng.*

Mūtuātio,onis,f.g.verb. à mutuor. *A borowing.*

Mūtuātĭtius,a,um, Gell. *Borowed.*

Mūtuātus,a,um. *Borowed, taken of another.*

Mutuè,adverb,vid. mutuo.

Mutuiter,pro mutuo,Non.

Mūtŭlus,li, m.g. Cato. *A stay cut out of stone or timber in building to beare vp the summer or other part: in masonry they call it a* corbel: *in timber worke a*

brakket: *ſhouldering peeces, or ſuch like:* alſo *a fiſh of that name, which the Normans call a* Elion, *the Venetians a* Capporoll, Horat.

Mūtuō, adverb. *Togither, one another, mutually.*

Mūtuo, as, Valer. & mutuor, āris, depon. *To lend, to borow, to take of another and vſe as his owne.*

Mutuum, adverb. pro mutuo.

Mūtus, a, um. *That can not ſpeake, dumbe, ſpeechles, tongueles, that maketh no noyſe, without wordes:* alſo *quiet, ſtill, ſilent.* muti lapides in agrorum diuiſionibus dicebantur, ſine inſcriptione appoſiti, ideo quia nullo ſignificatione apparerent, quoto loco numerarentur, Hyginus. mutæ literæ, Feſt. *Certaine conſonants.* mutæ cicadæ, * *not becauſe they doe not ſing at all, but becauſe they ſing but litle.*

Mūtuum, tui, n g. *A lone, that which is borowed.*

Mūtuus, a, um. *Lent or borowed, mutuall, one another.*

M Y

Mya, æ, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of ſhell fiſh in the ſea* Boſphorus. gr.

Myacantha, Dioſc. gr. *An herb called* Ruſcus.

Myacanthon, Plin. *Wild Sperage.*

Myaces, Plin. *A kind of ſhelfiſh.* gr.

Myagros, gri, f.g. Plin. gr. *A certaine hearb with a ſtalke like fenell and leaues like madder, the iuice wherof is good for ſores in the mouth.*

Mycanius, Iun. *Balde.*

Mycopros, gr. *mice dung.*

Mydas, gr. *A worm breeding in beans.*

Mydriāſis, p.b. *A diſeaſe of the eyes named* Dilatatio pupillæ: *it chaungeth not the colour of the eyes, but maketh things ſeeme leſſe then they are.*

Mygāle, es, f. g. p.b. gr. *A field mouſe called a ſhrew.*

Myinda, æ, vel myia, f.g. Iun. *The play called hoodman blind, blind hob, or blind man buffe.*

Mylacris, idis, Pollux. gr. *A kinde of Blatta, as big as a graſſehopper, breeding about milles, and feeding vpon meale.*

Mylc, es, f g. Galen gr. *The roote of a dock or wild ſorrell.*

Mylœcos, p.l. Plin. gr. *A certain butterflie being in milles.*

Mylos, gr. *A mill.*

Myobarbon, oblongus & anguſtus Bacchi cantharus, Scal.

Myŏpăro, ōnis, m.g. gr. *A fuſt or other ſmall ſhip that pyrates did vſe.*

Myŏphŏnos, Plin. gr. *An hearb that killeth myce.*

Myoctonos, ni, f.g. Plin. gr. *The roote of Aconitum good to kill myce or ratts: mouſebane or ratsbane,*

Myōpia, gr. *Poreblindnes.* alſo *a mouſe hole.*

Myops, Pli. gr. *Poreblind, that can not ſee or read, vnleſſe his eyes be very neare the thing that is to be ſeene or read.*

Myoſota, Plin. gr. *An hearb called* Aliſines, *or mouſeare.*

Myracanthon, gr. *An hearb hauing a ſweet roote and is called alſo* Eryngium.

Myrăpida, Plin. *A kind of odoriferous peares, called alſo* moſchata. gr.

Myriarches, gr. * *A Captaine of tenne thouſand.*

Myrias, adis, f.g. *Ten thouſand.*

Myrīca, æ, vel myrice, es, p.b. Virg. gr. *A litle buſh, called alſo* Tamarix.

Myrinus, ni, m.g. Plin. *The male kinde of the lamprey hauing teeth ſtanding without the mouth.*

Myriŏphyllum, li, n.g. p.l. Plin. græ. *The hearb mylfoile.*

Myriſtica nux, Hermol. *A nutmeg.*

Myrmēcias, Cæſ. *A precious ſtone hauing litle knots like wartes.*

Myrmēcītes, Plin. gr. *A ſtone hauing in it the figure of an emmot or piſmier.*

Myrmēcium, ij, n.g. Celſ. gr *A kinde of ſpiders like an emote: a litle black wart.*

Myrmēcŏleo, gr. *A litle beaſt deuouring gnats.*

Myrmillones, gr. *Sword players.*

Myrŏbălanus, ni, f.g.p.b. Celſ. gr. *A fruit growing in Indsia like plums or damoſens, called of Apothecaries myrobalan Ben, or the nut of Egipt: of which be diuers kinds very gently purging all ſuperfluous humours, & much comforting nature.*

Myrobrecharij, Plaut. gr. *Are they which be anointed with ſweet oyles.*

Myrobrechi, * *Oyle veſſells.*

Myrŏpō-

Myrŏpōla,æ,m.g. p.b. Plaut. *A ſeller of ſweet oyle, oyntments, and perfumes.* gr.

Myrŏpōlium,ij,n.g.p.b. Plaut. gr. *A place where oyles are ſold.*

Myrŏthēcium,ij,n.g. p.b.g. *A boxe of ſweet oyntments.*

Myrrha,æ,f.g. Plin. *A ſweet gumme called myrrhe.* myrrha ſtacte, ſiue ſtillatitia, Iun. *Stopax liquid.*

Myrrhapia, vid. myrapia.

Myrrheus,& myrrhinus, a,um, Propert. *Of myrrhe.*

Myrrhis, Iun. *mockchervill, or an herb like to hemlock, ſome call it Kex or cax, aſſeper ſlie.* gr.

Myrrhītes, Pli. gr. *A pretious ſtone hauing the colour of myrrhe, and the ſmell of oinments,*

Myrſenium, gr. *A kind of fenell hauing great leaues and a ſharp taſte.*

Myrsĭnites, Pli. gr. *A kind of ſpurge:* alſo *a pretious ſtone.*

Myrtātus, a,um, Plin. *Of or tempered with mirtle.*

Myrteria, gr. *The hearb ſpurge.*

Myrtētum, ti, n.g. Horat. *A place where mirtle trees be ſet.*

Myrteus, a,um, Plin. *Of mirtle or tempered with it.*

Myrtĭdānus, a,um, Plin, idem.

Myrtĭnus, a,um, Plin. idem.

Myrtites vinum, Plin. *Wine condite in mirtels.*

Myrtopetalum, Pli. gr. *An hearb called alſo* Polygomaton.

Myrtoſĕlinos, gr. * *The hearb named mouſeare.*

Myrtōſus, a,um, Plin. *Like a mirtle.*

Myrtus, ti, f.g. Plin. gr. & murtus, & murta. *A mirtle tree hauing beries of ſweet odour.*

Mys, yos, Plin. *A ſhelifiſh called a muskle.*

Myſcelus, Iun. *That hath ſhort legs.*

Myſta, *or* myſtes, æ, m.g. Sen. gr. *He that learneth or he that is expert in the myſteries of religion.* vid. Sacrificus. Infulatus myſta, Iun. *A Byſhop.*

Myſtăgōgus, gi, m.g. gr. *The chief interpretour of miſteries or ceremonies he that hath the keeping & ſhewing of church reliques to ſtrangers.*

Myſtērium, ij, n.g. græ. *A miſterie, a thing ſecret hid in wordes or ceremonies: a myſterie or ſecret in religion and holie ceremonies, whereunto the common ſort might not come.*

Myſtĭcus, a,um, Mart. gr. *Secret, myſticall.*

Myſtris, Plin. *A fiſh called a ſeamouſe.*

Myſtus, Plin. *A kinde of Liſards.*

Mythologia, æ, f.g. gr. *A declaration of fables, a moraliſing vpon a tale.*

Mythos, gr. *A fable.*

Myttitos, * *A kind of meat vſed of the vplandiſh people of Italie.*

Mytulus, Iun. *A fiſh called a Limpin.*

Myxa, æ, f.g. gr. *The filth of the noſe.*

Myxa, ſiue myxaria, Iun. *A fruit called of the Apothecaries Sebeſten.*

Myxos, i, Mart. *The ſnuffe of a candle or lamp.* gr.

N A

NAbis, p.l. Plin. *A beaſt of Ethiopia* camelopardalis.

Năblium, ij, n.g. Ovid. *An inſtrument of muſick called* Pſalterion.

Năcæ, Feſt. *Fullers of cloth.*

Nactæ, homines nugatores, Auſ.

Nactus, a,um, part. à nanciſcor. *He that hath found, gotten, or obtained.*

Nadir. *The point directlie oppoſite to Zenith, or the point vnderneath the Horizon, right vnderneath our feet.*

Næ, adverb. affirmandi, Ter. *Truelie, now in good faith.* alſo *for* valdè.

Nænia, æ, f.g. *A lamentable ſong at the death or buriall of a man, a trifling ſong*

Nævōſus, a,um. * *Full of ſpeckles.*

Nævulus, li, dim. à nævus. Gell. *A litle blemiſh, mole, &c.*

Nævus, vi. *A mole, freckle, or other naturall marke or blemiſh in the bodie.*

Năiades, gr. *Elfes or fairies haunting riuers and fountaines.*

Nam, coniunct. cauſ. *For:* alſo *and, as touching, &c.*

Nanciſcor, ĕris, nactus ſum, ſci, dep. Plaut. *To get, obtaine, procure, or find: to haue or conceiue.*

Nancitur, pro nanciſcitur, Feſt.

Nanque

Nanque, coniunct. caus. *For*, also *but or why?*

Nānium, Plau. *A litle woman, yet faire.*

Nans, tis, part. à no. *Swimming, keeping commonlie in waters.*

Nānum, ni, n. g. Fest. *A litle broad vessell called also* Scitulus Barbatus.

Nānus, a, um, Iuv. *A dwarffe or dandiprat, one of verie small stature.* nanum prunum, Iun. *A bullace.*

Nape. Ovid. *Forrester or ranger.*

Naphtha, æ, f. g. Pli. *A kind of mawnd or chaulkie clase: liquid or soft bitumen, or the straining thereof, petroll.*

Nāpīna, æ, f. g. Colum. *A bed or place where nauewes be sowne.*

Nāpus, pi, m. g. Col. *Turnep or nauew, nauew gentill, or long rapes.*

Narcapthum, thi, n. g. Iun. *A pretious and odoriferous wood brought out of India to make perfumes called red Storax.*

Narcissinus, a, um, Plin. *Of white Daffodill.*

Narcissus, ssi, m. g. Plin. *An hearb called white* Laus tibi. *or white Daffodill,* narcissus luteus, Iun. *The yellow Daffodill.*

Narcŏticus, a, um. gr. * *That maketh the member vnsensible and stupefactiue.*

Nardĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Of spikenard.*

Nardum, n. g. & nardus, di, f. g. & nardus assyria, Plin. *A plant growing in India or Syria, called spikenard.* nardus rustica, Iun. vid. Phu.

Narica, æ, f. g. rectius narita. Plau. *A litle fish, which swimmeth verie softlie.*

Naris, is, f. g. Virg. *The nosthrill, a nose:* also *iudgement.* Imbrex narium, vide Interfinium.

Narrābilis, le. Ovi. *That may be shewed, told, or declared.*

Narrans, tis, part. Ovid. *Declaring, recounting, rehearsing, telling, shewing.*

Narrātio, onis. f. g. Verb. à narro. *A narration or report of a thing, a discourse, a shewing, declaring, telling, or expressing of a thing.*

Narrātiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Quin. *A short or small narration.*

Narrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à narro. *He that sheweth or telleth.*

Narrātus, us, m. g. Ovid. vide Narratio.

Narrātus, a, um, part. à narror, Ovid. *Told, declared.*

Narro, as. Terent. *To shew, tell, report, declare, expresse, say, or speake.*

Narthēca, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kind of Fenell giant, rising vp in height.*

Narthēcia, æ, f. g. *A kind of Fenell giant or tall Fenell, growing alwaies low.*

Narthēcium, ij. n. g. *A boxe or coffer to keep spice or medicines in.*

Narthecophori, i. Bacchi ministri, quasi Thyrsigeri. *

Narthex, ēcis, Plin. *An hearb like to Fenell giant.*

Narus, pro gnarus.

Nāsāmōnites, is, m. g. Plin. *A stone of sanguine colour, with litle black veines.*

Nasatus, Iun. vid. natutus.

Nastāle, n. g. Iun. vid. Erhinum.

Nascens, tis, part. à nascor. *Rising, growing, springing, young, beginning.*

Nascor, ĕris, natus sum, nasci, dep. *To be borne, as hearbs to grow or spring, to breed, to be ingendered, to begin or take beginning, to rise, to proceed.*

Nāsiterna, æ, f. g. Iun. *A vessell with three handles and a wide mouth, to wash and coole drinking pots in summer time.*

Naso, onis, m. g. Iun. vid. nasutus.

Nassa, æ, f. g. *A weele or bownet to take fish.*

Nasti, * *A kinde of spice cakes.*

Nastocopi, gr. *They that make fine cakes.*

Nastophagi, gr. * *They that eate such fine cakes.*

Nasturtium, ij, n. g. *The hearb called Cresses or nosesmart, which among the Persians was so much esteemed, that yung men going in hunting did eate no other meate to relieue their spirites.* Tectorium nasturtium, Iun. *Wild sene.*

Nāsus, si, m. g. *A nose:* also *sharpnes or quicknes of speach, mocking, scoffing,* Plin.

Nāsutē, * *Wittilie, mockinglie.*

Nāsūtŭla, æ, f. g. * *A shrewd wittie wench.*

Nāsūtus, tior, ssimus, a, um, Horat. *One that hath a great long nose.* also *a fine mocker or scoffer,* Mart.

Nāta, æ, f. g. Virg. *A daughter.*

Nātābŭlum, vid. natatorium.

Natatio,

Nātātio ōnis, f.g.* vid. natatus, us.

Nātāles, ium, n.g. Tacit. *The ſtocke or familie whereof one commeth, the originall or beginning, parentage: alſo the ſame that* Ignobilitas, Plin. *Teeres*, Ouid. *The ſolemniſing of the birth day*, Iuv. Natalibus reſtitui dicitur non modò libertus, ſed etiam plebeius & ignobilis, quum ad nobilitatem aſciſcitur, quamvis à nobilibus ortus non eſt, Plin. jun.

Nātālis, is, m.g. vel natale, lis, n.g. *Ones birth day, the date of ones natiuitie.*

Nātālis, le, adiect. *Belonging to a mans birth: native, naturall: alſo growing.* Plin.

Nat ĭlitium, ij, n.g. *The day of ones nativitie or birth.*

Natalitius, a, um. *Of or belonging to ones natiuitie or birth.*

Nātātile, is, n g. Var. *A ponde or other place where geeſe and duckes ſwimme.*

Nātatilis, le. *That ſwimmeth, or can ſwimme.*

Nātātĭtius, a, um.* *That ſwimmeth.*

Nātātio ōnis, f.g. *A ſwimming.*

Nātātor, ōris m.g. verb. *A ſwimmer.*

Nātātōrium, rij, n.g.* *A place made to ſwimme in.*

Nātātus, us, m.g. verb. à Nato, Clau. *A ſwimming.*

Nātes, is, & nates, ium, f.g. Horat. *A buttocke, an haunch: alſo the ſmall and long outſtanding of the braine*, Iun.

Nātinatio. Feſt. vid. negotiatio.

Natinatores, Feſt. *Trauellers about any thing: buſie and ſeditious perſons.*

Natino, as. *To be buſie.* More natantium ſemper in negotijs fluctuare, Scal.

Nātio ōnis, f.g. verb. à naſcor. *A nation, a countrie, a people hauing their beginning in the countrey where they dwell: alſo a ſort or companie, a people.* Et in pecoribus, bona natio, Feſt. *A good breed of cattell.*

Nātĭvĭtas, ātis, f.g. Digeſt. *Birth, nativitie.*

Nātīvus, a, um. *Naturall: that is naturallie ingendred in a thing: that hath beginning and ending: not deriued from other.*

Nāto, as, āui, ātum, āre. *To ſwimme often, to goe, to ſayle, to be rowed in a barge or galley: to growe or ſhoote out a litle vnder the earth as certaine rootes doe.*

Nātrix ĭcis, m. & f.g. *A water ſnake: alſo an hearbe the roote whereof ſtinketh like a goate*, Plin.

Nātū. *By birth.* & non niſi in ablat. reperitur, & cum adiectivis magnus, Parvus, & Grandis iunctum: vt maximus natu. *The eldeſt.* Grandis natu. *Aged.* magnus natu, Liv. *Ancient.* & abſolutè, Terent. *By reaſon of age and long experience.*

Nātūra, æ, f.g. *Nature, which as* Sen. *ſaith, is nothing but God, or reaſon diuine, ſowen in all the worlde, and all the partes thereof. Alſo the privie membes of man or beaſt: that whereby a thing is properly in that kind that it is, maners, conditions, facions, propertie, ſtrength, vertue, naturall inclination, or motion.*

Nātūrāle, is, n g. Celſ. & naturalia, um, Col. *The privie member of a man or woman.*

Nātūrālis, le. *Naturall, of or according to nature, lawfull.*

Nātūrāliter, adu. *Naturallie.*

Nātus, ti, m.g. ſubſt. *A ſonne: alſo a coſte*, Col.

Nātus, a, um, partic. à naſcor. *Borne, bred, hauing beginning, deſcending of: brought foorth, framed of nature: that which groweth, ſpringeth or proceedeth: alſo forged*, Ter.

Nāvāle, is n.g. ſubſt. *The docke where a ſhippe is laide vp, made, builded, or repaired.*

Nāvālis, le, adiect. *Pertaining to ſhippes, or on the ſea: alſo contemptible, baſe.*

Nāvarchis, dis, f.g. gr. *The Admirals or the Captaines ſhippe.*

Nāvarchus, chi, m.g. gr. *The Patron or principall of the ſhip: the Pilote: a conductour of ſhippes.*

Nauci, n.g indecl. *The ſhell or pill of a nut, the skin or partition in the middes of a walnut: all trifling things that are of no value, as the pill of an apple, the paring of ones nailes, &c.*

Naucifăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. Plautus. *To ſet naught by, nothing to eſteeme.*

Nau-

Nauclēriacus, & nauclerius, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to the ſhipmaſter.*

Nauclērus, ri, m.g. græc. Plaut. *The maſter, patron, or pilot of a ſhippe.*

Naufrăgium, gij, n.g. *Wracke on the ſea, loſſe, detriment.*

Naufrăgor, āris, depon. * *To make ſhipwracke.*

Naufrăgus, gi, m.g. *He that hath ſcaped or ſuffered ſhipwracke: alſo by his own fault fallen into pouertie.*

Naufrăgus, & nauifragus, a, um, Horat. *Drowned by ſhipbreaking, or breaking ſhips, of or belonging to ſhipwracke.*

Nāvia, æ, f.g. Feſt. *An hollowe tree like a ſhip, which is vſed in the gathering of grapes.*

Nāvĭcella, læ. f.g. Digeſt. & navĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Nauis. *A liſtle ſhippe or boate, a ſmall barke.*

Nāvĭcŭlāria, æ, f.g. *The arte of gouerning a ſhippe, or rowing, the skill of watermen.*

Naviculāris, re, Digeſt. *Pertaining to ſhips.*

Nāvĭcŭlārius, rij, m g. & Naviculator, ōris, m.g. verb. à Naviculor, vide Nauclerus & Nauta.

Nāvĭcŭlor, āris, ātus ſum, āri, depon. Mart. *To gouerne a ſhip, to go on the water in a ſhippe or boate.*

Nāvĭfrăgus, a, um, ex navis & frango. *Pertaining to ſhipwracke, that breaketh ſhips.*

Nāvĭgābĭlis, le, Colum. *Navigable, where ſhippe may paſſe, that may be ſailed on, that will beare a ſhippe.*

Navigans, tis, idem quod Vector.

Nāvĭgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Sailing, travelling or a voyage by ſea, being on the water in a ſhippe or boate.*

Navigatur, Imperſ. *men travell on the ſea.*

Nāvĭger, a, um, ex navis & Gero, Plin. *That will beare a veſſell.*

Nāvĭgĭōlum, li, n.g. dim. à navigium, Lent. *A liſtle boate, a ſmall barke or ſhip.*

Nāvĭgium, gij, n.g. *All ſortes of veſſels to ſaile or rowe in: alſo ſailing, the conducting or guiding of a ſhippe,* Scævol.

Nāvigo, as, āvi, ātum, āre. *To goe or be carryed on the water in a veſſell, to ſayle.*

Nāvis, is, f.g. *A ſhip, a boate, a barke, a veſſell of the ſea.*

Nāvĭta, æ, f.g. gr. vid. nauta.

Nāvĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Diligence, ſtirring, quickeneſſe.*

Nāvĭter, adu. *Diligentlie, with dexteritie, valiantlie.*

Nāvĭthalmus. * *A ſhippe or barge that noble men vſe for pleaſure, with gorgeous chambers and other ornaments.*

Nāvities, *virtus. *Valour.*

Naula, æ, f.g. & naulium, lij, n.g. Oui. vide Pſalterium.

Naulum, li, n.g. Iuv. *The fraught or fare paid for paßage ouer the water in a ferrey, or ouer the ſea in a ſhip.*

Naumāchia, æ, f.g. gr. Mart. *A warre or battell by ſea: alſo the place where a battell by ſea is fought,* Suet.

Naumāchiārius, rij, m.g. Sue. *A fighter on the ſea.*

Naumāchĭārius, a, um, adie. Pli. *Pertaining to fight on the ſea.*

Nāuo, as. *To employ with all his power, to doe, to aide, helpe or indeavour with all diligence.*

Naupēgus, gi, m.g. græc. Iun. *A ſhipwright, he that maketh ſhips.*

Nauplius, plij, Plin. *A ſeafiſh like a Cuttle.*

Nauſcio is, it, Feſt. *When a beane openeth it ſelfe in the earth to ſpring.*

Nauseă, æ, f.g. *Diſpoſition or will to vomite, when one feeleth offers in himſelfe to vomite, but can not caſt: loathing or abhorring of things.*

Nauſeabundus, a, um. * *Diſpoſed or readie to vomite.*

Nauſeans, tis, part. à Nauſeo. *Loathing, diſpoſed to vomite, deſirous to ſpue, perbreaking.*

Nauseātor, ōris, m.g. verb. à nauſeo, Sen. *One that vomiteth, loatheth or diſdaineth.*

Nauſeo, as. *To haue an appetite to vomit: alſo to loath or abhorre a thing, to deſpiſe, to contemne.*

Nauſeŏla, æ, f.g. dim. à Nauſea. *A ſmall diſpoſition to vomiting.*

Nauſeōſus, a, um, Pli. *That prouoketh vomiting.*

Nauſtĭbŭlum, li, n.g. Feſt. *A hiue like a ſhippe, or a hauen for ſhips.*

Nauta,

Nauta,æ,f.g. *A ſhipman, a mariner.*

Nautea,æ,f.g. Plaut. *The filth iſſuing out of the pumpe of a ſhippe, alſo Curriours bleach, or an hearbe hauing blacke berries that Curriers vſe, the blacke bryonie,* Feſt.

Nautebipatæ, arum, m.g. Vlp. *They which take ſhip, & inſtead of paying their fare doe the duties of mariners.*

Nautĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to ſhips or mariners.*

Nautĭcus, i, m.g. Liv. *A ſhipmaſter.*

Nautĭlus, li, Plin. *A certaine ſhelfiſh in forme like a boate, and ſwimmeth with the belly vpward.*

Nāvus, a, um, quod & gnavus. *Quick, active, valiant, that doth a thing quickly, without much ſtudie, diligent, skilfull, knowing well.*

Naxia, æ, f.g vel naxium, ij, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of whetſtone in the Ile of Cyprus.*

N E

Nē, aduerb. prohibendi. *No, not.* Ne quis, *That none.* Ne quidem. *No not, nor yet, no trulie.*

Ne, coniunctio, cauſ. *Vnleſſe that, leaſt.*

Nē, adu. interrog. vel dubit. *Whether, then, therefore.*

Neades, Aelian. *Beaſtes in Samos, whoſe bones are ſo bigge, that they be kept for a marvell, & their voice ſo ſtrong, that it ſhaketh the earth.*

Nebris, ĭdis, Stat. *The ſkinne of red or fallowe deere.*

Nēbrītes, Plin. *A pretious ſtone dedicated to* Liber.

Nebrophonus, Ouid. *Fawnebane.*

Nebrundes. * *The genitours of beaſts.*

Nĕbŭla, æ, f.g Pli. *A litle white cloud, a dewy exhalation thinner then a cloude, but not apt to engender water, a myſt, a fogge: alſo a rod net, a net to catch blackebirdes and woodcockes in,* Iun. Nebula linea, Petron. *A fine and verie thinne veile, as of lawne, &c.*

Nĕbŭlārium, rij, n.g. * Aedificium, à ſubijcienda meſſe per nubilum tēpus.

Nĕbŭlo, ōnis, m.g. *A knave, a vile fellowe of no eſtimation, a villaine.*

Nĕbŭlōſus, a, um. *Cloudy.* Nebuloſum rete, Iun. *A nette to catch blackebirdes and woodcockes.* Locus nebuloſus, Col. *A place by reaſon of cloudes not verie hot, nor verie colde.*

Nĕcātor, ōris, m.g. Macr. *He that killeth or ſlayeth.*

Nĕcātus, a, um, part. * *Killed.*

Necdum. *Not yet, not as yet.*

Necne. *Yea or no.*

Necnon. *Alſo, yea.*

Necerim, pro necem, antiq. Feſt. ſicut Suerem pro Suem.

Neceſſariē, & neceſſariò, adu. *Neceſſarilie.*

Neceſſarij, ōrum. *Kinſemen, allies, verie neere friendes.*

Nĕceſſarius, a, um. *Neceſſarie, needefull, unevitable.*

Neceſſe, vel neceſſum, indecl. Ter. *Needes, of neceſſitie, that muſt needes be, neceſſarie or needefull.*

Nĕceſſitas, ātis, f.g. *Neede, neceſſitie, vrgent buſineſſe: alſo nigh friendſhip, a band or alliance of amitie.*

Nĕceſſitūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Need, neceſſitie, kinne, alliance, nigh friendſhip or familiaritie, a knot of alliance: alſo a pleaſure or benefite done to one,* Saluſt. *Neceſſarie affaires,* Plin jun.

Nĕco, as, āvi. & ŭi, ātum, & nectum, Plaut. *To ſlea, to kill.*

Nĕcrŏmantia, æ, f.g. *Necromancie: divination by calling of ſpirits.*

Nĕcrŏmantĭcus, ci, & necromantes, is, m.g. Iſid. *A Necromancer.*

Nectăr, ăris, n.g. *A pleaſant liquour fained to be the drinke of the gods.* vid. murina. *Alſo honie,* Virg.

Nectarea, æ, Pli. *The herb* Elicampane

Nectăreus, a, um, Plin. *Immortall, divine, ſweete, pleaſant.*

Nectărītes, Plin. *A drinke or wine made with* Elicampane.

Necto, is, xui, xum, ĕre. *To knit, tie or winde, to broide laces or other like things, to doe, worke or invent.*

Nector, ĕris, Liv. *For fault of payment to be delivered in bondage to his creditour.*

Nectus, a, um, Liv. *Dead.* & ſemper ſine ferro, *as with famine, colde, and ſuch like.*

Nēcŭbi, adu. in loco. *Leſt in any place: alſo in no place, no where.*

Necumquom, pro nec vnquam quenquam, Feſt.

Nēcundē, adu. de Loco, Liv. *Leaſt from*

from any place, no where.

Necya æ, f. g. *A funerall ceremonie at the graues of dead men.*

Necydalus, li, m. g. Plin. *A worme which in sixe weekes space doeth turne vnto the silkeworme* Bombix.

Necyomantia, * vid. Necromantia.

Nēdum, coniunct. *Not onely, much lesse, also much more.*

Nefandus, a, um. *Horrible, horrous, mischieuous, not to be spoken or named.*

Nefandissimus, a, um, superl. Iust.

Nefans, tis, adiect. idem quod Nefandus, Nonn.

Nefariē, adu. *Wickedlie, naughtily, lewdlie, mischieuouslie.*

Nefarius, a, um. *Cursed, vnworthie to liue, wicked, mischieuous, detestable, villanous, verie naughtie.*

Nefas, n. g. indecl. *A thing detestable, a wicked acte, a cursed deede, an horrous matter, an vnlawfull and dishonest thing, a mischiefe and villanie.* Nefas vltimum, i. parricidium, Sen.

Nefastus, a, um. *Vnluckie, vnhappie.* Sumitur aliquando pro nefario, Plin. Dies nefastus. *A day wherein was no sitting to heare and determine suites in lawe.*

Nēfrens, dis, dubij gen. Varr. *A weaned pigge, a shote, a grice: also a weather among sheepe, a young infant.*

Negābundus, a, um, Fest. *He that denieth.*

Negandus, a, um, part. Ouid. *To be denied or withheld.*

Negans, tis, part. *He that denieth or refuseth, gainsaying or denying.*

Negantia, æ, f. g. Idem.

Negātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A denying, a nay.*

Negātīvus, a, um, Digest. *Negative, that denyeth.*

Negātōrius, a, um, Vlp. *Of or belonging to denying, negatiue.*

Negātur, Impersō. *Men deny or say no.*

Negātus, a, um, part. Hor. *Denied, not suffered, forbidden.*

Negibundus, pro negans, Fest. Sic Artire, pro attare.

Negino, as, antiq pro Nego, Fest.

Negĭto, as, Plaut. *To denie often.*

Neglectim, adu. * *Carelesselie.*

Neglectio, ōnis, f. g. vide neglectus, us.

Neglectus, us, m. g. verb. à negligo, Teren. *Small or light regard and account, contempt, despising.*

Neglectus, a, um, part. *Neglected, lightly regarded, not passed on, that no account is made of: condemned, ill looked to, made light of: lightlie dressed, vnorderlie tuned.*

Neglĭgens, tis, part. *Negligent, rechlesse, that passeth not on a thing, that maketh no account of.*

Neglĭgenter, adu. *Negligently, rechlessely: also contemptuuslie, in contempt,* Suet.

Neglĭgentia, æ, f. g. *Negligence, rechlessnesse, ill looking to a thing, contempt.*

Neglĭgo, is, exi, ctum, ere. *To neglect or haue litle regarde to, to be rechlesse in doing, to contemne, not to passe vpon, to looke ill to a thing, to despise and set at naught.*

Nĕgo, as. *To denie, refuse, or say no, not to suffer, doe or giue. Also not to obey,* Lucan.

Negōtiālis, le. *Pertaining to marchandise and occupation.*

Negotiarius, a, um, Spart. Idem.

Negōtiātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à negotior. *Occupying of marchandize, buying and selling, trafike, marchandise.*

Negōtiātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A factor, an occupier, a marchant: he that hath no abiding place.*

Negōtiŏlum, li, n. g. dim. à Negotium. *A litle businesse or matter.*

Negotiatrix, īcis, f. g. Paul.

Negotiatorius, a, um, Lampr. vt Aurum negotiatorium, *which marchants vse to pay to princes.*

Negōtior, āris, dep. *To exercise marchandise, to be in businesse.*

Negotiosior, compar. à Negotiosus, Sen.

Negōtiōsus, a, um. *Full of businesse, having much businesse, busily occupied, working hard and painefull.*

Negōtium, tij, n. g. *Businesse, affaires, matter, charge, trouble, paine, comber sommes, labour, sedious suetie also way or remedy,*

Plaut;

Plaut.

Negritu, in augurijs significat, ægritudo, Fest.

Nenæa, ōrum. * *Certaine solemne games and exercises vsed in Greece in the honour of Hercules.*

Nēmo, ĭnis, com.g. *No man or woman, no body: also any.*

Nēmŏrālis, le, Mart. *Pertaining to a wood or grove, enclosed or beset about with woods.*

Nēmŏrensis, Colum. *Pertaining to a wood.* nemorense mel, Col. *Honie gathered of the blossomes of trees.* Rex nemorensis, Suet. *Which was the chiefe in the sacrifices of* Diana Aricina.

Nēmŏrĭvăgus, a, um, ex nemus & Vagor, Catull. *Wandring in the wood.*

Nēmŏrōsus, a um, Ouid. *Ful of woods, groues or trees, shadowed and darke with trees.*

Nempē, adu. confirmantis. *Truelie, certainely, indeede, yea, euen so, that is to wit, for.* & cum interrogatione. *Then.*

Nemur, pro nisi etiam, vel nempe, Fest.

Nĕmus, ŏris, n.g. *A wood, a forrest, trees, a grove of pleasure and delight, being greene, coole and shadowie.*

Neno, nenu, & nenum, pro non, vel nondum, Varr.

Nenuphor, Iun. vid. nymphæa.

Neo, nes, nēvi, nētum, nēre, Terent. *To spinne, to twist.*

Neŏgămus, mi, m.g. gr. *Newly married, a bridegroome.*

Neŏmēnia, æ, f.g. gr. Isid. *The time of the newe moone.*

Neŏphytus, a, um, t.b. gr. Isid. *Newly and lately planted or set: one newly entred into any profession, a man lately converted or turned vnto the faith.*

Neoptŏlemus, mi, m.g. Virg. *A yong or newe souldier.*

Neŏtĕrĭcē, adu. gr. Ascon. *Newly.*

Neŏtĕrĭcus, gr. * *One of late time.*

Nēpa, æ, f.g. *A scorpion: also the first kinde of* Aconitum.

Nēpenthes, n.g. græ. Plin. *A kinde of hearbe, which being put into wine, driueth away sadnesse: some take it for Buglosse.*

Nēbĕta, vel nepita, tæ, f.g. Col. *An hearbe, whereof be two kindes, one the bigger, which I thinke to be Neppe or nippe: the other, the lesse, with leaues like to penyroyall, but greater, wilde penyroyall.*

Nēphălia, ōrum, gr. Erasm. *The feasles of sober men, where no wine is vsed, but only meate.*

Nephele, gr. * *A cloud.*

Nephelides. * *Small spots in the eyes.*

Nēphrītĭcus, a, um, græc. * *He that is troubled with paine in the reines.*

Nēphrītis, idis, f g gr. Iun. *An ach in the reines of the backe: also the stone or gravell in the reines.*

Nēpos, ōtis, m.g. *The sonnes or daughters sonne: a nephew: also a riotous person or prodigall and waistfull ruffian, a spender of his patrimonie and good in bellie cheere, and vnthriftie companie.*

Nēpōtes, um, m.g. Virg. *Posterity, succession, of spring: also the young branches that yeerelie spring out of a vine & be cut away,* Colum.

Nēpōtātus, us, m.g. verb, à nepotor, Plin. *Riot or superfluous wasting or expending.*

Nēpōtīnus, a, um, Suet. *Riotous, or of nephewe.*

Nēpōtor, āris, depon. Sen. *To liue or spend riotouslie like a ruffian.*

Nēpōtŭlus, a, um, dim. à nepos, Plau. *A young nephew.*

Neptis, ptis, f.g. *A neece, a sonnes or daughters daughter.*

Nepus, rectius nepuus, Fest. *Sluttish, vnpure.*

Nēquā, pro ne aliqua. *Least any.*

Nēquā, adu. Virg. *Least any way.*

Nēquālia. Fest. *Detriments.*

Nēquam, adiect. indecl. *An ill man: leacherous and ill of life, a naughtie vnthrift, vngratious, lewd, reckelesse, barren: also wanton.*

Nĕquando, adu. temp. *At no time, least at any time.*

Nēquāquam, adu. negandi. *No, not, in no wise.*

Nĕque, coniunct. *Neither, not.*

Nĕqueo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre. *I can not.*

Nĕquicquam, adu. *In vaine, never a whit.*

Nequidem. *No not so much.*

Nequino, as, rectius Negino, Fest. *To deny; also to play the wanton.*

Nĕquior,

Nēquior,us,comp.à nequam. *Worse, more mischievous.*

Nēquis,nequa, nequid vel nequod. *Least any man,that no man*

Nēquisquām,aduerb.Plin. *Very wickedly.*

Nēquissĭmus, a, um, ſuperl. à Nequam *Worſt of all,moſt wicked, moſt vngratious,vnworthie : the naughtieſt.*

Nēquiter,nequius,nequiſſime, adu. *Vnthriftillie , waſtfully , vngratiouſlie, lewdly,naughtily,wickedly.*

Nēquĭtia,æ,f.g. *Vnthriftineſſe, where one is giuen to voluptuouſneſſe, and lecherie, wickedneſſe, naughtineſſe, lewdneſſe, vngraciouſneſſe,negligence : alſo tartnes or egerneſſe,*Plin.

Nequities,ei, f.g. Hor. Idem. & nequitum,à nequeo.

Nērīta,tæ,m.g. Plin. *A kinde of ſhell fiſh.*

Nērium, rij, Plin. *A tree or ſhrubbe with leaues like an almonde, which ſome call Oliander, ſome Roſagaine, ſome Roſe Laurell.*

Nervia, æ, f.g. & nervium, vij, n.g. Nonn. *The ſtring of an Harpe or Lute.*

Nerviceus,a,um.* *Of a ſinewe.*

Nervĭcus,a,um,Vitruv. *That hath the gout or paine in the ſinewes.*

Nervōsē,& nervoſiùs,adu. *Strongly, pithily,vehemently,ſtoutlie,boldly.*

Nervōſitas,ātis,f.g.Plin. *The hauing of ſinewes or ſtrength.*

Nervōſus,a,um. *Hauing great or many ſinewes,ſtrongly made in bodie,pithie.*

Nervulus,li,m.g.dim.à nervus. *A litle ſinewe or ſtring.*

Nervus,vi, m.g. *A ſinewe, ſtrength, force, might, power, ſtoutneſſe and conſtancie of minde, the ſtring of an Harpe, Lute or other inſtrument : alſo the yarde of a man or woman,* Iuv. *The nerue, ſinewes or vaines in leaues, as in plantaine,*Iun. *A kind of ſtockes for the necke and the feete, a give or fetter, a bolte or ſhackle,*Plaut.

Neſcio,is,īvi,ītum,īre.*To be ignorant, not to knowe,wot or tell.*

Neſcītur,Imperſ. *They knowe not, it is vnknowen.*

Neſcius,a,um. *That knoweth not, ignorant of, that can not, &c. Alſo not knowen,or vnknowen,* Gell.

Neſsŏtrŏphīum,phij,n.g.græc. Col. *A place where duckes are kept to be made fatte.*

Nete, gr. Iun. *The ſeuenth ſtring in the harpe,making an high & ſmall ſound.* nete diazeugmenon,Iun.*E.la.mi.*Nete hyperbolæon,Iun.*A.la.mi.re.* Nete ſynemmenon, Iun. *D.la.ſol.*

Netus,a,um.* *Spun or twiſted.*

Neu.i. neve, Plaut. *Leaſt that, not, neither.*

Nēve.*Neither,nor,whether.*

Nēvŏlo,pro non volo,Plaut.

Neuras,adis,Gal.gr. *An hearbe called alſo* Poterion.

Neurĭcus,a,um,gr.Vitruv.*That hath the gout or griefe in the ſinewes.*

Neurŏbăta,tæ,m.g.gr.Firm. *A tumbler, a walker on a corde or rope ſtretched out in length.*

Neuroides,gr. Plin. *A kinde of wilde lettice called alſo* Limonium.

Neuroſpaſton,gr.Plin.*An herbe called* Rubus caninus: *It hath a leafe like a mans ſtep,a blacke grape, and a ſinewe in the kernell thereof.*

Neuter, ra, rum, gen. neutrīus, dat. neutri. *Neither the one, nor the other, neither of the two.* Neuter anguis. *A ſnake not male nor female.*

Neutĭquam,aduerb. *Not, in no wiſe, nothing.*

Neutrālis,le,Quin. *Neutrall, neuter, belonging to neither.*

Neutrō,adu. Liv. *Neither to one part nor to the other,neither way.*

Neutrōbi,adu.Plaut. Idem.

Nevult,pro nonvult.Non.

Nex,nĕcis,f.gen. *Violent death with weapon or other force : vndoing of one.*

Nexĭlis,le,Lucret. *That may be knit, or tyed,winding,ſtrongly knit & wrought.*

Nexo,as,freq.à Necto,Virg.*To knit, or tye often.*

Nexum,xi,vid.Nexus,us.

Nexus, a,um,partic. à Nector,*Knit, bounde,tyed, faſtened, hanging or depending,holden together.* Res nexa pignori, Mart. *Lying at gage.*

Nexus,us,m.g.verb. *A bonde, tying, binding,knot, faſting or knitting,a winding or turning : alſo a ſolemne obligation whereby*

whereby before witnes one is bound to doe a thing, Liv.

N I

Ni, coniunct. Terent. *But if, if not: except, leaſt that, but that, vnleſſe.*

Nĭcĕrōtiānum, Mart. *A very ſweete and pleaſant oyntment.*

Nicētēria, orum, n. g. Iuv. *Rewards for victories, as rings, colars of gold, &c. alſo ſacrifices and publique bankets, which Conquerours made after their victories.*

Nicŏphŏros, Plin. *A kinde of Ivie, called alſo* Smilax.

Nictātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A winking or twinckling with the eyes.*

Nicto, ĭi, ĕre, Peſt. *To vent or open, as a hound or ſpaniell doth, when he hath the ſent of a thing.*

Nicto, as, freque. priſci verbi niveo, Plaut. *To winke often by meanes of feare: by mouing the eye to giue a ſigne by ſhutting one eye or both: alſo a twinckle with the eie, as they doe that are ſurpriſed with deſire to ſleepe.*

Nictor, aris, depon. Plin. Idem. *Alſo to indeauour or ſtirre with any part of the bodie, as birds ſhake their wings, when they would flie and cannot, to flitter.*

Nīdāmentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. *A place where birds make their neſts.*

Nīdeo, ēs, ēre, Stat. *To ſhine, to giue a ſauour.*

Nidĭfĭco, as, Col. *To build or make a neaſt.*

Nīdĭfĭcus, a, um, Sen. *That maketh a neaſt.*

Nĭdor, ōris, m. g. *The ſauour of any thing burned or roſted: ſometime grinning, or ſhewing of the teeth in laughing: ſometime brightnes: alſo a ſtinke*, Apull.

Nidŭlor, aris, depon. Plin. *To build or make a neaſt: alſo to ſit abrood*, Varr.

Nidŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à Nidus. *A little neaſt.*

Nidus, di, m. g. *A neaſt: alſo the young birds in the neaſt*, Virg. *a veſſel like a neſt*, Non. *a boxe or cheſt, wherein groſſers or mercers put ware: a ſhelfe or ſeuer all place in a preſſe or wardrop, where cloth or apparell is laid vp by it ſelfe*, Mart.

Nigella, læ, f. g. Iun. *An herb called Gith, of ſweete ſauour, and good againſt rhewmes*, vide Melanthium.

Nĭgellus, a, um, dim. à Niger. *Brown, ſomewhat blacke.*

Nĭger, gra, grum. *Blacke, purple, dark, ſhadowed with many trees: alſo dead, hurtfull, perillous, ill, naughtie*, Iuv. Agmen nigrum, Virg. *A ſwarme of piſmiers.*

Nigerrimus, a, um, Virg. *Blackeſt, moſt blacke.*

Nigrans, tis, part. à nigro, Colu. *That which is blacke, blackiſh, darke.*

Nĭgrēdo, inis, m. g. Apull. vide nigritia.

Nīgrĕfăcio, is, ĕre. *To make blacke.*

Nīgrĕfio, is, factus ſum, eri, Colum. *To be made blacke.*

Nīgreo, ēs, ſive Nigreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Colum. *To become or made blacke.*

Nīgreſcens, tis, part. Plin. *Waxing blacke, or compaſſed about with blacknes.*

Nigrĭcans, tis, adiect. Plin. *Drawing to blacke colour: ſomewhat browne, blackiſh.*

Nīgrĭco, as, Plin. *To be ſomewhat blacke.*

Nīgrior, us, Ovid. *Blacke, more blacke.*

Nigrĭtia, æ, & Nigrities, ei, & Nigritūdo, inis, f. g. Plin. *Blackenes.*

Nĭgro, as, Lucr. *To make blacke: alſo to be blacke*, Colum.

Nĭgror, oris, m. g. *Blackenes, myſt or darkenes.*

Nihil, n. g. indecl. *Nothing or nought: alſo no, not, no more, neuer, in vaine, to no purpoſe, neuer a whit.*

Nihili, vide Nihilum, & Pompholyx.

Nihilifăcio, is, feci, ĕre. *Nothing to eſteeme, to ſet nothing by, not to paſſe.*

Nihilĭpendo, is, di, ſum, ere, Tere. *To eſteeme nothing, to make no account of.*

Nihilominus, *Nothing leſſe, notwithſtanding, neuertheles.*

Nĭhilum, li, n. g. *Nothing, naught, neuer a whit.* Homo nihili, Plaut. *A vile fellow, a falſe knaue: one vtterlie vndone.*

Nil, pro nihil, indecl. Virg. *Nothing, not.* Nil album, Iun. vide Pompholyx.

Nilion, Plin. *A ſtone like a Toſace, but more duskiſh.*

Nilum, pro Nihilum, Lucr. *Nothing.*

Nilus,li.& Nili,orum,n.g. *Great conduits, or large pipes of water brought from conduits into great mens houses, & drawn at cockes, seruing euerie office.*

Nimbātus,a,um, Plaut. *Annointed with sweete oyles or perfumes.*

Nimbifer,ra,rũ. *The bringer of storms.*

Nimbosus,a,um,Virg. *Stormy,tempestuous,cloudie.*

Nimbus,bi,m.g. *A great showre of raine, a suddaine storme of raine or hasle: also a great blast of wind, a clowde,* Virg. *a tempest of weather: aarke tempestuous weather: also a suddaine or great fall, mischiefe, or ruyne,* Cic. *a clowd that gods descended in from heauen,* Virg. nimbus vitreus,Mar. *a glasse vessell with a streight mouth, wherout liquors, oyles, & oyntmẽts are powred, a vyal, a glas bottle or crewes.*

Nimiẽ,adverb.Plaut. *Too much, ouermuch.*

Nimiẽtas,ātis,f.g.Colum. *Too greate aboundance.*

Nimio. ablat. Comparativis solet jungi *By a great deale, exceeding much.*

Nimiopere,adverb. *Too exceedingly.*

Nimirum, adverb. confirmandi. *I wis, surelie, in faith, certaunlie, doubtles, that is to saie, &c.*

Nimis, adverb. *Exceede in much or little: too much, too too, &c. very, &c. ouer, &c.*

Nimium,adverb. Idem. *Also too far, greatly.*

Nimius, a, um. *Too much, excessiue: verie or ouer great, too farre or largely, ouermuch, ouergreat, ouerliberal: that which is superfluous.*

Ningo,vel Ninguo,is, xi, ere, Virg. *To snow.*

Ninguidus,a,um,Auso. *Where much snow is.*

Ninguis,is,Lucret *Snow.*

Ningulus, pro nec vllus, Fest.

Niptrum,tri,n. g. * *A bath, a baue, a lauer.*

Niquis,sciscito,Fest. Centuria est,in qua liceret ei suffragium ferre,qui nõ tulisset in sua nequis civis suffragij jure privaretur. Sed in ea centuria neq; censetur quisquam neq; centurio præficitur, neque centurialis potest esse, quia nemo certus est ejus centuriæ.

Nis,pro nobis, Fest.

Nisi,coniunct. *If not, except, but, vnlesse, sauing, but that, else.*

Nisus,si,m. g. Virg. *An Eagle: or the female of sparrow haukes,* Iun. *also a fish so called,* Arist.

Nisus,us,m.g.verb.à Nitor. *Indeauour, trauell, labour to doe a thing, paines taking.*

Nitẽdula, læ, f. g. *A glowe worme shining in the night: also a fielde mouse,* Iun.

Nitella,læ, f. g. Mart. *Clearenes, gaines, brightnes, the small glittering thinges in dust or sand: a toothpiker: also a fielde mouse,* Plin.

Nitentior,us,compa. à nitens. *More gay or gallant.*

Niteo, es, ui. ẽre. ens: & Nitesco,is, ẽre. *To be neat or cleane, to be beautifull and gay, to be faire and trimme: to be gorgeous and goodly to behold, to be trimly garnished: to shine, to waxe faire, to be seene or appeare.*

Nitibundus,a,um, Gell. *Indeauouring, trusting to a thing, forcing or prouoking one another.*

Nitidè,nitidiùs,nitidissimè,adver. *Cleanly, gorgeously, gailie, trimly.*

Nitiditas, Acc. vide Nitor,oris.

Nitidiusculè, Plaut. *Somewhat trim and cleanly.*

Nitido,as,Col. *To make bright or clean, to make cleane or trim.*

Nitidus, a, um. *Cleane, neate, gaie, trim, faire, bright, shining, in good plight and liking.*

Nitor,oris,m.g. *Cleannes, brightnes, trimnes, gaynes, braue attire, comelines, beautie, honour, renowne, worship, credit.*

Nitor,ĕris,xus,& sus sum,ti,ens. *To indeauour, to labour, striue, straine, to force himselfe to doe a thing: to leane to, to staie, rest and ground vpon, to consist: to put trust or confidence in: to take paine, to trauell, to be in paine.*

Nitrāria, æ, f. g. Plin. *A place where Nitrum groweth, or rather where it is boyled and fined,* Iun.

Nitratus,a,um. Mart. *Mixt with Nitrum.* Nitratus pulvis, Iun. *Gunpouder.*

Nitrōsus,a,um. Plin. *Hauing the sauour of Nitrum: hauing stuffe in it whereof nitre*

bitre is made: full of nitre.

Nitrum, tri, n. g. *Nitre: a matter much like salt, of colour light ruddie, or white with holes, like a ſponge: there is one onelie kind thereof knowne, and that is ſolder of gold not throughly boyled or fined. It is falſelie taken of ſome for ſalpeeter.*

Nivālis, le. *Pertaining to ſnow, ſnowie: alſo cold.* Mart.

Nivārius, a, um, Mart. *Of or belonging to ſnow.*

Nivātus, a, um, Suet. *Made cold with ſnow.*

Niveo, pro Ningo. Non.

Nivens, a. um. *Like ſnow, ſnowie, of ſnow.* Niveus color, Iun. *White like ſnow.*

Nivōſus, a, um, Col. *Full of ſnow, neuer without ſnow, ſnowie, cauſing ſnow.*

Nix, nĭvis, f. g. *Snow.* Capitis nives, Horat. *Heare or graie haires.*

Nixa, æ, f. g. *Pangs of child birth,* Gloſ.

Nixans. tis part Lucret.

Nixor, aris, Lucret. vide Nitor.

Nixŭrio, as, Non. *To indeauour or attempt a thing.*

Nixus, xi, m. g. *A ſtarre in the firmament called alſo* Ingeniculum: *alſo the god of childbearing.* Feſt.

Nixus, a, um, part. à nitor. *Truſting or leaning to: ſtayed or reſted upon, grounded on: putting truſt or confidence in.*

Nixus, us, m. g. verb. *The birth of a child, childbearing: alſo indeauour, inforcement to doe: a courſe, a bending.*

N O

No, nas, nāvi. *To ſwimme.*

Nōbĭlis, le. *Greatly knowen: noble, excellent, famous, notorious: alſo the ſumme of 8. ſhillings 4. pence.*

Nōbĭlitas, ātis, f. g. *Nobility, noblenes of birth, a noble race: eſtimation, dignitie, excellencie & worthines, bruite & greate renowme.*

Nōbĭlĭtātus, a, um, par. *Made famous or notable: come into great infamie.*

Nōbĭlĭter, adverb. Plin. *Nobelie.*

Nōbĭlĭto, as. *To make noble, to promote to dignitie, to bring to great or notable infamie by any thing.*

Nōbis, dativ. ab Ego. *To vs.*

Nōbiſcum. *With vs.*

Nŏcens, tis. & Nocentiſſimus, a, um. *That hath done a treſpaſe or iniurie, that hurteth or indomageth: a perſon guiltie or that hath offended.*

Nŏcenter, adverb. Colum. *Hurtfullie.*

Nŏcentior, us. compar. à nocens, Ovid. *More hurtfull.*

Nŏceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To hurt, to endomage, to offend, to hinder.*

Nŏcētur, imperſ. Plin. *There is hurt done.*

Nŏcĭtūrus, a, um, particip. Lucan. *That willor is likelie to doe hurt and miſchiefe.*

Nŏcīvus, a, um, Plin. *That doth harm, hurtfull, noyous.*

Nŏcteſcit, Non. *It is darke: it waxeth night.*

Nŏctĭfer, a, um, Catul. *The euening ſtarre.*

Nŏctĭfŭga. * *The things that may not abide night.*

Nŏctĭlūca, æ, f. g. Horat. *The Moone ſhining by night: alſo a little beaſt ſhining by night,* vid. Cicindela. *alſo a candle.*

Nŏctipugia, Lucilius vocavit obſcæna, quòd noctu pungant, atque excitent Venerem.

Nŏctĭvăgus, a, um, Claud. *That wandreth by night.*

Nŏctū, adv. *In the night, by the night.*

Nŏctua, æ, f. g. *An owle.* noctua aurita, Iun. *An horne owle.*

Nŏctuabundus, a, um. *He that walketh late in the night.*

Nŏctulugus, Lucil. *Mourning in the night.*

Nŏcturnus, a, um. *Pertaining to the night, in the night time, nightlie.*

Nŏcuus, a, um. *That doth harme.*

Nŏdātio, ōnis, f. g. Vitruv. *Knottineſſe.*

Nŏdia, æ, f. g. Pli. *A certaine herb that Currioure vſe, called* Mulare.

Nŏdo, as, Plin. *To knit or tie knots.*

Nŏdōſus, a, um. *Knottie, full of knots, knurs, ioynts, or difficulties: curious or ſcrupulous.*

Nŏdŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à nodus, Plin. *A little knotte, &c.* vide Servia. *Alſo a little ball made like a button, ſtuffed with flaxe ſeedes, marſh mallow ſeedes,*

and ſuch like, and faſtened vpon a ſticke, with the iuice whereof the roughnes of the tongue is cured.

Nōdus, di, m. g. *A knot, a knurle, a ioynt: a difficultie, an intricate matter: alſo a chaine,* Virg. Cœleſtis nodus. *The ſigne* Piſces. Nodus Atlantius, Iun. vid. Verticuli.

Noēgeum, ei, n. g Feſt. *A white napkin or thinne garment weued with purple like an Albe.*

Noēma, atis, n. g. Quint. *A ſentence, when one thing is meant, another ſpoken.*

Nola, læ, Iun. *A little bell, a ſaunce or ſacring bell.*

Nolo, non vis, non vult, plur. nolumus, non vultis, nolunt. Infinit. nolle. *To nill, to be vnwilling.*

Nŏmæ, arum, f. g. Plin. *Painefull ſores, which by creeping on doe eat vp and conſume the bodie.*

Nŏmarcha, æ, m g. * *He that hath the preeminence in the miniſtration of lawes, as a Maior, or other like officer.*

Nŏmarchia, æ, f. g. * vide nomos.

Nōmen, ĭnis, n. g. *A name, honour, authoritie, renowme, fame, bruit, a title, or item of ones accounts, reckonings, or other writings: a debt or debtour, that which wee owe, or is owing to vs: alſo a nowne,* Quint. *a nation or ſtocke,* Virg. Nomine. *For conſideration, cauſe, or pretenſe.*

Nōmenclātio onis, f. g. Colum. *The numbring of names or ſurnames of ſundry things.*

Nōmenclātor, vel Nomencalator, oris, m. g. *He that knoweth the names of things and calleth them thereby: a Bedell, or like officer, to whome it belongeth to know by hart the names, offices, and crafts of all the Citizens, thereby to inſtruct ſuch as among the Romans did ſtand & labour for any office, that they might ſpeake to them more gentlie.*

Nōmenclātūra, ræ, f. g. Plin. vide Nomenclatio.

Nominalis, nomen eſt cenſus grammatici, Diom.

Nōmĭnātim, adv. *By name, namely, expreſſely, and particularly.*

Nōmĭnātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A naming or appointment, a nomination.*

Nominatiſſimus, a, um, Pli. *Moſt famous.*

Nominator, oris, Vlp. *He that nameth or appointeth.*

Nōmĭnātus, a, um. *Named, called: alſo renowmed, famous.*

Nōmĭnĭto, as, frequent. Lucret. *To name often.*

Nomino, as. *To name or appoint, to ſpeake or make mention of, to call by name.*

Nomiſma, Iſid. vide Numiſma.

Nŏmŏdĭdactes. * *He that teacheth the law.*

Nŏmŏphylax, ācis, m. g. t. b. *He that hath the cuſtodie of bookes wherein lawes be written.*

Nŏmos Plin. *A iuriſdiction, or mayralte, a law.*

Nŏmŏthēta, *or* Nomothetes, tæ, m. g. * *He that giueth a law, a law maker.*

Non, adverb. negandi. *No, nor, not.*

Nōnæ, ārum, f. g. *The Nones of euerie moneth, becauſe from that day 9. are counted to the Ides: they are the firſt daies after the Calends, that is to ſay, after the firſt daie of the moneth: in March, May, Iune, and October there be 6. in all the other moneths but foure.*

Nonagecuplus, a, um, *and* Nonagecuplex, cis. * *Foure ſcore and ten times double.*

Nōnăgēnārius, a, um. Plin. *Foure ſcore yeares and ten of age, the nineteenth.*

Nōnăgēſĭmus, a, um *The ninteeth.*

Nōnăgies, adver. *Foure ſcore and ten times.*

Nōnăgĭnta, adiect. plural. *Ninetie, foure ſcore and ten.*

Nōnārius, a, um, Perſ. *Of nine.* Meretrices nonariæ. Perſ. *Common harlots vſing at nine of the clocke to open their houſes, and let men come to them.*

Nōnaſſis, *or* Nonuſſis, Var. *The weight of nine pound.*

Noneolæ, arum, f. g. Feſt. Papillę, quę ex faucibus caprarum pendent.

Nondum, adverb *Not yet.*

Noneolæ, Feſt. vide noncolæ.

Nongenti, æ, a, plur. *Nine hundred.*

Nōningentī, * Idem.

Nonna, næ, f. g. Iun. vide Parus minor.

Nonne,

Nonne, adverb. interr. *Is it not so?*

Nonnihil, indecl. n. g. *Somewhat, a little.*

Nonnullus, la, lum. *Some man or woman, something.*

Nonnunquam, adverb. *Sometime, other while, now and then.*

Nonnusquam, adverb. Plin. *In some place.*

Nōnus, a, um. *The ninth.*

Nōnuncium, cij n. g. Fest. *A weight of nine ounces.*

Nonussis. vide Nonassis.

Norma, mæ. f. g. *A rule or square, a rule and fashion, a tewell and line.*

Normālis. le, Quint & Normatus, a, um, Colum. *Right to the rule, made by the square or rule.*

Normŭla, læ. f. g. * *A little rule.*

Nos, nostrûm, vel nostri, nobis, plur. ab Ego. *Wee.*

Noscĭtābundus, a, um, Gel. *Knowing, desiring to know.*

Noscĭto, as, Plaut. *To desire to know, to consider to the end to know.*

Nosco, is, nōvi tum, ere. *To know, to be skilfull in, to discerne to perceiue.* Venerē nosse, pro coire, Plin.

Nŏsŏcŏmion, mij. n. g Iun. *An hospitall or spittle for the sicke and diseased.*

Nosmet, nosipsi, nosmetipsi. *Our selues.*

Noster, stra, strum, pron. poss. *Ours.*

Nostrapte, &c. Terent. *By our owne, &c.*

Nostras. ātis, adie&. *Of our own countrie or houshold.*

Nŏta, tæ, f. g. *A note, a marke, a signe, a token, a spotte: a defamation, infamie, rebuke, a slaunderous name or report: a reprehension or correction of any writing: a cipher, note, or abbreuiation of that is reade or written: also a print, letter, behauiour, sort, or fashion: also praise,* Ovid. *A iudgement or discerning,* Cels.

Nŏtābilior, us. Tacit. *More knowne.*

Nŏtābilis le. *Notable, knowne, to be noted or marked as a great matter, soone & easilie discerned: also to be reprehended,* Quint.

Nŏtābĭliter, adverb. Plin. iun. *Notably, manifestly.*

Nŏtandus, a, um, part. *To be marked or noted, as a thing worthie of remembrance, to be touched and twitted.*

Nŏtārius, rij, m. g. Plin. iun. *A clarke or notarie that writeth instruments or plees: a quicke and short writer, that maketh a letter or two for a word.*

Nŏtātio, onis, f. g. verb. à Noto. *Noting, marking, obseruing: consideration, aduisement.*

Nŏtātus, a, um, part. *Marked, noted, considered, obserued, knowne, notorious: also written,* Plin.

Notesco, is, ere Propert. *To be known or made knowne, to become knowne or acquainted.*

Nŏthia, orum, n. g. Bud. *Gifts or substance giuen to bastards.*

Nŏthus, a. um. Virg. *Base borne, a bastard, not lawfull, counterfeit.* Mulier notha Catul. *A gelded man.*

Nŏtia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A pretious stone falling downe with showres.*

Notiæos. i. Dorsago, Pollux. *The marrow or pith of the backe bone.*

Notĭfico, as, Ovid. *To notifie, to make knowne.*

Nōtio, onis, f. g. verb. à Nosco. *Knowledge, vnderstanding, acquaintance: the examination or vnderstanding of a cause in iudgement.*

Notĭtia, æ, f. g. *Knowledge, vnderstanding, acquaintance.*

Notities, ei, f. g. Vitruv. Idem.

Notius, a, um. * *Southerne and moiste.*

Nŏto, as. *To note, to marke, to reproouе, reprehend, twitte, or rebuke: to accuse, to perceiue or vnderstand, to call or terme: to discerne, to defame or put to rebuke: also to put in writing.*

Nōtōria, plur. Paul. *Tokens, witnesses, or testimonies in appeaching or accusing of one.*

Nōtōriē, adverb. *Manifestly.*

Nōtōrius, a, um, Paul. *Manifest.*

Nōtus, notior, notissimus, à Noscor. *Knowne, notorious, notable, famous, acquainted: also he that knoweth,* Plaut.

Nōtus, ti, m. g. Ovid. auster Latinē dicitur. *The Southerne winde.*

Nŏvācŭla, læ, f. g. *A barbers rasor, a knife,* à Novando, Scal.

Nŏvāle, n. g. vel Novalis, is, f. g. Plin. *Lande sowen euerie other yeare, or land*

newlie eared to be sowen, new broken land or fallow field: ground first eared or broken to be sowne. Dura novalis, Claud. *Restie land.*

Nŏvandus, a, um, part. Virg. *To be renewed or altered.*

Nŏvans, tis, part. Virg. *Making newe.*

Nŏvatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A renewing, an altering, &c.* Hottom.

Nŏvator, ōris, m. g. verb. à Novo, Ovid. *He that maketh a thing new, a renewer.*

Nŏvatrix, īcis, f. g. Ovid. *Shee that reneweth, &c.*

Nŏvatus, a, um, part. *Made newe, renewed, and changed, altered.*

Nŏvē, adverb. ad Heren. *Newelie, straungely, in a new sorte or manner, contrarie to the old fashion and custome.*

Nŏvellētum, ti, n. g. Plaut. *A late growne vine.*

Nŏvello, as, Suet. *To till new ground, to plant new vines.*

Nŏvellus, a, um, dim. à novus. *Verie new, or young growing: new & young trees and plants.*

Nŏvem, adiect. indecl. plur. *Nine.*

Nŏvember, bris, m. g. *The moneth of November.*

Nŏvēnārius, a, um. Varr. *Of nine.*

Nŏvendiālis, le. *Of nine daies space or continuance.* nouendiale sacrum, Liv. *A solemnitie or sacrificing at burialls vsed nine daies after the partie was dead.*

Novendium, dij, n. g. * *Nine daies space.*

Novēni, æ, a, plur. Var. *Nine.*

Nŏverca, æ, f. g. *A stepmother or mother in law: also hurtfull,* Plin.

Nŏvercālis, le, Sen. *Of a stepmother.*

Nŏvercor, aris. * *To play or doe like a stepmother.*

Nŏvies, adver. Plin *Ninetimes.*

Nŏvissimē, adv. Planc. *At the last, finallie, leastwise and slowly, last of all.*

Nŏvissimus, a, um. *The last, the hindermost, the basest.*

Nŏvĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Newnes or strangenes, nouelties, new rising to worship or honour, not by auncestours.* Mundi novitas, Lucr. *The spring time.*

Nŏvĭter, adverb. Plin. iun. *Newlie, lately.*

Nŏvĭtius, a, um. *New begun, come, done, or set forth, young.*

Nŏvo, as *To make new, to renew, to repaire to change or alter the state or condition of, to make otherwise then it was.*

Nŏvus, a, um. *New, fresh, straunge, not seene afore, of a new sort, vncouth, suddaine.*

Nox, ctis, f. g. *Night, sleepe: darkenes, a mist: also death,* Virg. *blindnes and ignorance,* Ovid. *Trouble or aduersitie.* Nox pro noctu, Macrob.

Noxa, æ, f. g. *The offence, or punishment and paine for the offence and trespasse: a fault or blame: also hurt, damage, harme, mischiefe: also a brawle, a noise.*

Noxālis, le, Digest. *Belonging to an offence, fault, or punishment of a fault.* noxalis actio, Caius. *An action against the Lord for an offence done by his bondman, or cattell.*

Noxior, us, compar. à Noxius, Sen.

Noxiōsus, a, um, Sen. *Full of hurt, very harmefull.*

Noxitudo, pro noxia, Accius.

Noxius, a, um. *Offensiue, harmefull, hurtfull, noysome, doing displeasure, found guiltie and culpable.*

N V

Nūbēcŭla, læ, f. g. dim. à nubes. *A little clowd: also heauines or sadnes of countenance: a clowd cast ouer ones forehead: also the white speckes of the nailes,* Iun.

Nūbens, tis, part. *Beeing wedded or married.*

Nūbes, is. *The thickning of exhalations, hauing in it plentifull force to engender water: a clowd, a multitude together: also aduersitie, trouble, any thing wherewith the knowledge of matters is hidde: a cloke, a couer.*

Nūbĭfer, ra, rum, Sil. *That bringeth or causeth clowds: clowdie.*

Nūbĭfŭgus, a, um, Colum. *That chaseth away clowds.*

Nūbĭgĕna, næ, m. g. Colum. *One ingendered of a clowd: the Centaures are so called.*

Nūbĭlar, āris, vel Nubilarium, rij, n. g. Colum. *An house wherevnto corne is carried for feare of raine.*

Nūbĭlis, le. *Marigeable.*

Nūbĭlo

Nūbĭlo, as, & nubilor, aris, depon. Cato. *To make clowdie or darke, to make obſcure.*

Nūbĭlōſus, a, um. * *Full of clowdes, myſt, clowdie, boiſterous, ſtormy, tempeſtuous.*

Nūbĭlum, li, n. g. Plin. *A clowd, obſcuritie, darkenes, darke weather:* alſo *ſadnes or heauines.*

Nūbilus, a, um, Plin. *Clowdie:* alſo *obſcure, darke, heauie, ſadde, angrie, diſpleaſant, frowninz.*

Nubis, is, Plaut. vid. nubes.

Nubitur, impers. paſſ vocis. Plaut.

Nūbo, is, pſi, ptum, ere. *To couer, to be maried, to take an husband, to be wedded, properly of the woman, and ſomtime of the man, when it is ſignified that his wife is his maſter,* nubere dicuntur arbores vitibus, Plin. *To be ioyned to vines that they may clime vp by them.*

Nūcāmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *The cattes tailes on nut trees, or the long bud, hanging downe in nut trees like a long agles: & the like is in ſundrie other trees.*

Nucerem, pro nucem, antiq Feſt.

Nūcētum, ti, n. g. Stat. *A place where nut trees grow.*

Nūceus, a, um, Plin. *Of a nut.*

Nūcĭfrangĭbŭlum, li, n. g. Plaut. *A nut cracker, a tooth.*

Nūcĭperſica, æ, f. g. Mart. *A peach.*

Nūcleus, i, m. g. Plin. *A kernell:* alſo *the cruſt or vpper laying of the pauements,* Vitruv.

Nūcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à nux. Iun. *A litle nut: a hazell nut or filberd.*

Nūdātus, a, um. *Made naked and bare, ſpoyled, left ſuccourles, void of, vttered, diſcloſed.*

Nūdē, adverb. * *Simply, without diſſimulation.*

Nūdĭpĕdālis, Egeſip. *Certaine ſacrifices vſed in Ieruſalem.*

Nūdĭtas, atis, f. g. Quint. *Barrennes, nakednes, powertie, want of any thing.*

Nūdĭuſquartus, adverb. Plaut. *Foure daies agoe.*

Nūdĭuſquintus, adverb. Plaut. *Fiue dayes agoe.*

Nūdiuſſextus, adver. *Sixe daies agoe.*

Nūdiuſtertius, adverb. *The day before yeſterday, the third day before.*

Nūdo, as. *To make naked or bare, to ſtrip naked, to vncouer, to make void, to diſcloſe, reueile, or open: to lay abroad, to ſpoile one of, &c. to take awaie, to draw.*

Nūdus, a, um. *Bare, naked, vncouered, void, emptie, deſtitute of, poore:* alſo *dead, vnburied,* Virg. *plaine, cleere, euident, without colour and glozing.*

Nūgālis, le, Gell. vide nugatorius.

Nugalitas, f. g. *Trifling.*

Nūgāmentum, ti. n. g. Apul. & nugæ, arum, f. g. *Fables, trifles, toyes,* alſo *a trifler and vaine perſon.*

Nugas, homo nugatorius, gloſſ.

Nūgātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à nugor. *A trifler, one that dallieth.*

Nūgātōrĭē, adv. ad Heren. *Trifflingly, friuolouſlie, vainelie.*

Nūgātorius, a, um, & nugarius. *Trifling, one that trifleth, vaine, of no force.*

Nūgax, ācis, adiect. omn. g. *A trifler, a vaine talker.*

Nūgĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. * *One that beareth tales about.*

Nūgĭvendus, di, m. g. Plaut. *A ſeller of trifles or toyes of no valure.*

Nūgor, aris, depon. *To triſle or toye, to dallie.*

Nullātĕnus, * *In no wiſe, at no hand.*

Nullĭbi, adver. * *no where.*

Nullus, a, um, gen. nullius, dat. nulli. *none, of no price, value, or profit, vaine,* Sumitur etiam pro non.

Nulluidum. *no man as yet.*

Num, adverb. interrog. *Whither? therefore.*

Numnam, adv. Ter. idem.

Nūmārius, a, um. *Of money, corrupted by, hyred, or giuen for money:* alſo *he that is giuen to money* Ieron.

Nūmātio, onis, f. g. *The hauing of a great aboundance of money.*

Nūmātus, a, um. *Full of monie, rich, wealthie.*

Nūmella, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A tumbrell, wherein malefactours were puniſhed, or a kinde of pillorie or ſtockes, wherein the neck, and ſometime alſo the feet were put:* alſo *a clog, a yoke of wood for the neckes of dogs or other beaſts,* Col.

Nūmen, ĭnis, n. g. *The power, will, maieſtie, might, or vertue of God: ſometime God, the ſouerainti or diuine power and*

maiestie: also *power and authoritie*: also *an oracle or iudgement*, Virg.

Nūmĕrābĭlis,le, Horat. *That may be numbred or told.*

Nūmĕrālis,le,adiect.* *Of or belonging to number.*

Nūmĕrandus,a,um,part. *To be numbred, reckned, told, counted.*

Nūmĕrātim,adverb.* *By number.*

Nūmĕrātio,onis,f.g.verb.Col. *numbring*: also *readie monie.*

Nūmĕrāto,adv. *Promptly, at hand, by number.*

Nūmĕrātus,a,um. *Reckned, numbred, told, pated*: also *readie, present.*

Nūmĕro, pro nimium citò, adverb. Fest. *Verie soone, by and by, too quicklie.*

Nūmĕro,as, Virg. *To number or tell, to account or recken in order, to esteeme, iudge, count, or thinke*: also *to paie, lend, and deliver out of hand, to receiue of one and paie to another.*

Nūmĕrōsē,adverb. *In great number, by or in measure.*

Numerosissimè, adverb. Superlat. Apull.

Numerositas,atis,f.g. Macrob.

Nūmĕrōsus,a,um, sior,& ssimus. *In great number, framed in measure & number of feet, going in due measure & proportion of syllables, that falleth and soundeth well, great and manifold.*

Nūmĕrus,ri, m.g. *number, quantitie in graine or things measured: harmonie, order, due time and proportion, measure and order in syllables, a verse, a companie or multitude assembled, a band, honour, estimation, credit, countenance, of reckning or account, store, abundance and plentie*: also *good order, aray*, Virg.

Numidica guttata, Mart. *A genney or Turkie hen.*

Numidicus lapis, Isid. *A kinde of excellent marble called of* Papinian Libycus silex.

Numisiāna vitis, Col. *A kind of vines and grapes.*

Nūmisma,atis,n.g. Hor. vid. numus.

Numinarius, nummatio, &c. vid. numarius.

Nūmōsus,a,um.* *Well monied, rich in gold and siluer.*

Numularia,æ,f.g. Gesn. *An herb commonlie called* Centimorbia. Matheolus *calleth it* Lunaria minor.

Numulariolus dim. Sen.

Nūmŭlārius,ij,m.g. Iun. *A banker, he that maketh gaine by changing of money, or letting it out to vsurie.*

Nūmŭlus,li,m.g. dimin. à numus. *A litle peny.*

Nūmus,mi,m.g. *money or coyne.*

Nunc, adv. temp. *now, euen now.* nunc demum, nunc denique, nunc iam. *now at last, at this present, at this time, now & neuer before.* nunc verò, idem. also *but now.* nunc nunc, Virg. *Euen verie now, at this verie moment.* nunc nuper, Ter. *Euen now, lately, now, not long since.* nunc primum, Plaut. *First and formest.*

Nuncia,æ,f.g. *She that bringeth word or tidings: a messenger, a reporter.*

Nunciātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A report, a shewing or declaring.*

Nunciatio, in auguriis, eaque duplex. 1. augurij quam habeat augur, a vocandæ concionis, quam magistratus maior habeat, Fest.

Nunciator,ōris,m.g.verb. Digest. *A teller, a reporter.*

Nunciātus,a.um. *Told, reported.*

Nuncio,as,ans,part. *To shew or bring tidings or newes, to report, to tell, to signifie or betoken.*

Nuncium,ij,n.g. Cat. *Tidings, newes, a message.*

Nuncius,ij, m.g. *A messenger or message. tydings, newes, a bringer of tidings.* Remittere nuncium. *To diuorce, to cast of cleane.*

Nuncŭbi,adv.loci,Ter. *In any part, at any time.*

Nuncŭpātio,onis,f.g.verb. Plin. *A pronouncing, a telling, a reciting, a nameing, a declaration of a will by mouth.*

Nuncŭpātivum testamentum.* *when the testator doth declare by word of mouth what he will haue done after his death.*

Nuncŭpātus, a,um. *Called, named, pronounced, expressly declared by word of mouth.*

Nuncŭpo,as. *To name, to call by some name*: also *to pronounce, vtter, & tell expressly, to make expresse mention, to tell by name, to recite, to rehearse.*

Nundĭnæ,ārum, f.g. *A faire, mart,*

or markes, which in Rome was kept euery ninth date, ſo that the people reſorted to them, as well to buie, as alſo to vnderſtand what lawes were made and proclaimed.

Nundĭnālis, le. Plin. *Pertaining to faires or markets.* id. quod novendialis.

Nundĭnārius, a, um. Plin. *Of, belonging, or ſeruing to faires: where martes or faires be kept.*

Nundĭnātio, onis, f.g. verb. à nundinor. *Buying and ſelling.*

Nundĭnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Feſt. *He that goeth to faires and markets to buie & ſell, a market man.*

Nundĭnor, āris, depon. *To buy and ſell openlie, as they doe at faires, to ſet out to ſale, to make marchandiſe of.*

Nundĭnum, ni, n.g. vid. nundinæ.

Nunquam, adv. *never, it is impoſſible, not, nothing in the world.*

Nunquando. *Whither at anie time, whither ever.*

Nunquid, & nunquidnam, adv. interrogandi. *Whither?*

Nunquis, quæ, quod vel quid. *Who? or is there any one, any of, &c. any thing or ſervice.*

Nuo, is, ui, ĭtum, ere. *To nod with the head, to ſignifie by nodding.*

Nūper, & perrimè, adv. temp. *Late, not long agoe, not long ſince.*

Nūpĕrus, a, um, Plaut. *Late happened, done, or come.*

Nupta, æ, f.g. *The bride a wife.* nupta nova, Ter. *A new maried wife, a young woman but lately wedded.*

Nuptiæ, arum, f.g. *A wedding or mariage, a bridall.*

Nuptiālis, le. *Pertaining to wedding or mariage, nuptiall, bridall.*

Nuptialiter, adv. *After the maner of mariages.*

Nuptialitius, a, um, Vlpian. vide nuptialis.

Nuptŭrio, is, īre, Apull. *To long or covet to marrie.*

Nuptūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will or is about to marrie.*

Nuptus, a, um. *Wedded, married.* nupta verba, hoc eſt, obſcæna & laſciua, Plaut.

Nuptus, us, m.g. Cæſ. *Wedding, mariage.*

Nūrus, us, f.g. *The ſonnes wife:* alſo *a woman, a wife,* Ovid.

Nuſcicio, cæcitas nocturna, Feſt.

Nuſcioſus. *Purblind, ſeing better at night then at none.*

Nuſquam, adv. *In no place, no where, no whither, to no place.* nuſquam gentium, Terent. *no where at all, in no corner of the earth.*

Nūtans, tis, part. à nuto. Tacit. *nodding, inclining or wagging downeward, as if it would fall, reeling or ſtaggering.* Acies nutans. Tacit. *Halfe diſcomfited and readie to flie.*

Nūtātio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *nodding, as one doth when he ſitteth ſleeping.*

Nūtātūrus, a, um, Stat. *Readie to fall downe.*

Nūto, as. *To becken, ſhake, or wagge the head: to leane and bend as though it were readie to fall, to doubt which part to leane vnto, to waver or fall.*

Nūtrīcātio, onis, f.g. Gel. & Nūtrīcātus, us, m.g. verb. Varro. *nouriſhing, nouriſhment.*

Nūtrīco, as, Plaut. & nutricor, āris, depon. vid. nutrio.

Nūtrīcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à nutrix. *A little nource, or nourceric: a fuſter or maintainer.*

Nūtrīmen, ĭnis, Ovid. &

Nūtrīmentum, ti, n.g. *Nouriſhment.* Ceſſatio nutrimenti, Apull. vide Atrophia.

Nūtrio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To nouriſh, to maintaine and vphold.*

Nutrītia, orum, n.g. Digeſt. *The nources wages.*

Nūtrītium, ij, n.g. Sen. *Nouriſhing.*

Nūtrītius. ij. m.g. Iun. *The nurces husband, a foſter father.*

Nūtrītius, a, um, Col. *Pertaining to nouriſhing, or he that nouriſheth.*

Nūtrītor, oris, m.g. verb. à nutrio. Suet. *He that nouriſheth, a nouriſher.*

Nūtrītus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Nouriſhed.*

Nūtrītus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *Nouriſhing.*

Mūtrix, īcis, f.g. verb. *A neurce:* alſo *a nurcerie or place where men graffe and plant trees or hearbs, to the end afterward*

to remoue them, and set them in a garden or Orchard, Plin. nutrices *also are a womans pappes or teates*, Catull.

Nūtus, us, m.g. *A signe that one maketh with his eyes or head: a becke, a nod, vnes will, pleasure, or appointment: the bending, inclination, or declining of a thing downward*: also *a fall*, Val. Flac.

Nux, nŭcis, f.g. *All fruits that haue a hard shell, a nut, a nut tree*, uuces, Perf. *Couldish pastimes.*

N Y

Nyctălops, ōpis, com.g. Pli. gr. *He that seeth in the day time well, in the euening a litle, at night nothing at all.*

Nyctegretum, vid. nyctilops.

Nyctĕris, ĭdis, f.g. Plin. *A reremouse or bat*: also *a kinde of fish*. gr.

Nyctĭcŏrax, ācis, Iun. gr. *A night crow or rauen.*

Nyctĕlia, ōrum, n.g. gr. *Sacrifices made in the night time to Bacchus, who is called* nyctelius.

Nyctĭlops, ŏpis, Plin. *An hearb called also* nyctegretum, *because that it shineth a farre of in the night time. It is also called* Chenomychon, *because that at the first sight thereof geese are made afraid.*

Nympha, æ, f.g. *A nymph*: *a bride or new married wife*: also *young bees before they flie*, Pli. *the hollownes or void place in the nether lip*, Iun. *the cup of the flowre by little and little gaping and opening it selfe*, Iun. *A litle peece of flesh rising vp in the middest of of a womans priuie part, which closeth the mouth of the neck, and driueth cold from it*, Iun.

Nymphæ, arum, f.g *The goddesses of waters, young bees before they flie.*

Nymphæa, æ, f.g. Plin. *A water lily, a water rose, yellow & white* nenuphar.

Nymphæum, i, n.g. Plin. *A stewes or bane, a washing place*: also *a bridehouse, as when a hall or other large place is prouided to keep the bridall in, because the dwelling house is not of sufficient roome to serue the turne*, Iun.

Nymphios, ij, m.g. gr.* *A bridegroom.*

Nyssa, æ, f.g.* *A certain kind of Iuie.*

Nyssa, æ, f.g. gr.* *A barre or raile from which runners fetch their race*: also *the marke it selfe.*

O B

O Interiect. vocandi. admirandi, indignandi, vel irridendi, & aliquādo dolendi. *O, oh, alas.* O vet. pro u, & au, & contra.

Ob, Præp ſerv. accuſ. *For, of, vpon, before, against.* etiam pro ad.

Obăcerbo, cerbas, Feſt. *To make one angry.*

Obăcĕro, as, Feſt. *To ſtop ones mouth that he can not tell out his tale.*

Obærātus, a, um, Cæſ. *Bounden by earnest money, indebted.*

Obambŭlans, tis, part. Liv. *Walking vp and downe.*

Obambŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ad Hegen. *A walking about or against.*

Obambŭlo, as, Plau. *To walke against another, or about, to range or straie ouer.*

Obārefco, is, ŭi, ere. * *To waxe dry on all parts, to drie all about.*

Obarmo, as, Horat. *To arme.*

Obăro, as. *To eare about.*

Obāter, tra, trum, Pli. *Somwhat black, in manner darke or black.*

Obaudio, is, īvi, ire, Feſt. *To obey: also to heare hardly and vnwillingly.*

Obba, æ, f.g. Var. *A woodden tankard or bottell of a good size, wherein drinke is carried from place to place, in taverns and hospitalls, to fill vp the empty pots.*

Obbĭbo, is, bi, itum, ere. *To drinke vp all at once.*

Obbrūteo, es, ui, ere. Aſc. & obbruteſco, is, Lucr. *To be astonied, to loose sense and minde, to be brutish.*

Obcæcātus, a, um. *Blinded.*

Obcæco, as, Colum. *To blind, to make darke or obscure.* vide occæco.

Obcaleo, Celſ. vide occaleo.

Obcantatus, a, um, Apull. *Bewitched.*

Obcenus, a, um. à cano. vi. obſcenus.

Obdo, dis, dĭdi, ĭtum, ere, Plaut. *To shrusha gainst, to put to, to stoppe, to shut or sparre, to make fast.*

Obdormio, is, ivi, ītum. īre, & obdormiſco, is, ere. *To sleep fast or soundly: also to digest with sleep.*

Obduco, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To lay ouer,*

to couer a thing all ouer, to bring against or ouerthwart a place, to bring about, to draw &c. before a thing, to growe to, &c. to make, cause or waxe, to spende: also to open, Nonn.

Obductio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A couering.*

Obducto, as, frequent. ab obduco. *To couer often.*

Obductus, a, um, part. ab obducor. *Couered ouer, hid, ouerlaide, ouergrowen, hole and forgotten, lowring or frowning.*

Obdulcesco, is, ĕre. * *To be sweete about.*

Obdūreo, es, ŭi ēre, Varro. & obdurēsco, cis, ŭi, ĕre. *To be or waxe hard.*

Obdūro, as. *To make hard.*

Obēdiens, tis, entior, issimus, adiect. p.b. *Obeying, obedient, that obeyeth.*

Obēdienter, adu. p.b. Liv. *Obediently.*

Obēdientia æ. f.g. *Obedience.*

Obēdio, is, īvi, īre. p.b. *To obey, to doe according, &c.* obedibo pro obediam, Nonn.

Obēdo, is, di, sum, ēre. * *To eate or gnawe all about, to consume.*

Obĕliæ, ārum. Cæl. Rhod. *Certaine bread consecrated to Bacchus.*

Obĕliscŏlychnium, nij, n.g. gr. Arist. *An instrument in warre, seruing for a litle broche, and a candle.*

Obĕliscus, ci, m.g. gr. Plin. *A great square stone broade beneath and waxing smaller and smaller towarde the toppe, of a great height: there was diuerse of them made in Rome.*

Obĕlus, li, m.g. græ. Ieron. *A spitte or broche, a long strike in writing like a spit, made for a note to put out.*

Obĕo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre, & par. obiens. *To goe, to passe, or go about, to come ouer, to go hither and thither, to be at hande, to follow, to be assistent, or present at, to meete with one, to die: to doe or exercise, to atchiue or goe through, to execute, to take, to sustaine, to see to: to couer or compasse: also to goe downe,* Plin.

Obeor, īris, passiv. Plin. *To be compassed.*

Obĕquĭto, as. Liv. *To ride about.*

Oberro, as, Plin. *To wander or goe hither & thither, to runne about from place to place: also to fling about to and fro,* Pers. *to erre, to doe amisse,* Hor.

Obesco, as, ex ob & Esca, Colum. *To fede fatte, to cramme.*

Obēsĭtas, ātis, f.g. Colum. *Fatnesse, grossenesse.*

Obēso, as, Colum. *To make fatte, to cramme.*

Obēsus, a, um, Virg. *Gnawen or eaten rounde about, grosse, dull, fatte, quarrie, corsie.*

Obeundus, a, um, part. ab obeo, Hor. *That must be done or compassed.*

Obex, ĭcis, & poetis, jĭcis, m. vel f. g. prima ancip. Liv. *A sparre or bolte of a doore, any thing that is cast in the way to feare or let, a let or stay, also the shooter of the locke,* Iun. *that part of the mouse trap which standeth vpright,* Iun.

Obfirmātē, adu. Sue. *Obstinately, stubburnely, earnestly.*

Obfirmātus, a, um. *Stubburne, stiffe, earnestly bent or minded.*

Obfirmo, as, Ter. *To harden ones selfe, to haue an earnest opinion, to be earnestly purposed or determined. stubburnly and obstinately to set his minde, or goe forwarde with his purpose, to be stiffe.*

Obgannio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Terent. *To whisper in ones eare: to tell often, to chatte.*

Obhæreo, es, si, sum, ēre, Suet. *To cleaue or sticke.*

Obherbesco, is, ĕre, Fest. *To growe vp as herbes doe.*

Obhorreo, es, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To be horrible.*

Obiăceo, es, üi, ēre, Colum. *To lie about or against, to lie before, to lie in the way.*

Obiectācŭlum, li, n.g. Var. *That which is set or throwen before one to make him afraid, or to let him that he shall not passe.*

Obiectamentum, ti, n g. Apul. & obiectātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab obiecto, Cæs. *A reprocching or laying to ones charge, a casting in teeth.*

Obiecto, as, frequent. ab obiicio. *To cast out often, to obiect often, to impute or lay to ones charge, to vpbraide and charge with.*

Obiectum, ti, n g. * *A thing that is before a mans eyes, and may be seene.*

Obiectus, a, um, part. ab obiicior. *Throwne,*

Throwne, laide, put or ſet againſt or before: happning, appearing, ſhewen to, offered, laid to ones charge, obiected, caſt in ones teeth, caſt or layde foorth in harmes way, in danger.

Obiectus, us, m g. verb. Colum. *The laying or ſetting of a thing before ones eies or againſt one: a ſhadowe or ouerthwart caſting.*

Obĭiciendus, a, um. part Virg.

Obĭĭcio, is, iēci, ctum, ĕre, ex Ob & Iacio. *To lay, throwe, or caſt againſt, to lay before one, to lay to ones charge, to obiect, to caſt in ones teeth, to vpbraide, to lay to ones reproch, to cauſe to remember, to bring in minde, to caſt out in harme or perillous way: to put, offer, or throwe himſelfe into, to caſt to, ſuddenly to ſhewe, &c. to make or cauſe.*

Obĭnānis, ne, Varro. *Verie vacant or emptie.*

Obinunt pro obeunt, Feſt.

Obirātus, a, um, Liv. *Verie angrie, greatlie mooued.*

Obĭter, aduerb. Plin. *By the way, incidently, beſide the purpoſe, in the meane time.*

Obītes, is, m. g Iſid. *A kinde of ſerpent of ſandy colour.*

Obĭtus, a, um, part. ab Obeor. *Dying, dead, ended.*

Obĭtus, us, m. g. verb. *The death, dying or deceaſe of one: the ſetting or going downe of the ſunne: alſo one comming or meeting by chaunce.*

Obiurgandus, a, um, part. *To be chid and rebuked.*

Obiurgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A chiding, rebuking, reprooving or blaming.*

Obiurgātor ōris, m. g. verb. *A chider or rebuker.*

Obiurgātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to chiding, chiding or rebuking.*

Obiurgĭto, as, freq. Plaut. *To chide much or often.*

Obiurgo, as. *To chide and reprehende ſharpelie any man of his fault, to rebuke. alſo with chiding to feare from doing, &c.* Plaut. *to vpbraide,* Quint.

Obiūro, as, Feſt. *To binde by an othe.*

Oblædo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To hurt ſore, to anoy.*

Oblamenia, æ, f. g. Dioſc. pro vua tamenia. *The hearbe called alſo* vitis nigra.

Oblangueo, es, ŭi, ēre: & Oblangueſco, is, ĕre. *To languiſh.*

Oblātio, ōnis, f. g. Aſcon. *An offering, an aide, or Subſidie money.*

Oblātrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plaut. *He that barkeih, or maketh exclamation againſt one.*

Oblātrātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. Plaut. *A woman barker, ſhe that braulelh or chideth, a ſcould.*

Oblātro, as, Sil. *To barke againſt one.*

Oblātum, n. g. Liv. *A thing offered.*

Oblātus, a, um, part. ab Offeror. *Offered, proffered, giuen.*

Oblectāmen ĭnis, * Stat. & Oblectamentum, ti, n. g. *Recreation, paſtime, delight.*

Oblectātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Recreation, delight, pleaſure, eaſe.*

Oblecto, as, freq. ab Oblicio, & Oblector, āris, depon. *To delight, to recreate, to take pleaſure in a thing: to put all his felicitie and delight in, &c. to ſolace him ſelfe.*

Oblēnio, is, īvi, & ij, īre vid. Lenio.

Oblicus, idem quod obliquus, Feſt.

Oblīdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex ob & Lædo. *To hurt ſore, to triſle, to kill, to beate euen to death.*

Oblĭgans, tis, part. Sen. *Binding, &c.*

Oblĭgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Obligo. *An obligation or bond.*

Oblĭgātior, us, comp. Plin. jun. *More bounde.*

Oblĭgātus, a, um. *Obliged, bound round about: alſo vowed, promiſed,* Hor.

Oblĭgo, as. *To binde, to binde about, or ouer and ouer: to make bounden to him by ſome pleaſure done.*

Oblĭgūrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To eate delicate meates greedily and ravenouſlie, to conſume his goods in feaſting and banketting.*

Oblīmātus, a, um. *Couered with mud or ſoft clay.*

Oblīmo, as, ex Ob & Limus. *To cover with mudde or ſoft clay: alſo to blinde, to ſtoppe or daube vp,* Claud.

Oblīmo, as, ex Ob & Limo, as, Hor. *To ſpend his goods waſtfullie.*

Oblĭnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Col. & oblĭno, is, īvi, vel ēvi, ītum, ĕre. *To annoint or ſmeare*

ſmeare ouer and ouer, to imbrue or make foule, to daube, beray or make foule rounde about: alſo to diſhonour and diſtaine himſelfe, to defame one.

Obliquĕ, adu. *Awrie, ouerthwartlie, traverſ.*

Obliquitas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *Crookedneſſe*

Obliquo, as, & ans, part. Plin. *To crooke, to cauſe to goe or ſtande crooked or awrie, to turne aſide.*

Obliquus, a, um, ab Ob & Liquis. *Crooked, awrie, bowed, winding, travers, overthwart or croſſe, aſide or ſidelong, contrarie to ſtraite.*

Oblĭſus, a, um, part. ab oblido, Tac. *Sore hurt or daſhed.*

Oblĭtĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A ſcraping or blotting out of a worde, a loſſe and abolſhing.*

Oblĭtĕrātus, a, um, Liv. *Blotted out, forgotten.*

Oblĭtĕro, as, ex ob & litero. *To ſcrape out, to put out of remembrance, to aboliſh.*

Oblĭteſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ex ob & Lateo. *To lie hid or couered.*

Oblĭtus, a, um, part. ab oblinor. *Imbrued, defiled, ſmeered, beraied, annointed all about, engleymed, diſgraced, ſhamefullie diſtained, fauouring much of.*

Oblivio, ōnis, f. g. *Forgetfulnes.*

Obliviōſus, a, um. *Verie forgetfull, oblivious: alſo that maketh one forget*, Hor.

Obliviſcor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum ſci, & part. oblītus, obliviſcens, obliviſcendus, depon. *To forget.*

Oblivium, vij. & pluraliter, quod vſitatius eſt, Oblivia, ōrum, n. g. Virg. *Forgetfulneſſe.*

Oblivius, a, um, Varro. *Made obſcure and darke by forgetfulneſſe.*

Oblŏco, as, Suet. *To ſet out to hire, to vndertake the doing of ſome thing for monie.*

Oblŏcūtio, ōnis, f. g. *Obloquie, ill report.*

Oblŏcūtor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab obloquor, Plaut. *An ill reporter, a detracter or backebitter.*

Oblongus, a, um, Liv. *Long, verie or ſomewhat long.*

Oblŏquor, ĕris, cūtus ſum, qui. *To ſpeake againſt, to ſay contrarie, to gainſay, alſo to report ill of, to curſe*, Plaut.

Oblucinor, aris, Feſt. *To erre.*

Obluctor, āris, depon. & part. obluctans, atus. *To wraſtle, ſtriue, or ſtruggle againſt, to hinder.*

Oblūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To play with one.*

Obmănens, Feſt. *Abiding long.*

Obmōlior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, dep. Liv. *With great labour to ſet ſomething againſt a place where one muſt needes paſſe.*

Obmŏneo pro Admoneo, Feſt.

Obmordeo, es, di, ēre. *To bite by the bare.*

Obmurmŭro, as, Ouid. *To mutter or murmure againſt.*

Obmūteſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To holde ones peace, not to ſpeake, to holde his tongue, not to haue one worde, to become dumbe and ſpeechleſſe, to be tongueyed: alſo to be no more in vſe*, Plin.

Obnăro, as, Virg. *To ſwimme againſt.*

Obnātus, a, um, ab obnaſcor, Liv. *Growing or ſpringing about.*

Obnecto, is, xui, ĕre, Feſt. *To knit faſt: a worde vſuall for marriages.*

Obnexio, ōnis, f. g. * *A faſt knitting.*

Obnexus, a, um. * *Faſt knit.*

Obnĭger, gra, grum, Pli. *Blacke, ſomewhat blacke, verie blacke.*

Obnītor, ĕris, xus vel niſus ſum, niti, dep. & part. obnixus. *To reſiſt or ſtriue againſt with all his might and power, to indeavour with all force to let a thing.*

Obnixē, adu. Ter. *Wyth all his might and power, with earneſt indeavour, as much as he can.*

Obnoxiē, adu. Liv. *Fearefullie, like a ſubiect or ſlaue.* Non obnoxiè, Plaut. *Evidently.*

Obnoxius, a, um, Plaut. *That hath deſerued to be puniſhed, guiltie, faultie or condemned, bounden, ſubiect, apt, open to, in daunger to or of: obediant, that regardeth, &c. ſervile, charged with, knowing himſelfe giuen to, diſhoneſt, baſe, eaſie to be hurt, ſickelie, diſeaſed.*

Obnūbĭlo, as, Gell. *To make darke with cloudes, to make cloudie, to make heauie and ſad in countenance.*

Obnūbĭlus, a, um, Poet. apud Cic. *Cloudie, darke.*

Obnūbo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To hide, to*

couer

couer ouer and ouer, to couer the head or bodie, to hoodwinke, to binde a cloth about.

Obnunciatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A declaration made by the Augures, that a thing ought not to be done, because of the signification of ill lucke.*

Obnuncio, as, & ans, part. *To tell or shewe ill tydings, and thinges vnpleasant and vnlucky: also to denie, to resist or withstand.* Suet.

Obnuptio, f. g. *A couering about.*

Oboleo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. *To stinke: also to perceiue or smell out a thing.*

Obŏlus, li, m. g. gr. Ter. *A weight containing three carrets, that is, halfe a scruple: it is also a coyne, but variable, according to the countrie: with vs it is an halfe pennie.* Iunius *taketh it for pennie furthing of our mmie.* Obolus terræ. * *Five foote in breadth and tenne in length, which containeth 50. foote square.*

Obŏrior, īris, vel ĕris, ortus sum, īri, depon. & Obortus, part. *To beginne to spring or come forth, to rise, to come vpon.*

Obpavio, as. Fest. *To beate, to strike.*

Obrādo, is, si, ĕre. * *To shaue against the haire.*

Obraucātus, a, um. * *Made hoarse.*

Obrēpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To come priuily, to steale in or vpon, to come vnwares or vnlooked for, to creepe on one ere he be ware, so to come, that it is not perceiued or felt, to deceiue one privilie.*

Obreptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Obrepo, Digest. *The getting or obtaining of a thing by hypocrisie and dissimulation: the creeping or stealing to a thing by craftie meanes.*

Obrepto, as, Plaut. *To steale or slide away softly, and to passe away by any place priuilie.*

Obretio, is, īre, ex ob & Rete, Lucre. *To take in a net, to bring or drawe a net about a thing.*

Obrideo, es, si, ēre. * *To laugh at one, to mocke one.*

Obrĭgeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be or waxe stiffe or hard for colde.*

Obrōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plaut. *To gnaw about.*

Obrŏgo, as. *To checke or interrupt one in his tale, to gainsay, to derogate or take from.* Legem obrogare. *To proclaime a contrarie Lawe for the taking away of the former.*

Obrōsus, a, um, part. Plin. *Gnawen round about.*

Obrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre. *To breake.*

Obrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. *To cover cleane over and ouer with earth and other things, to overwhelme, to hide in the ground, to burie, to cloy, to pester, to ouercharge, to ouerthrowe, to confounde and abolish, to overcome and oppresse.*

Obrūsus, vid. obryzum.

Obrutuit, Fest. *He was astonished.*

Obrŭtus, a, um, part. ab obruor *Ouerwhelmed, perished, couered, drowned, buried, confounded, oppressed, ouercome, lost, perished, or out of remembrance.*

Obryza. *The touchstone for fine golde.*

Obryzum, zi, n. g. Plin. *Pure or fine golde perfectly tryed.*

Obsævio, is, Plaut. *To be woodde angry against one.*

Obsălūto, as, Fest. *To offer him selfe to salute one.*

Obsătŭro, as, Terent. *To fill too much of a thing, to make one to haue his fill of a thing.*

Obscēno, as, Plaut. *To bring or cause ill lucke.*

Obscēnus, a, um. ab ob & cano, Virg. *That signifieth or declareth some ill lucke to followe, that bringeth ill lucke.*

Obscœnē. adu. *Like a ribaud, without shame, filthilie, vnchastelie, bawdilie, vnhonestlie.*

Obscœnissimus, superl. Vel. Patere.

Obscœnĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Vilanie in acte or wordes, ribauldrie, filthinesse, vncleannes, bawdinesse.*

Obscœnus, a, um, ab ob & Scœna. *All things that are to be eschewed, filthie, foule, vncleane, wanton, bawdie, vnchaste, ribauldrie, abhominable, dishonest: also vnluckie, that signifieth some euill tydings, or some mischiefe to come,* Virg.

Obscœvo, vid obscæno.

Obscum, vnde obscatus, a, um. Fest significat & sacrum & obscœnum.

Obscūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Darkning, dimming or dimnesse of the Eclipse.*

Obscūrātus, a, um, part. *Made darke.*

or vnknowen, being not vſed.

Obſcūrē, aduerb. *Darkely, couertlie, ſecretly, obſcurelie, diffuſelie, cloſelie, diſſemblinglie, ſo that no man knoweth of it, or perceiueth it.*

Obſcūritas, ātis, ſ.g. *Darkeneſſe, obſcuritie, difficultie, hardneſſe, vnnobleneſſe or baſeneſſe of birth: dimneſſe and weakeneſſe.*

Obſcūro, as, & ans, par. *To make dark or dimme, to ſhadowe, to cloake, to hide, to keepe in ſilence, or from the knowledge of men, to make not to be ſeene, to make of no fame or reputation: to be of no value or eſtimation.*

Obſcūrus, a, um. *Obſcure, darke, blacke, not ſhining, miſtie, harde to finde, bulde, diffuſe, difficult, harde to vnderſtande, cloſe and ſecret, vnknowen: of no gentle blood, of no fame or bruite, of no credit or eſtimation, nothing noble, baſe.* Obſcurus filius, Iun. *Whoſe father is not knowen.*

Obſĕcrandus, a, um, parr. Plin. jun. *To be intreated or deſired: or that ought to be intreated, requeſted, and deſired.*

Obſĕcrātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A ſpeciall deſire, a deſire for Gods ſake.*

Obſĕcro, as. *To beſeeche heartilie, to pray, to pray or deſire for Gods ſake.* Ponitur quandòq; aduerbialiter, pro cedo, Terent. *I pray you, &c.* Item ob vos ſacro, pro obſecro vos, ſicut Sub vos placo, pro ſupplico, Feſt.

Obſĕcundanter, aduerb. Nonn. *Obedientlie.*

Obſĕcundo, as. *To obey, to do all things at another mans will and pleaſure, to ſerue the turne, to make buſter.*

Obſēpio, is, pſi, ptum, īre, Liv. *To incloſe with an hedge or mounde, to let or ſtoppe.*

Obſĕquela, læ, ſ.g. Plaut. *Obedience, ſerviceableneſſe.*

Obſĕquens, tis, adie&. *Obedient, pliant, readie to doe as one woulde haue him: gyuen wholly, and yeelding him ſelfe to.*

Obſĕquenter. & obſequentiſſimè, adu. Plin. jun. *Verie obedientlie, in great obedience.*

Obſĕquentia, æ, ſ.g. Cæſ. *Obeyſance, obedience.*

Obſĕquentior, us, compar. ab obſequens, Plin.

Obſĕquibĭlis, le, Gell. *Diligent, readie to doe that is commanded.*

Obſĕquioſus, a, um, Plaut. *That doeth willinglie pleaſure and ſervice, ſerviceable, that attendeth, or ſtandeth waiting readie at hand.*

Obſĕquium, ij, n.g. *Readines, kinde dutifulnes following ones fantaſie or mind, pleaſure, to doe that is willed, pliantnes, obedience, humble ſeruice, flatterie: alſo delicate pampering.*

Obſĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui. *To followe another mans pleaſure and deſire, to doe as another will haue him, to be pliant, to be readie to doe ſeruice, to pleaſe, to obey.*

Obſĕro, as, ex ob & Sera, Liv. *To locke, ſhut, or make a doore faſt.*

Obſĕro, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ere. *To ſowe or ſet about, to plant, to compaſſe in or about.*

Obſervābĭlis, le, Quint. *Meete to be obſerued, worthie to be had in reuerence, to be avoyded or eſchewed.*

Obſervans, tis, & obſervantiſſimus, a, um. *One that obſerueth or reuerenceth, dueti full vnto one, diligent and neceſſarie about one, eſpying all occaſions to doe pleaſure.*

Obſervantia, æ, ſ.g. *Reverence, honour, obſervance, good behaviour: alſo an obſeruing or cuſtome,* Suet.

Obſervantior, us, compar. ab obſervans, Claud.

Obſervātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *Obſeruing, marking, awaite, good heede, aduiſement, obſervation:* & pro obſervantia, Val. Max.

Obſervatum, Imperſ. Plin. *Men haue marked and obſerued.*

Obſervātus, us, m.g. verb. Varr. vide obſeruatio.

Obſervatus, a, vm, part. *Marked, obſerved, &c.*

Obſervĭto, as, freq. ab obſeruo. *To obſerue often times, to marke, note, conſider, and take heede often times.*

Obſervo, as. *To awaite both with eyes and minde, to be readie at: to marke, conſider, keepe, obſerue, watch, eſpie or take good heede. Alſo to haue in reuerence, to honour, to worſhip and eſteeme, to loue, to fau-*

eur

fauour with a reuerent lout: to spie for faultes.

Obſes, ĭdis, com. g. *An hoſtage or pledge in warres: that which is deliuered into another mans handes for performance of promiſes.*

Obſeſſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Obſideo. *A ſiege laide to a towne or caſtell.*

Obſeſſor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that layeth ſiege, a beſieger.*

Obſeſſus, a, um, part. *Beſieged, beſet or compaſſed round about, cloſed in, growen round about, ouercharged, ſtopped.*

Obſĭdens, tis, part. Catull. *Lying in waite.*

Obſĭdiānum vitrum, Plin. *A kinde of glaſſe that is pure blacke.*

Obſĭdeo, es, ēdi, eſſum, ēre, ex Ob & Sedeo. *To beſiege, to compaſſe about, to ſtreighten or hemme in, to environ, to keepe and beſet, to lie in waite, to poſſeſſe, to occupie, to fill, or ſtande about: alſo to tarie, ſit or abide,* Ter.

Obſĭdiæ, ārum, f.g. Col. *Lying in wait to take away any thing craftilie.*

Obſĭdio, ōnis, f.g. *A ſiege laide about a towne or fortreſſe.*

Obſĭdiōnālis, le, Liv. *Pertaining to a ſiege.*

Obſĭdior, āris, Col. *To lie in waite to take one.*

Obſĭdium, dij, n.g. Col. idem quod Obſideo.

Obſido, is, ēdi, ĕre, Saluſt. vide Obſideo.

Obſĭgillo, as, Senec. *To hide, to ſeale vp.*

Obſignātor, ōris. m.g. verb. *He that putteth his ſeale or ſigne to an inſtrument: alſo a publique notarie which ſetteth his owne and the witneſſes names to a will.*

Obſignātus, a, um, part. *Sealed, ſigned, cloſed vp, hauing ones hand to it: alſo printed in memorie,* Lucret.

Obſigno, as. *To cloſe letters and ſeale them vp, to ſigne things with a ſigne manuell, or with the hands and ſeale of a publique notarie, or witneſſes: to put ones hand to a thing.*

Obſĭpo, as, Feſt. *To throwe, or caſt, as countrie men ſay, caſt meate to the pullen.*

Obſiſto, is, ſtĭti, tum, ſtĕre. *To reſiſt, ſtop, let, withſtand, repugne, or gaineſay, to prevaile againſt.* Alicui obviam obſiſtere, Plin *To goe meete one.*

Obſĭtus, a, um. *Wrapped, compaſſed, ſet about with hearbes or trees: repleniſhed or planted full of, couered with, in euery part full of.*

Obſius lapis, Iſid. Lapis niger eſt tranſlucidus, & vitri habens ſimilitudinem: ponitur in ſpeculis parietum propter imaginum vmbras reddendas.

Obſŏlēfactus, a, um, Sene. *That hath loſt his ſtrength.*

Obſŏlēfio, is, factus ſum, ĕri, Senec. *To be out of vſe: alſo to defile, diſtaine or diſhoneſt.*

Obſŏleo, es, ŭi, & ēvi, ētum, ēre, & Obſoleſco, is, ĕre, ex obs & Oleo. *To waxe olde, to growe out of vſe, to decay, and weare away, to leeſe the grace or ſtrength.*

Obſŏlētē, adu. *Oldely, barely, poorely.*

Obſŏlētus, a, um, & letior, us. *Decaied, olde, growen out of vſe, worne as a garment when it is thred bare, filthie, ſluttiſh.*

Obſonatio, &c. vide Opſonatio.

Obſono, as, Sipont. *To ſound ill.*

Obſŏnus, a, um, Var. *That ſoundeth ill.*

Obſorbeo, es, ŭi, & pſi, ēre, Plaut. *To ſuppe vp all.*

Obſorbo, is, pſi, Plaut. Idem.

Obſordeo, es, & Obſordeſco, is, ŭi, ēre, & ĕre, Nonn. *To be filthie, vncleane or ſluttiſh.*

Obſtācŭlum, li, n.g. Plaut. *A let, impediment, or obſtacle.*

Obſtans, tis, partic. *Letting or hindring.*

Obſtātur, Imperſ. *Men let.*

Obſtātūrus, a, um, Quint. *That will let or hinder.*

Obſtĕtrĭco, as, & Obſtetricor, āris. *To doe the office of a midwife.*

Obſtĕtrix, īcis, f.g. Ter. *A midwife.*

Obſtĭnātē, adu. Ter. *Obſtinately, ſtiffelie, ſtubburnely, firmelie, conſtantlie.*

Obſtĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Obſtinacie, ſtiffenes in opinion, ſtubburneſſe, ſelfewill, firmnes and conſtancie.*

Obſtĭnātus, a, um, & Obſtinatior, us. *Obſtinate, conſtant, vnmuncible, ſtubburne, fixed firmelie: alſo firme, ſtable, certainly determined,*

determined, Liv.

Obſtinet, & obſtendit, idem quod oſtendit, Feſt.

Obſtĭno, as, Liv. *To be obſtinate, to perſiſt firme in one ſentence or purpoſe: to be ſtubborne: to determine certainly.*

Obſtĭpans medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine that ſtoppeth and ſhutteth the mouthes of the veſſels of the body, not ſuffering any thing to paſſe by euaporation or emptying.*

Obſtĭpo, as, Plau. *To ſtop chinks.* Verticem obſtipare, Plaut. *To lay the heade aſide on the ſhoulder, as men doe when they muſe.*

Obſtĭpus, a, um. *Wry necked downe toward the ſhoulder: or rather he that hath his necke ſtanding ſtiffe, his heade bending towards one ſhoulder*, Iun.

Obſtitus, i. obliquus. Item fulguritas quia obliquo curſu deſcendit fulmen, Scal.

Obſtĭta, ōrum, n. g. *wonders or ſtrange ſightes, which hinder from, &c.*

Obſto, as, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum & ſtātum, ſtāre. *To ſtand againſt or betweene, to be in the way, to withſtand, to let, to hinder.*

Obſtrāgŭlum, li, n. g. Pli. *A couering, the vpper leather of a ſhoe, a ſhoe latche: the vpper part of a ſocke.*

Obſtrĕpens, tis, part. Horat. *Making a noiſe, roaring.*

Obſtrĕpĭtur, impers. Liv. *They crie out againſt.*

Obſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, pĕre. *To crie out on one, or make a noiſe: to ſtirre or make a noiſe or ruſtling with the feet, or otherwiſe againſt one: to interrupt, trouble, or be againſt.*

Obſtrictus, a, um, part. ab obſtringor. *Faſt bound, tied hard: burdened, or charged, faſt kept, or locked.*

Obſtrictus, us, m. g. Sen. *A ſtraight or hard wringing.*

Obſtrigilli, orum, li. *A kind of ſhoes, ſowed about the ſoles, & faſtened in the vpper part with a latche.*

Obſtrĭgillo, vel obſtringillo, Var. *To reſiſt or repugne, to withſtand: to ſpeake in detruction of.*

Obſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To binde faſt, to tie hard, to wrap in bonds: to make one bounden, or beholden: alſo to commit.*

Hæreditate ſe obſtringere, Paul. *To clayme & take poſſeſſion of ones heritage.*

Obſtructio, onis, f. g. ver. ab obſtruo. *A ſtopping, obſtruction.*

Obſtructus, a, um, part. *Stopped, ſhut vp, hard to attaine vnto.*

Obſtrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, Plau. *To hide, to driue a thing deep, & hide it in the ground.*

Obſtrudo, i. Avidè trudo, Fe. *To cram.*

Obſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ere, & ens, part. *To ſhut, to ſtop vp: to make vp a building to hide an others proſpect, to dam vp or keepe away.*

Obſtrūſus, a, um, Claud. *Hid, hard to find.*

Obſtŭpĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ere. *To make abaſhed or aſtomed.*

Obſtŭpĕfactus, a, um. *Made aſtonied, or full fed and crammed with, &c.*

Obſtŭpeo, es, ŭi, Terent. & obſtŭpeſco, is, ĕre. *To be abaſhed, aſtonied, or diſmaid.*

Obſtŭpĭdus, a, um, Plaut. *Aſtonied, abaſhed, diſmaied.*

Obſum, es, fui, eſſe. *To hurt or hinder, to endomage or put to harme.*

Obſuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Ovid. *To ſow or ſtitch round about.*

Obſurdeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To be or waxe deafe, not to be willing to heare.*

Obtectus, a, um, par. ab obtego, Vir. *Hid, couered.*

Obtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To keepe cloſe: to hide, or couer.*

Obtemperans, tis, part. *Obeying.*

Obtempĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An obeyſance, a following of ones commaundement or inſtruction.*

Obtempĕro, as. *To obey or be at commaundement.*

Obtendĭcŭlum, li, n. g. * *A colourable anſwer.*

Obtendo, is, di, ſum & tum, ere. *To couer ouer, to draw before a thing, to lay an excuſe, to pretend, to cloke, colour & hide: alſo to lie in length ouer right againſt*, Pli.

Obtento, as, freq. ab obtineo. *To vphold on euerie ſide.*

Obtentus, a, um, Vir. *Couered, hid, that hath a curteth or veile drawne before it.*

Obtentus, us, m. g. ab obtendo, Virg. *A pretence or colour, a drawing of a courteine before, a ſtretching out.*

Obtĕro,is,trivi,ītum,ĕre. *To treade, trample, or thrust downe: to bruse, to suffocate: to hurt with ill words: to dispraise, to diminish and disgrace, or depraue: to confound and confute.*

Obtestans,tis,par. *Humbly beseeching.*

Obtestātio,onis,f.g.verb. *An humble desiring, a taking of god or some other thing to witnes for a thing.*

Obtestor,aris, depon. *Humbly to beseech: to desire for Gods sake, or for the loue of any deare thing: to call to witnes, to call vpon for succour: also hartely to desire or beseech.*

Obtexo,is,ŭi,tum,ĕre. Plin. *To weaue round about: to ouercast, to couer ouer.*

Obthūrāmentum,ti,n.g. *A stoppell: a thing that stoppeth.*

Obthūro,as. *To shut or stop.*

Obtĭcentia,æ,f.g. Quint. *Silence, holding of ones peace.*

Obtĭceo,es,ŭi,ēre: & obticesco,cis, ex ob & Taceo,Ter. *To keepe silence, not to speake, to hold his peace as he were dum, to keepe in such things as wee be ashamed of.*

Obtĭneo,es,ŭi,tentum,ēre: & obtinens,part. ex ob & Tenco. *To obteine, to get, atchiue, holde, keepe, retaine still, or haue: to ouercome, and cast his aduersaries: also to occupie or fill.* Plin.

Obtingit,ēbat,obtĭgit,verb.ter.pers. in vtroque num. *To happen, to chaunce, to fall by lot.*

Obtorpeo,es,ŭi,ēre, Liv. & obtorpesco, is, ere. *To be very slow or dull, to faint for feare, to be nummed with feare and without feeeling, to waxe stiffe.*

Obtorqueo,es,si,sum,ēre, Plin. *To wring, wrest, or writh about.*

Obtortus,a,um,part.ab obtorqueor. *Wrested or wrinched.*

Obtrectans,part.Sil. *Deprauing.*

Obtrectātio,onis,f.g. verb. *Ill report, deprauing, backbiting, dispraising, misreporting, discretiding, detraction, slaunder.*

Obtrectātor,oris,m.g. *A detractour, an ill reporter, a backbiter, a slaunderer, a deprauer.*

Obtrectatur, impers. *They report or speake ill of, they depraue or speak against.*

Obtrectātus,us,m.g.verb.Gell. vide obtrectatio.

Obtrecto,as. *To report ill, to depraue: dispraise, blame, haue in despite, backbite, slaunder, speake ill of, reuile, or discredit: to speake against, to plucke backe, diminish, impaire, or withdraw some part of.*

Obtrīgo,as. * *To bind by an oath.*

Obtrītus,a,um,par.ab obteror. *Worn out, brused, stamped, troden downe.*

Obtrītus,us,m.g. verb. Pli. *Wearing, bruising, treading vnder foote.*

Obtrūdo,is,di,si,sum, ĕre. *To thrust down, to put to with force, to offer or giue to one against his will, to obtrude, to presse on.*

Obtruncātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. Colu. *A cutting of the top, a beheading.*

Obtrunco,as. *To slea, to strike or cut of ones head.*

Obtrūsus,a,um,part. *Put to by force.*

Obtuĕor,ēris,ūtus sum,ēri & obtuor, ĕris,ĭtus,vel ūtus sum,dep.Plau. *To behold stead fastlie, to fasten the eyes, or looke full vpon.*

Obtuĭtus,us,m.g. vide obtutus, us.

Obtundo,is,ŭdi,ūsum, ere. *To thumpe strike, breake, make dull, dimme, or blunt: to weary one with speaking, to inculcate or repeate a thing often, to anoy with many words: also to diminish.*

Obturbo,as. *To trouble, to trouble all: to disturb, interrupt or let ones tale.*

Obtūrātus,a,um. *Shut, stopped.*

Obtūro, vide obthuro.

Obtūsē. adver. *Dully, bluntly, without spirit or life.*

Obtūsus,a,um,& obtusior, us. *Dull, dimme, blunt, without spirit: weakened or decayed.*

Obtūtus,us, m. g. verb. ab obtueor. *A looke or sight, a stead fast beholding.*

Obvāgio,is,īvi,ītum,īre,Plau. *To cry out as a child doth.*

Obvagulari, Varr. *To be mocked.*

Obvallātus,a, um. *Enuironed or compassed about with a ditch or trench.*

Obvallo, as. *To enuiron or compasse about with a trench or ditch.*

Obvărĭcātor,ōris,m.g. Fest. *He that meeteth one, and will not suffer him to goe on the right way, but turneth him out of it.*

Obvārico,as,& obvāricor,āris, Fest. *To stop or let one of his passage.*

Obvāro,as, Enn. *To peruert.*

Obvĕnio,is,ēni,ntum,īre: & cns. par. *To*

To come against, to meete with, to happen, to chance to, to chance or fall by lot.

Obventio, onis, f. g. Digest. *Reuenew, rents.*

Obversātio, onis, f. g. ab obversor. *Comming and goeing to a place.*

Obverso, as, fre. ab obverto. *To turne often againe.*

Obversor, āris, depon. *To haunt or be much before a place: to be present or before the eies: to come in remembrance, to appeare.*

Obversus, a, um, Colu. *Turned to, towards, or against a thing.*

Obverto, is, ti, sum, ere. *To turne against, backe, or about.*

Obviam, adverb. *Before and in the way.* Ire obviam. *To meet: to let, stop, resist, or preuent.*

Obvio, as. * *To meete with one: also to resist or withstand.*

Obvius, a, um, ex ob & Via. *That which meeteth with one, meeting in the way: going or comming against, gentle and easie: also easilie to be taken,* Virg.

Obumbrātus, a, um, Curt. *Shadowed.*

Obumbro, as, Virg. *To shadow ouer & ouer: also to make darke, obscure, duskie, or dimme: to hide,* Quint. *to defend, to saue or keepe from daunger,* Virg.

Obuncus, a, um, Virg. *Very crooked.*

Obundo, as, Stat. *To runne or flow against.*

Obvŏlo, as. * *To flee against.*

Obvolvo, is, vi, lūtum, ere. *To wrappe togither, to fold round about: also to couer or hide, to dissemble a thing,* Horat.

Obvŏlūtus, a, um. *Wrapped togither, couered or hid, folded or tied about.*

Obustus, a, um, Sil. *Burned raunde about.*

O C

Occa, æ, f. g. Col. *An harrow or drag with iron teeth wherewith clods are broken,* vide Volvolus.

Occæcātus, a, um, part. *Blinded.*

Occæco, as, ex ob & Cæco. *To inveigle to make blind.*

Occallātus, a, um, Sen. *That is turned into the hard flesh or brawne.*

Occalleo, es, ŭi, ēre, Ovid. sive occallesco, is, ĕre. *To wax or be hard fleshed or be brawne like a boare, to be hardened.*

Occăno, is, ere, entum. Liv. *To sing against one, to say in rebuke.*

Occāsio, ōnis, f. g. *Occasion: season or opportunitie of time, meet, fit, and conuenient time to doe.*

Occāsiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab occasio, Plaut. *A small opportunitie, a very little occasion.*

Occāso, as, avi, are, Plaut. *To be lost or vndone.*

Occāsūrus, a, um, par. ab occĭdo. *That shall perish or decay.*

Occāsus, us, m. g. ver. *Death of man or beast, the setting or goeing downe of the sunne, the west part: a fall, ruyne, or decase.*

Occātio, onis, f. g. verb. ab occo. *The breaking of clods, harrowing.*

Occātor, oris, m. g. verb. Plau. *He that harroweth.*

Occātōrĭum, rii, n. g. * *An harrowing toole or instrument: an harrow.*

Occātōrius, a, um, Col. *Belonging to harrowing, or breaking of clods.*

Occātus, a, um. *Harrowed, turned, broken in small clods.*

Occēdo, is, di, ssum, Plaut. *To meete within the waie.*

Occento, as. freq. ab occino. *To scold or crie out at one with reprochfull words.*

Occentor, oris, m. g. Iun. *He that singeth the treble.*

Occentus, us, m. g. ver. ab occino, Val. Max. *Singing, squeaking, or screaking.*

Occepso, Plaut. pro occepero.

Occidens, tis, m. g. *The sunne set, the weast part of the world.*

Occĭdentālis, le, Pli. *Of the weast part.*

Occīdio, onis, f. g. *A slaughter or death of men or cattell.*

Occīdo, is, di, sum, ere, ex ob & Cædo. *To slea or wound to death, to kil: also to torment or molest grieuously, to murther, to beat, to grieue exceedingly,* Terent.

Occĭdo, is, di, āsum, ere: & occidens, part. ex ob & Cado. *To fall downe, to perish vtterlie, to be slaine, to die: to goe down as the sun doth, to decay, to haue an ende, to be vndone, and vtterly cast away, to be lost and cleane past.*

Occĭduus, a, um, Pli. *That goeth down, that will decaie.*

Occĭlo, as, Plaut. *To beat or buffet.*

Occino, is, ŭi, entum, ere, ex ob & Cano,

Cano, Liv. *To ſing to an other, to ſing againſt, to ſhow ill lucke.*

Occĭpĭo, is, ēpi, ĕptum, ere, ex ob & Capio, Ter. *To begin, to enter vpon.*

Occĭpĭtium, tij, n. g. Auſon. *The hinder part of the head, the nape of the necke, the nodle.*

Occĭput, ĭtis, n. g. Plaut. Idem.

Occīſio, onis, f. g. verb. ab occīdo. *A ſlaughter or death of men or cattell.*

Occiſiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Plaut. *Vtterly vndone, caſt away forewer: of al other moſt loſt and deſperate.*

Occiſus, a, um, part. *Killed, ſlain, dead, murthered: alſo vtterly vndone and paſte hope, cleane marred, daſht,* Plaut.

Occiſito, as, Feſt. *To kill often.*

Occlāmito, as, Plau. *To cry out by one.*

Occlūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex ob & claudo. *To ſhut faſt, to ſhut vp, to ſtop.*

Occlūſus, a, um, part. & ſior, Plaut. ab occludo. *Faſt ſhut, ſecret.*

Occo, as. *To harrow, to breake cloddes in the field eared.* Ager occatur. *when the cloddes are broken, or when the ſeede is couered with earth.*

Occubo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Virg. vide occumbo.

Occulco, as, ex ob & calco, Cat. vid. Conculco.

Occŭlo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. *To hide cleane that nothing be ſeene or perceiued: to couer ouer, te keepe cloſe.*

Occultātē, occultatiūs, adverb. vide occulte.

Occultātio, onis, f. g. verb. *An hiding or keeping cloſe, a concealing.*

Occultātor, oris, m. g. verb. *He that hideth or keepeth ſecret.*

Occultātus, a, um. *Hid, kept cloſe or ſecret, concealed.*

Occultē, & occultiſſimē, adv. *Priuily ſecretly, cloſely.*

Occulto, as, freq. ab occulo. *To hide to keepe cloſe, or ſecret, to make as though he knew not.*

Occultus, & occultiſſimus, a, um. *Hid, priuie, that is not knowne, very ſecret: ſo paſſing that men perceiue it not.* Ex occulto. *Priuilie.*

Occumbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To be ſlain, to be wounded, to die, to fall downe.*

Occŭpātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Occupation, neceſſarie buſines, ſtudy, the holding or poſſeſſing of a place: alſo preuention, taking of a thing before,* ad rem.

Occupativus vel occupatitius ager dicitur, qui deſertus à cultoribus propriis, ab aliis occupatur, Feſt.

Occupatorius ager, Sicu. ager arciſinus.

Occŭpātus, occupatior, occupatiſſimus. *Let in buſines, troubled, occupied, very buſie, or buſilie occupied: taken vp, poſſeſſed, intangled, wun and gotten.*

Occŭpo, as, & ans, part. *To get or take before an other man, to doe before an other: to enter, goe, or begin firſt, to preuent: to take or hold a thing by force, to poſſeſſe, to keep, to take, to occupy, to take alone to himſelfe, to buſie himſelfe: alſo to inuent or deuiſe,* Plaut. *to let, to trouble, to hold occupied, to come vpon, to finde out quickelie: alſo to vſe.*

Occurritur, impers. *They withſtand or reſiſt.*

Occurro, is, ri, ſum, ere. *To meet with, to come in place, to be in the waie, to offer it ſelfe, to come into vre, to come in minde or remembrance, to preuent in anſwearing that one might obiect: to reſiſt, to withſtand to be good againſt, to heale, to runne, to be profered.*

Occurſatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab occurſo. *The running vp and downe from one to another in ſuing for an office.*

Occurſo, as, freq. ab occurro, Vir. *Often to meet or runne againſt, to come often to minde, to preuent.*

Occurſus, us, m. g. verb. ab occurro, Plin. *A running againſt one, a meeting, an encountring.*

Oceănus, ni, m. g. p. b. *The Ocean or maine ſea that compaſſeth the whole world.*

Ocella, æ, m. g. idem quod Lucinius. i. qui oculorum vitio laborat.

Ocellātus, a, um, p. b. Suet. *That hath eyes, or holes like eyes.*

Ocellus, li, m g. dim. ab oculus, p. b. *A litle eye, a looke: alſo a ſweet hart,* Plau. *the trimmeſt and moſt excellent,* Catull.

Ochi. * *Certaine trees like to figtrees.*

Ochra, æ, f. g. Plin. *Oker that painters doe vſe.*

Ochrēs, *or* Ocharon. * *An herb which Theodore*

Theodore doth translate sometime Cicrā, sometime Eruiliam.

Ocĭmum,mi,n.g.p.l Catul. *An herb called Basill.*

Ocĭmastrum,stri,n.g.p.l.* *Wild basill, or basill mint.*

Ocĭor,āris,verbal. depon. *To be idle, at rest, or quiet: to be without trouble and busines.*

Ocĭōsē,adv.p.l. *Idlely, all by leysure, as if he had nothing to doe, without care or feare: quietly, leysurely, softlie, by little & little, negligently.*

Ocĭōsus,a,um, p.l. *Idle, sure, careles, quiet, restfull, at ease, at rest, without trouble or busines, at leysure, spare, that is not laid out about any vse but kept by and vnoccupied.* Dies otiosus. *A playing daie, an idle holy daie.*

Ocĭum,ij,n g.p.l. *Idlenes, sloth, vacation from labour, leysure, rest, ease, peace, quietnes, vacant time from busines, a light exercising of the minde and bodie & ceasing from greater and waightie matters.*

Ocquiniſco,is,ere, Non. *To bende a little.*

Ocrea,æ,f.g.p.b. Plin. *A boote, a legge harnes, a greaue.*

Ocreātus,a,um,p.b.Pli. *Booted or harnessed on the legs.*

Ocris,Feſt. *A rough, stonie, and troublous hill.*

Octangŭlus,a,um. * *Eight cornered.*

Octāvum, adver. Liv. *The eight time.*

Octāvus,a,um. *The eight.*

Octeus,Pollux. *A measure containing 8. Chænices.*

Octiēs,adverb.num. *Eight times.*

Octingēnarius,a,um,Varr. *That containeth eight hundred.*

Octingentēsĭmus,a, um. *The eight hundreth.*

Octingenti,æ,a. *Eight hundred.*

Octingentŭplus, a, um.* *Eight hundred fold.*

Octĭpes,ĕdis, adiect. Ouid. *Having eight feete.*

Octo, adiect. indecl. Virg. *Eight.*

October,bris,m. g. Plut. *The moneth October.*

Octōgēnus,a,um. *Fourescore.*

Octōgēsimus,a,um. *The eightieth.*

Octōgies, adverb. *Fourescore times.*

Octōginta,adiect.indec. *Eighty, fourescore.*

Octōjŭgis,ge,Liv. *Eight togither, eight in a company.*

Octominutalis lĭbra,Lamprid.

Octōnārius,a,um,Pli. *Of eight, or that is eight.*

Octōnus,a,um. *Eight.*

Octŏphŏrus,ri,n.g.gr. *A litter borne of eight men.*

Octŭplex,icis,* uide octuplus.

Octŭplicatus,a,um. Liv. *Eight times double.*

Octŭplus,a,um. *Eight times as much, the sixteenth part.*

Octussis,is,m. g. Horat. *The value or weight of eight pound, or eight Asses: three pense of our mony by the account of* As, Iu.

Oculāria,æ,f.g.p.b. Iun. *The hearbe eyebright.*

Oculārius,a,um,p b.Cels. *Pertaining to the eyes.*

Oculātio,ōnis.f.g.p.b.Pli. *The taking away of superfluous buds.*

Oculātissĭmus locus,Pli. *A place fair to be seene on all parts.*

Oculātus,a,um,p.b.Plaut. *Full of eyes or holes, quicke of sight: circumspect, espying a thing quickly.*

Oculĕus,a um,p.b. Plin. *Full of eyes, wilie, that seeth a thing quickly.*

Oculissĭmus,a.um.p.b.superl. Plaut. *That seeth very clearely.*

Oculĭtus,adverb.p.b.Plaut. *From, or as the eyes: to the eye.*

Oculo,as, Tertull. pro Illumino vel Illustro.

Oculus,li, m. g.p b. *An eye, sight, a looke: also the young bud of a tree beginning to spread.* Colu. *also the place wherein the name of the ship is written.* Momentum,nictus &ictus oculi,Iun. *The twinkling of an eye.* Leporis oculus, Iun. *The herb Benet or Haires eye.* Caninus oculus,* *The hearb houndgrase.* Maculārum oculi, Plin. *Rounde spottes like eyes.*

Ocymum,mi,n.g.p.l.s.b.Varr. *A prouender for beasts made of diuers kindes of hearbs or pulse sowen togither.*

Ocyor,us,p.l.s.b. Plin. *More swift, quicke, lighter.*

Ocystĭmē, adverb. p. l. Terent. *Soonest,*

neſt, very ſpeedely.

Ocyſſimus, a, um, p.l. Tere. *Swifteſt, quickeſt.*

Ocyus, adverb. p.l. *Sooner, quicklier.*

O D

Oda, æ, vel Odē, es, f.g. p.l. gr. Iun. *A ſong*, vide Pſalmus.

Odēum, i, n.g. p. l. *A place in the houſe appointed for ſingers or muſicke*, vide Pulpitum.

Odi, ſti, dir, ſſe, verb. defect. p. l. *I hate, haue hated, or did hate: I can not abide.*

Odefacio, pro olfacio, Feſt.

Odibilis, le, Lamprid. *Odious, worthie to be hated.*

Odīnōlionтes, p.l. vide Remora.

Odiōſē, adverb. p. b. *Diſpleaſantly, tediouſly, as worthy of hatred, ſpitefully, with ill will, not well.*

Odiōſus, a, um, p.b. *That is hated, diſpleaſant, hateful, odious, troublous, tedious, irkeſome, grieuous, wayward, vnpleaſant.*

Odium, cij, n.g. p.b. *Hatred, rancor, ill will, grudge, diſpleaſure: tediouſnes, wearineſs, hateful or tedious importunitie*, Ter.

Odontagra, æ, f.g. græ. Iun. *A paire of pinſers to pull out teeth.*

Odontalgia, æ, f.g. gr. Iun. *The toothach.*

Odontotrimma, *vid. Dentifricium.

Odor, tis, m.g. p.b. *Sauour, ſent, ſmell: perceiuing, vnderſtanding, ſmelling: doubt, ſuſpicion, or feeling of a thing: alſo the ayer infected with any ſauour*, Plin.

Odōrāmen, inis, & odoramentum, ti, n.g. p.b. Plaut. *Smelling.*

Odorans, tis, part. Plaut. *Smelling.*

Odōrārius, rij, m.g. * *A maker or ſeller of things that ſmell ſweete: a maker of perfumes.*

Odōrārius, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Belonging to ſweete ſauour.*

Odōrātio, onis, f.g. verb. ab odoror, p.b. *A ſauouring or ſmelling.*

Odōratorius, a, um. *Sweet, odoriferus.*

Odōrātus, odoratior, odoratiſſimus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *That is perfumed or repleniſhed with ſweete ſauour or ſent, that ſauoureth: odoriferous, ſmelling, ſweete.* nux odorata, Iun. *A nutmeg.* Roſa odorata. *A muske roſe.*

Odōrātus, us, m.g. p.b. *The power or ſenſe of ſmelling or ſenting: alſo the acte of ſenting, ordure, or ſauour, ſmelling.*

Odōres, um, p.b. Colum. *All kind of ſmells or ſauours made for pleaſure & voluptuouſnes, as perfumes and ſweete balls: ſpices, or ſweete ſmelling things.*

Odōrīferus, a, um, p.b. *Odoriferous or ſweete in ſauour: bringing ſpices & ſweete ſauouring things.* Canis odoriferus, Iun. *A bloodhound.*

Odōrīſequus, qui, m.g. * *An houndor ſpaniell that hunteth by ſent.*

Odōro, as. *To make to ſmell well, or to haue a good ſauour: to perfume, to make odoriferous.*

Odōror, āris, depon. p.b. *To ſmell, to ſent: alſo to perceiue or vnderſtand, to ſmel out.* Veſtigijs odorari. *To draw as an hound doth, to ſent by the tract.*

Odōrus, a, um, p. b. Stat. *That hath a good ſauour, that ſendeth or caſteth forth a good ſauor: ſweet ſmelling.* odora canum vis, Virg. *The vertue of ſenting or ſmelling in hounds.*

Oeci, græ. Lat. Domus.

Oeconōmia, æ, f.g. gr. *The guiding & ordering of things pertaining to houſhold: alſo an order in doing of a thing.*

Oeconomica, orum, n.g. græ. * *Thoſe thing which pertaine to houſhold affaires.*

Oeconōmicus, a, um, græ. *He that doth order and gouerne a houſe.*

Oeconōmus, i, m.g. gr. *He which hath the handling or gouernance of the goods of any honeſt, or good houſe: an houſekeeper, the maſter or ſteward of an houſe.*

Oecumēnicus, a, um. *Vniuerſall, generall, pertaining to the wholl world.*

Oecus, ci, m.g. Vitruv. vide Atrium.

Odaſtinus, a, um. gr. *That is cunning in the knowledge of weight and meaſures.*

Oedēma, tis, n.g. gr. Iun. *A maiſt and watereſh ſwelling, thin & without greeſe, conſiſting of a colde intemperature, and flegmatike matter: it is eaſily preſſed down with the finger, & leaueth a dent: and holownes, the member retaining is natural or elſe a white colour.*

Oenanthārium, Aegin. *The oile called œnanthinum.*

Oenagra, vide œnathara.

Oenanthē, es, f.g. gr. Pli. *An herbe bearing*

wine a leafe like carrets, a white flowre, a big ſtalke, and like orage, a great root with manie round heads: alſo the flower of that wild vine which bringeth forth a flowre onely, and no grapes. Gaza tranſlateth it Vitiflora.

Oenanthĭnus, a, um, Plin. gr. *Of Oenanth.*

Oenaria, * *The leaves of a vine.*

Oenas, græc. * *A bird of the bignes of a culver, which Gaza tranſlateth* Vinago.

Oenathara, gr. * *The name of an hearb like to the leafe of an almond tree.*

Oenigena, Feſt. *Proceeding of wine.*

Oenocratali, Aelian. *Certaine ravenous birdes like to ſwannes, but they haue beneath their mouth a little gorge, into which they ſwallow their meate greedilie, and afterward chew it againe.*

Oenŏmĕli, itos, Dioſc. vel œnomelum, li, n. g. Iſid. græ. *A drinke made of honie and ſowre wine.*

Oenŏphŏrum, ri, n. g. gr. *A wine pot, flaggon, or bottle.*

Oenŏphŏrus, ri, m. g. gr. * *A ſeruant bringing wine to the boord.*

Oenŏpola, æ, m. g. gr. *A tauerner, a vintner.*

Oenŏpōlion, ij, n. g. Plaut. gr. *A wine tauerne.*

Oenoptæ, Cæl. Rhod. gr. *They whoſe dutie it was to ſee that all ſhould drinke alike, when the Grecians met at a feaſt.*

Oenotrius pes, Diom. vide Bacchius pes.

Oesŏphăgus, gi, gr. *The gullet or pipe which reacheth from the mouth to the ſtomack, and is as it were a paſſage for meate and drinke.*

Oeſtrum, ſtri, n. g. vel œſtrus, ſtri, m. g. Virg. gr. *Madnes or wood furie*: alſo *a flie that maketh a great noiſe when he flyeth: it maie ſeeme to be a gadbee, dunflie, brimſee, or horſeflie, that in the ſummer time vexeth cattell.*

Oesypum, pi, n. g. s. b. Ovi. gr. *The filth and greſines of cattle, proceeding of ſweat, & cleauing faſt to the wool of their flanks and ſhoulders: it greaſie and ſweatie filth of wooll.*

O F

Offa, æ, f. g. *A morſell, gobbet, or peece of fleſh: a mouthfull, a ſteake or collop, or anie like peece: a kind of meate made with fabroth, hard cheeſe, pepper, cinamon, &c. a gobbet, lump, or little peece of paſte or dowe: alſo a pudding pie, a bag pudding,* Plin.

Offæ, arum, Col. vid. Turundæ.

Offarius, ij, m. g. Iſid. *A maker of ſuch meates and tunkets.*

Offātim, adverb. Iſid. *In morſells.*

Offector, oris, m. g. Feſt. *A diar of wooll: properly he which reſtoreth a colour that was loſt.*

Offella, æ, f. g. dim. ab offa, & poetis ofella, Mart. *A ſteake, a collop, a little morſell or gobbet of meat minced*: alſo *pottage made with peeces of fleſh.*

Offendĭcŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. jun. *An impediment, a let,* alſo *a doubt.*

Offendĭmentum, ti, n. g. Feſt. & offendix, icis, f. g. Feſt. *A riband or lace wherwith a bonet or hat is knit faſt to the head: or rather the knot or buttō of the lace, when with the cap or hat is faſtned or ſlacked.*

Offendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To find by chance, to meet with, to fall into, to light vpon, to ſtrike or hit a thing vnawares, to hurt, to empaire, to be lothſome, to offend, to doe amiſſe, to diſpleaſe, diſconſent, miſlike, or not to content: to finde ſome fault, not to away with*: alſo *to haue miſhap or ill ſucceſſe in his doings.*

Offenſa, æ, f. g. *An offence or diſpleaſure, blame*: alſo *hurt and griefe,* Celſ.

Offensācŭlum, li, n. g. *That whichis laid in a mans way, whereat he ſtumbleth.*

Offensātor, oris, m. g. verb. *He that ſtaggereth in reading, or he that readeth otherwiſe then it is written.* offenſator equus, Quint. *A ſtumbling horſe.*

Offenſio, onis, f. g. verb. ab offendo, *Hurt, harme, or loſſe, ſtaying, iutting, or ſtopping: grudging, offence, griefe, ill will, diſpleaſure or hatred that one beareth toward a man*: alſo *the fault or offence of him that diſpleaſeth, diſconſenting, a ſtumbling.*

Offenſiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab offenſio. *A ſmall offence or diſpleaſure.*

Offenſo, as, & ans. part. freq. ab offendo, Liv. *To hit often, or to let, to thruſt againſt a thing that diſpleaſeth.*

Offenſum, ſi, n. g. *The fault in miſcontenting the audience.*

Offenſum eſt, impers. *It happed a-*

misse, or otherwise then well, be shamed to offend or doe amisse.

Offensus, a, um. & offensior, us. *Hurt, annoyed, displeased, offended, discontented, somewhat angrie, odious, tript, slipt, stumbling.*

Offensus, us, m.g. verb. ab offendo, Lucret. vid. offensa.

Offercio, fis, fi, rtum, ire, ex ob & farcio, Plaut. *To stuffe or fill vp.*

Offĕro, fers, obtŭli, lātum, ferre, ex ob & Fero. *To offer, proffer, present, or come before, to put himselfe in, to put to, to meet with, to giue willinglie, to promise, to doe, to giue occasion of, to cause to haue: also to withstand, resist, or be against.*

Offertus, & ssimus, a, um, ab offercio. Plaut. *Stuffed, filled.*

Offerrumentæ, Plaut. *Stripes, blowes.*

Offerrūmentum, ti, n.g. Fest. *Offering to God.*

Officiālis, le, adiect. Lact. *Of or belonging to offices or duties.*

Officiālis, is. Apull. *An officer, or rather a minister to a magistrate, an official.*

Officina, æ, f.g. *A workehouse, a shop: also the making or workemanship, a pen or coop for hens,* Colum.

Officinātor, ōris, m.g. Vitruv. *An artificer or craftsman, a handicrafts man, a shopkeeper.*

Officio, is, fēci, fectum, ĕre, ex ob & facio. *To hurt, to doe, to dre cloath: also to stop vp.*

Officiōsē, adverb. *Diligentlie, friendlie, seruiceably, with a good will, readilie, gentlie, for reverence sake.*

Officiōsus, siōr, ssimus, a, um. *Friendlie, seruiceable, that is glad to please, or that doth his dutie well and readilie.*

Officium, ij, n.g. *Office, dutie of behaviour in honestie & reason, a part, a thing that ought to be done: honour done to one, homage: also a benefite, seruice, friendlines, pleasure, or good turne.*

Offigo, is, xi, ĕre. Plaut. *To fasten or sack surely to.*

Offirmo, Terent. vide obfirmo.

Offlecto, is, xum, ĕre, Plaut. *To turne a thing contrarie or about.*

Offŏco, as, Florus. *To choke, to strangle, to stifle: also to gargill and wash the mouth or throate,* Fest.

Offringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex ob & Frango, Varro. *With a plough to breake land eared before.*

Offūcia, æ, f.g. Plaut. *Painting that women vse to make their face white or red.*

Offūciæ, arum, f.g. *Cautells, craftie waies to deceiue, vaine shewes or apparances of things.* offudæ, offritiæ, offucetæ, Fest. idem.

Offūco, Fest. vid. offoco.

Offūla, æ, f.g dim. ab offa vid. offella.

Offundo, is, ūdi, ſum, ĕre. *To powre about or sprinkle vpon anie thing: also to make darke or blinde, to staine, to cast or bring in.*

Offusco, as, Iust. *To make black or dark, to shadow or make duskish.*

Offūsus, a, um. *Poured about or vpon, cast into or before.*

O G

Ogdoas, adis, f.g Lud. Viv. *The number of eight, the eighth.*

Oggannio. Plaut. vid. obgannio.

Oggĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ere, Plaut. *To cast in.*

Oggraſſor, āris, Plaut. *To goe.*

O H

Oh, interiect. Ter. *A voice that we vter when we see a frend whom of long time wee haue not seene.* Admirantis, *what?* Affirmantis, *why?* Dolentis, & reprehendentis, *oh:* Dolentis, & reprehenſi, *Alas.* Exultantis. *oh heyda.* Exultantis ob rem bene geſtam, *oh.*

Oh, oh, oh, oh, Plaut. *The sound of one that sobbeth, weepeth, howleth, or cryeth out in weeping.*

Ohe, interiect. Ter. *A voice signifying one to be weary of that he seeth or heareth: ho ho.*

Oho, interiect. Plaut. *An interiection of marvelling.*

Ois,* *The seruice tree.*

O L

Olea, æ, f.g. p.b. *An Oliue tree: also an Oliue berrie.*

Oleāceus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Oylie, like to oyle, or to an Oliue.*

Oleāginus, a, um, p.b. Virg. & oleāgineus, a, um, Var. *Of an oliue tree, or of the*

the colour of an oliue.

Oleāris,re,Col.& oleārius,a,um,p.b. *Pertaining to oyle,anoynted with oyle.*

Oleārius,ij,m.g.p.b.Col. *A maker or ſeller of oyle.*

Oleaſtellus,li,m.g.dim. ab oleaſter, p.b. Col. *A litle wilde oliue tree.*

Oleaſter,ſtri,m.g p.b.Virg. *A wilde oliue tree.*

Oleaſtrenſe,is,n.g. Plin. *A kinde of black ledde.*

Oleaſtrinum,ni, n.g.* *Oyle made of wilde oliues.*

Oleātus,a,um,p.b.* *Made of,mixt,or infected with oyle.*

Olecranon,gr.*The elbow.*

Oleĭtas,atis,f.g. Cato.*The time of gathering oliues.*

Olentica,orum,n.g.Feſt. *Places that haue an ill ſmell.*

Olentĭcētum,Apull. vid. oletum ab oleo.

Oleo,es,ēvi, & ŭi,ētum,& ĭtum.ēre, & olens, part. *To ſauour or ſent of, to haue ſauour, to ſtinke, to ſmell, to giue a ſmell:* alſo *to ſuſpect,&c. to ſignifie:* alſo *to grow,* vide oleſco.

Oleomel,* *A thing like hony iſſuing out of trees.*

Oleomella,æ,f.g.Iſid. *A tree in Syria, out of the bodie whereof iſſueth an oyle as thick as honie, and of a ſweet taſte.*

Oleōſus,a,um.p.b.Plin. *Oyliſe, full of oyle,clammie, fat or greaſie.*

Oleoſelinon,Iſid. *A kinde of parſley, which hath a ſoft leafe & a tender ſtalke.*

Olĕrāceus,a,um,p.b. Plin. *Of or like to pot hearbs.*

Oleſco,is,ĕre.* *To grow.*

Olĕro,as, p.b.* *To corrupt or make ſtinking.*

Olētum,ti, n.g p.b. Cato. *A place where oliues grow.*

Olētum,ti, n.g. p.b. ab oleo, Perſ. *The dung or ordure of a man, a draught or iakes.*

Oleum,ei, n.g. p. b. *Oyle:* alſo *coſt, and charges.* alſo *matter or further increaſe of,* Horat.

Olfācio,ăcis,ēci,ĕctum,ĕre. *To ſmell, to ſauour or ſmell out, to ſuſpect, to vnderſtand and perceiue.*

Olfactātrix,īcis,f.g. verb.Plin. *She that ſmelleth.*

Olfacto,as,freq.ab olfacio.Plin. *To ſmell much or often.*

Olfactoriola,orum,n.g. Iſid. *That wherein women carie their ſweet ſauours.*

Olfactōrium,ij,n g. Plin. *A poſey or noſegay.*

Olfactus,a,um.* *Smelled out.*

Olfactus,us,m.g.ver. ab olfacio,Pli. *The ſenſe of ſmelling.*

Ohbantum,ti,n.g.* *A meaſure of wine.*

Olĭdus,a,um,p.b.Horat. *Which hath a ſtrong ſauour whether it be good or bad, ſtinking,ranke of ſauour.*

Oligarchia,æ,f.g. gr. *The ſtate of a common wealth, where a few perſons haue all the authoritie.*

Oligarchici, gr. *They which would haue a few perſons beare rule.*

Olim,adverb.p.b. *Sometime, in time paſt,before time,in time to come,now,late, long time paſt,a good while ſince,once:* alſo *at one time,* Virg.

Olĭtor,ōris,m.g.p.b. *A gardiner, or ſeller of hearbs and roots.*

Olitōrius,a,um,p.b. Liv. *Pertaining to a potgarden,or pothearbs.*

Obliturgeſia,æ,f.g. *Fraunchiſe or liberte, an exempting from bearing any office or charge.*

Oliva,æ,f.g.p.b. *An oliue tree, or the fruit of the ſame.*

Olivāris,re.Serv. vide olearis.

Olivārius,a,um,p b. *Of the oliue tree, or fruit,pertaining to an oliue.*

Olivētum,ti,n.g. p.b. *The place where oliues grow.*

Olivĭfer,ra,rum, Ovi. *Which beareth and bringeth forth oliues.*

Olivīna,æ,f.g.p.b.Plaut. *Plenty of oliues,reuenew comming by oliues,*

Olivĭtas,ātis,f.g.p.b.Col. *The time of gathering oliues, or making of oyles:* alſo *the fruit of oliues,oyle.*

Olivo,as,p.b.Plin. *To gather oliues.*

Olivum,vi,n.g.p.b. Hor. *Oyle oliue.*

Olla,æ,f.g. *A pot:* alſo *a fault in trees.*

Ollar,vel aular,Varr. *The couer of a pot or barrell.*

Ollāria,æ,f.g. Plin. *A kinde of mixt braſſe,or copper.*

Ollārius,re, Col. *Of a pot, that is kept in a pot.*

Olli, pro illi, & ollis, pro illis, Virg. *To him, or to them.*

Ollic, pro illic, Fest.

Ollŭla, æ, f.g. dim. ab olla. *A litle pot, a pipkin.*

Ollus, a, um, pro Ille, a, ud. Virg.

Olo, is, ere, Afran. vide oleo.

Oloe, pro illi, Fest.

Olochrīsum, si, n.g. * *The herb called* Semper vivum.

Olŏlygŏnes, p. & t.b. Theocr. Mares ranæ, quo tempore vocem mittentes cient ad coitum fœminas. *Croking frogges.* gr.

Oloconitis, * *An herbe that some thinke to be called also* Myle, vel Moly,

Olophyson, gr. **The fruit Capparis or Capres.*

Olor, ōris, m.g.p.b. Virg. *A swan.*

Olōrīnus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Of or belonging to a swan.*

Olvatium, Laber. *A kind of measure.*

Olus, ĕris, n.g.p.b. Plin. *All herbs to be eaten, pot herbs.* Synec. pro brassica, Var. also *poore or slender fare*, Hor. Aureum olus, vide Atriplex.

Olŭs ātrum, tri, n.g.p.b Pli. *An herb called louseage with black leaues.*

Oluscŭlum, li, n.g. dim. ab olus, p.b. *Small herbs good to eate.*

Olympias. *The space of 4. yeares, or of 50. moneths, 30. daies to a moneth.*

Olympicus, a, um, p.b. Virg. gr. *Pertaining to the games* olympia.

Olympionīces, gr. *He which in those games was conquerour.*

Olynthi, gr. *Small figges, which neuer come to ripenes.* vide Grossus.

Olyra, æ, f.g. Pli. gr. *A kinde of wheat wherof they make very white bread, Rice, or amelecorne.*

O M

Omarium, id. quod aumarium, vel armarium, Seal.

Omāsum, si, n.g. p.b. Plin. *The thick & fattie part of the bellie or pawch of a bullock: some take it for a fatte gut, tripe, or chitterling.*

Ombria, æ, f.g. Plin. *A stone which some call* Notia, *and falleth with lightning and thunder.*

Omen, ĭnis, n.g.p.l. *The luck or fortune of some thing to come, gathered of some word or saying before spoken, or thing done, a word or sentence suddenlie spoken, after which some thing hapneth according therunto: fore speaking, good or ill luck, misfortune.* omen prærogativum. *The fauourable voice of the chiefe or better sort.*

Omentātus, a, um, p.b. Apicius. *Mixt with fewet.*

Omentum, ti, n.g.p.b. Pers. *The calle or fewes wherein the bowells are lapt, the rine or thin skin wrapping the braine called* Pia mater.

Omĭnātor, oris, m.g. ver. ab ominor, p.l. Plaut. *He that telleth a mans fortune good or euill.*

Omĭnātus, a, um, part. p.l. Hor. *Fore spoken, vnluckie, vnfortunate.*

Omĭno, as, Pomp. & ominor, āris, depon. *To gesse what shall happen or follow, to speak a thing luckily or vnluckily.*

Omĭnōsus, a, um, p.l. Plin. jun. *Luckie or vnluckie, that portendeth good or ill luck.*

Omissior, us, compar. ab omissus, vt omissior ab re. Teren. *He that is nothing carefull to gaine, thriue or get riches.*

Omissus, a, um, par. ab omittor. *Left, laid apart, not medled with, ouerpast:* also *negligent, caring for nothing.*

Omitto, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To forbeare, leaue, cease, neglect, let passe, let goe, let alone, omit, deferre, passe ouer, or put away, not to speake of.*

Ommentāns, pro obmanens, Fest.

Omnĭcănus, a, um. Apull. *That can sing or frame it selfe to all tunes.*

Omnicarpæ, capræ dictæ, quod vndique cibum carpunt, Varr.

Omnĭfăriam, adv. *All maner of waies, of euerie kinde.*

Omnĭfārius, a, um, Suet. *Sundrie, diuerse.*

Omnĭfer, ra, rum, Ovi. *That beareth or bringeth forth all things, or of all kindes.*

Omniformis, me, Apull. *Of or hauing all kindes of shapes.*

Omnĭgĕnus, a, um, Lucret. *Of euerie kinde.*

Omnĭmŏdē, omnimodis, Luer. *All maner of waies.*

Omnimorbia, æ, f.g. Isid. *An herb that helpeth many diseases.*

Omnĭno, adverb. *Wholly, throughlie, altoge-*

altogether, vtterly, alway, in any wise, and no more, also to be short. Omnino non. Neuer, not at all.

Omnĭpărens, tis, adiect. Virg. *Which beareth and bringeth foorth all things, father or mother of all things.*

Omnĭpŏtentia, æ, f.g. Macrob. *Omnipotencie.*

Omnĭpŏtens, tis, adiect. *Almightie, omnipotent.*

Omnis, ne. *All in number or quantitie, euerie, &c. the whole.*

Omnĭtĕnens. * *That containeth all things.*

Omnĭvăgus, a, um. *Wandring euerie where, a roge that runneth vp and downe, and in all places.*

Omnĭvălens, tis. * *Which is able to doe all things.*

Omnĭvŏlus, a, um, Catull. *That willeth or desireth all things.*

Omnĭvŏrus, a, um, Plin. *That deuoureth and eateth all kinde of things.*

Omŏlŏgĭa, æ, f.g. græ *A congruence, proportion, or agreeablenesse, confession.*

Omomelida, ŏrum, n.g. * *A kinde of pleasant peares.*

Omŏphăgi, p.l. gr. Thucid. *They which eate rawe flesh.*

Omŏplătæ, ārum, f.g. gr. Cels. *The two broade bones going from the necke to the shoulders on both sides, the shoulder blades.*

Omousios, græc. Isid. *Of the selfe same substance.* Homoiusius, *of the like.*

Omphaces, gr. * *Grapes not ripe.*

Omphăcĭnus, a, um, gr. Plin. *Of or belonging to vnripe oliues: that is made of grapes or other fruite not ripe.*

Omphaciſſo, as. * *To waxe or become sowre.*

Omphăcium, cij, n.g. Plin. *Verivice made of vnripe grapes or other fruite not ripe.*

Omphacolemi, gr. * *A sirup made of the iuice of greene grapes, called* Syrupus de Agresta.

Omphalocarpon, Dioscor. vide Philanthropos.

O N

Onæ, ārum, n.g. p.b. Plin. *A kinde of sweete figs growing onely at* Tarentum.

Onăger, & quandoq; onagrus, gri, m.g. p.b. grc. *A wilde Asse: also an engine, &c.*

Onchos. * *Oxe dung.*

Onco, as, are. vox asinorum, Scal.

Oněrans, tis, part. ab onero, p.b. Hor. *Loading, charging, burdening.*

Oněrārius, a, um, p.b. *That serueth for burden or carriage, that is or may be laded.*

Oněrātus, a, um, p.b. Plaut. *Burdened, laden, ouercharged: also full.* Liv.

Oněro, as, p.b. *To lade, charge, or burden, to ouercharge, to weare, to doe a thing exceedingly.*

Oněrōſius, us, Ouid. *Heavier.*

Oněrōſus, a, um, Plin. *Burdenous, chargeable, verie heauie, weightie, burdensome, troublesome.*

Onoripolus, li, m.g. græc. * *He that expoundeth dreames.*

Oniſcos, gr. Dorion. *A fish called* Aſellus, *Galaria, or rather* Sturio: *it hath a broad & gaping mouth like an helmet, and doth not much keepe companie with others.*

Oniſcus, sci. m.g. p.b. græc. *A lope, a worme which bendeth him selfe like a bowe when he goeth. It is called of some* millepeda, centipeda, *or* multipeda.

Oniſtis. * *The hearbe* Apocynon.

Onitis, gr. * *A kinde of orgament.*

Onixes. * *A kinde of marble.*

Onŏbătis, is, f.g. p.b. gr. Plutarch. *A woman taken in adulterie, carryed about the towne riding on an asse.*

Onoblĕtum, ti, n.g. gr. * *An herbe like a tongue, medicinable for the flowers in women.*

Onobrychis, gr. * *An hearbe growing by welles.*

Onŏcentaurus, p.b. græ. Isid. *A beast, whose vpper parts resembleth a man, and the nether part an asse.*

Onŏchĕlus. p.b gr. Pli. *A kinde of the hearbe* Anchusa.

Onocardion, gr. * *A kinde of tassils.*

Onocicidæ. * *A kinde of gawles that be great and hollowe, not of so good effect as the lesse.*

Onŏcrŏtălus, li, m.g. p.b. gr. Plin. *A birde like to a swanne, braying like an Asse.*

Onogyros, græ. * *A rough and sharpe hearbe, wholesome against poyson.*

Onŏmătŏpœia, p.b. gr. Isid. *A figure whereby a worde is made by a certayne sound,*

sound: the fayning of a name.

Onōnis, p.b. græc. Iun. *Rest harrow, or cammocke: in Cambridge shire, a whine.*

Onoraganos, gr. Iun. *The issue or running of the seede in sleepe.*

Onus, ĕris, n. g. p. b. *A packe, a burden, a loade, a weight: also a charge giuen to one, or that one taketh on him, care, trouble, hinderance.*

Onustus, a, um, p.b. *Charged, laden, burdened, ouercharged, full of, hauing verie manie.*

Onychĭpuncta, p.b. Plin. *A pretious stone called Jasponix, white of colour, with red stalkes.*

Onychĭnus, a, um, p. & s.b. Pli. *Made of the onix stone, or of the colour of an onyx or Cornalin stone.*

Onychitis.* *A kinde of brasse oare.*

Onychium, gr. Theophr. *A stone resembling the colour of a mans nayle, commonly called an onyx.*

Onyx, ychis, m. & f. g. p. b. græ. Plin. *A naile: also a pretious stone called an onyx,* or Chalcedonius, vide onychium. *Also an herb called* Astragalus, *Peasearthnut,* Iun. *A kinde of marble whereof cups were wont to be made,* Mart. onyx item medicis oculi affectus est, quum pus sub carnea tunica colligitur ad similitudinem vnguis.

O O

Oogala, læ, f. g. græc. Iun. *A kinde of meate made of egges and milke, a white pot. a custard.*

Ooscyphium, phĭj, n. g. gr. Iun. *A kind of drinking pot or cup fashioned long like an egge, a tunne or nut to drinke in.*

O P

Opaca, onobrychis herba, Dioſc:

Opācitas, ātis, f. g. p. b. Plin. *Shadowe of trees, vmbrage.*

Opāco, as, p.b. *To shadowe, or make darke, to cover.*

Opācus, a, um, p.b. *Shadowed, in the shadowe, darke, duskish, obscure, blacke, thicke.*

Opalia, ōrum, n. g. Plin. *Feastes dedicated to the goddesse Ops, which was thought to be the wife of Saturnus.*

Opalum, li, n. g. & opalus, li, m. g. Plin. *A pretious stone hauing the propertie of diuerse stones.*

Opeconsiva, orum, n. g. Varro. *Holidayes dedicated to the goddesse Opeconsiva, into whose Chappell none might enter but the publique Priest and the vestall virgines.*

Opella, æ, f. g. p. b. dim. ab opera, Horat. *Little labour, or small paines.*

Opĕra, æ, fæm. g. p. b. *Labour, trauaile, worke, paine, diligence, indeauour, studie, helpe, meanes, aide, workemanship.* operæ est, Plin. *It is needefull, men must.*

Operæ, ārum, f. g. & operæ mercenariæ. *Workemen, labourers, slaues hired to doe a thing: also merchants factours.* Libertorum operæ, Caius. *A performing of those dueties which they owe to their patrones by way of thankefulnesse or recompence.*

Opĕræprĕcium, cij, n. g. p. b. *The reward or profite of ones labour, a thing profitable, expedient, necessary or conuenient: a thing worthie to be done, woorth the labour and paines taking.* operæprecium facere, Liv. *To esteeme.*

Opĕrāria, æ, f. g. p. b. Plaut. *A working woman, a woman labourer.*

Opĕrārius, rij, m. g. p. b. *A workeman, or handicraftes man,* vide operæ.

Opĕrārius, a, um, adiect. p. b. Pli. *Pertaining to the worke or workeman, done with labour.* Lapides operārij, Plin. *Stones that may be wrought in.*

Operātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab operor, p. b. *Working, labouring: also a sacrifice or offering,* Plaut.

Opĕrātus, a, um, Virg. *Hauing laboured or taken paines.* Item passivè, Tibull. *Occupied, busied, laboured, wrought, set on worke.* & absolutè, Tacit. *Occupied in dooing sacrifice, or service to the gods.* Luna est operata, Prop. *Hath shined.*

Opercularis, re, adiect. *That is couered.*

Operculamentum fabę, Iun. *A beanes shale, huske or peele.*

Operculo, as. p. b. Col. *To couer.*

Operculum, li, n. g. p. b. *A cover or lidde.*

Operibo, pro operiam, Non.

Opĕrimentum, ti, n. g. p. b. *A couering.*

Opĕrio,

Opĕrĭo,is,ŭi,tum,īre,p.b. *To couer or hide, to ouercaſt, to cloſe or ſhut, to ſtop.*

Opĕror, āris, depon. p.b. Plin. *To labour, to worke, to trauaile, to giue diligent ſtudie to a thing: alſo with great reuerence to doe ſacrifice,* Virg.

Opĕrōsē, adu. *With paine, trauaile and difficultie.*

Opĕrōſitas, ātis, f.g. *Great paine or trauaile, buſie workes.*

Operōſus, a, um, & oſior, ſſimus, p.b. *Buſie, diligent in labouring, painefull, or that requireth great paine and labour, verie hard, toyleſome, laborious, full of worke, curious ſlie wrought, great and coſtly workemanſhippe: made or gotten with great labour and ſtudie, of great vertue and operation.*

Opertāneus, a, um, Plin. *Done within doores, in ſecret, or in couert.*

Opertĕ, aduerb. Gell. *Couertlie, ſecretlie.*

Operto, as, freq. ab operio, Feſt. *To couer often.*

Opertōrium, rij, n g.p.b. Sen. vide operculum.

Opertum, ti, vt opertum Bonæ deæ. *A kinde of ſacrifice which was done by women onely in a ſecret place, neither was it lawfull for any man to be preſent at it.*

Opertus, a, um, part. ab operior, p.b. *Couered, cloſed, ſecret, hidden, filled vp, loded.*

Opertus, us, m.g. Apull. *A couering or hiding.*

Operula, læ, f.g. dim. ab opera, Apull.

Opes, um. f g. p.l. *All that whereby we may doe any thing, riches, wealth, ſubſtance, treaſure: alſo might, power, puiſſance.*

Ophiaca, gr. * *Bookes pertaining to the nature of ſerpents.*

Ophiăſis, p.b. gr. Celſ. *A kinde of ſore in the head, ſpecially of children, cauſing the haire to fall here and there, fretting & eating the skinne of the head like a tettar.*

Ophicardelus, græc. Plin. *A pretious ſtone of blacke colour, deuided with two white liues.*

Ophĭdium, dij, n. g. p.b. gr. Plin. *A fiſh like a conger: ſome take it to be an eele, or an eelepout.*

Ophigloſſon, gr. Iun. *An herbe called ſerpents tongue, or adders tongue.*

Ophioctonon, vel ophiogeniun, gr. Ruel. *An herbe called alſo Elaphoboſcus, which hartes vſe to eat to ſtrengthen themſelues againſt ſerpents.*

Ophiŏphăgi, gr. Plin. *People that doe eate ſerpents.*

Ophiŏmăchus, p.b. gr. * *A Lizard, ſo called, becauſe it fighteth with ſerpents.*

Ophiŏſtăphyle, gr. Plin. *A ſhrub called alſo* Serpentis vua.

Ophyŏſtăphylos, gr. Plin. vid. Ampeloleuce.

Ophioſcŏrŏdon, gr. Dioſc. *Wilde garlicke.*

Ophītēs, is, m.g p.b. gr. Plin. *A kinde of marble hauing ſpots like a ſerpent.*

Ophiuſta, æ, f.g. p.b. gr. Plin. *An herbe in Aethiopia, wanniſh, and daungerous to looke on, being drunke it doeth ſo terrifie the minde with a ſight of angrie & dreadfull ſerpents, that condemned perſons for feare thereof, doe kill themſelues, and therefore it was vſed to be giuen to ſuch as had committed ſacriledge.*

Ophrys, Plin. *A hearbe like iagged colewortes, which maketh the haire blacke.*

Ophthalmia, æ, f.g. græ. Plau. *An inflammation of the vttermoſt skinne of the eye called* Adnata, *proceeding either of the fulneſſe of the bodie, or of the ſharpe biting cholericke humour, or of groſſe humours & windineſſe puffing vp the place.* vide Lippitudo: *alſo the ſame that* Melanurus, *or* Oculata, Plaut.

Ophthalmĭcus, ci, m.g. gr. Mart. *A medicine for the eyes, or he that cureth the diſeaſe of the eyes.*

Ophthalmus, mi, m.g.gr. * *An eye.*

Opĭcus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Vncleane, vnchaſte, diſhoneſt, filthie.*

Opĭfer, a, um, ex opis & Fero, p.b. Pli. *Which aideth or helpeth, ſuccouring.*

Opĭfex, is, com. g.p.b. *A workeman, a craftesman, a worker, framer, or maker of: painfull and diligent, an inuentour or deuiſer.*

Opĭficīna, næ, f.g. Plaut. *A workehouſe, a ſhoppe.*

Opĭficium, ij, n.g. Varr. *Worke, workemanſhip.*

Opigena. * *An epithite of Iuno, becauſe*

cause she was thought to helpe women in travaile.

Opīlio,ōnis,m.g.p.b.Col. *A shepherd:* à gr.Oipolos,vel dipolos.

Opilo,Fest. *A certaine bird.*

Opimē,adu p.b.Plaut. *Abundantly, richly,plentifullie.*

Opīmior,us,comp.ab opimus, Gell. *More fatte and groſſe.*

Opimitas,ātis,f.g.Plaut. *Abundance, plentie.*

Opīmo,as,p.b. Col. *To make fatte or groſſe,to make corpulent or burley.*

Opimus,a.um,p.b. *Fat,groſſe,in good liking or plight,rich,plentifull, well furniſhed,great.*

Opīnābilis, le,p.b. *That is or may be conceiued in opinion.*

Opīnātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. ab opinor. *Opinion, hope,iudgement,fame, eſtimation or reputation, ſuſpicion, fantaſie, imagination.*

Opinato, vnde Nec opinato, Liv. *Suddenly,vnaduiſedly, one not thinking of it.*

Opīnātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A ſuppoſer, one that neuer affirmeth any thing: alſo opinatiue.*

Opinatores. * *The prouiders of corne for an armie.*

Opinatus,vnde Necopinatus,a,um. *That cōmeth vnawares,not thought vpon.*

Opīnio,ōnis,f.g.p.b. *An opinion, an vncertaine iudgement,a ſuppoſing or weening, ſuſpition,iudgement,fame, eſtimation or reputation.*

Opinioſiſſimus,a,um *Very opinatiue, or ſtanding much in his owne opinion.*

Opīnor,āris,dep.p.b.To *thinke,iudge, ſuppoſe,deeme,weene, haue an opinion, or be of opinion.*

Opīnus,vnde Necopinus,a,um,p.b. Ouid. *Not like or probable, vnthought, vnlooked for.*

Opiperātus, a, um. *Delicately prepared,* Apull.

Opĭpăre,aduerb. p.b. *Richly, plentifullie,abundantly, magnifically, ſumptuouſlie.*

Opĭpărus,a,um,p.b. Plaut. *Sumptuous,magnificall,very rich.*

Opis,ŏpem,ŏpe,p.b. *Helpe, aide, ſuccour, and ſtrength: might and power: alſo riches.*

Opiſthŏgrăphus,a,um,p.b.græ.Plin. jun. *A booke written on the backeſide, or paper written on both ſides.*

Opiſthŏphylăces,p.& q.b.gr. * *They which defend the backs of them that fight in the riergard.*

Opiſthŏtŏnos,vel opiſthotonus,ni, m.g.gr. Plin. *The cricke, or diſeaſe that letteth one to turne his necke.*

Opiter,ĕris,vel opitrix īcis,Feſt. *He or ſhe whoſe father died before their grandfather.*

Opitulatio,ōnis,f.g. Digeſt. *Helping or aid.*

Opĭtŭlātor,ōris,m.g.* *An helper.*

Opitulor,āris, depon. p.b. *To helpe, ſuccour or aid.*

Opitulus,a,um,Feſt. *He that helpeth.*

Opĭum,ij, n g. p.b.Plin. *The iuyce of blacke Poppie.*

Oplŏmăchus,gr.* *One that fighteth as a man of war,harneſſed, & with a target.*

Opŏbalsămum,mi.n.g. p.b. gr.Plin. *The gumme of the baulme tree.*

Opŏcarpăthum,thi,n.g.p.b.Pli. *The iuyce of Carpathum.*

Opŏpānax,cis,m.g.p b.græ.Plin. *The iuyce of the hearbe called Panax.*

Oporæ,gr. * *Fruites that haue no hard ſhale or pill,as apples,peares,&c.*

Opŏrĭce,es,f.g.p.b gr. Plin. *An excellent medicine made of fruites.*

Opōrīnus,a,um,p.b.gr.Mart. *Belonging to autumne or harueſt.*

Opōrŏphylācium,ij,n g.p.& q.b.gr. * *The keeping of apples or fruites.*

Opōrŏthēca,æ,f.g p.b.græ.Varro. *A place wherein fruites gathered in harueſt time are kept.*

Oportet, ēbat, ŭit, imperſ. p.b. *It behoueth, it is expedient, it ought, it ſhould, it muſt: alſo it is like, or marvell if,&c.* Invenitur aliquando perſonale, Quint.

Opos.gr.* *Iuice.*

Oppango,is,ĕgi,ctum,ĕre,Plaut. *To faſten or ſoyne.*

Oppēdo,is,ĕre,Horat. *To fart againſt one: to denie with a loude voyce, to diſſent and be againſt,to contemne.*

Oppĕrior,īris,tus ſum, īri, depon. *To tarrie,ſtay,or abide for.*

Oppeſſu-

Oppeſsŭlātus, a, um, Plaut. *Bolted, barred.*

Oppĕto, is, īvi, vel tij, ītum, ĕre. *To die, to be ſlaine.*

Oppico, as, Cato. *To pitch, or couer with pitch.*

Oppĭdānus, a, um. *Belonging to a towne or citie.*

Oppĭdānus, ni, m.g. Cæſ. *A citizen, or towneſman.*

Oppĭdātim, adu.* *Towne by towne.*

Oppĭdō, adu. *Verie much, verie: alſo foorthwith, incontinent, by and by,* Plaut.

Oppĭdŭlum, li, n.g. dim. ab oppidum. *A litle towne.*

Oppĭdum, di, n.g. *A citie or towne walled.*

Oppignĕro, as, ex ob & Pignus. *To lay to gage or to pledge: to ſubmit, yeelde, or binde him ſelfe.*

Oppilago curcilla vel furcilla, Bowlimos, Iſid.

Oppilātio, ōnis, f.g. *An oppilation or ſtopping of the liver, or other cheefe intrals.*

Oppilātus, a, um, particip. *Shut vp, ſtopped.*

Oppilo, as. *To ſhut vp, to ſtoppe.*

Oppleo, es, ēvi, tum, ēre. *To fill vp, to to fill full: alſo to occupie or keepe,* Var.

Opplētus, a, um, Varr. *Filled.*

Opplōro, as, ad Heren. *To waile, weep or lament.*

Oppōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre. *To lay or ſet againſt, to oppoſe or obiect, to put to, to offer: alſo to gage, to lay downe a pawne,* Plaut.

Opportūnē, adu. *In due, fit, or good time and ſeaſon, verie well, conveniently.*

Opportūnĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Opportunitie, fitneſſe, good occaſion, convenience of time and place, commoditie and profite, eaſineſſe.*

Opportūnus, & iſſimus, a, um. *Meete for the purpoſe, fit, convenient, in due time, and as it ought to be, after our deſire, and as we would haue it, verie good for, very commodious: alſo readie, inclined, in daunger, or ſubiect to,* Plin.

Oppŏsĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab oppono. *A contrary ſetting, placing or putting, oppoſition.*

Oppŏsĭtum, ti, n.g. *A contrarie or oppoſite.*

Oppŏsĭtus, a, um, part. *Set, put, or placed againſt, put vnto, open to, offered, gaged, laid in wager.*

Oppŏsĭtus, us, m.g. verb. *Contrarie ſetting, oppoſition, when one thing is ſet againſt another.*

Oppreſſio, ōnis, f.g. *An oppreſſing or violating, a doing of wrong by force, extortion or violence.*

Oppreſſiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. Plaut. *A litle griefe, a litle oppreſſion or wrong.*

Oppreſſor, ōris, m.g. verb. Brut. *An extorcioner, an oppreſſeur, he that doeth grieue or harme one by violence.*

Oppreſſus, a, um. part. *Thruſt hard at and grieved, oppreſſed, violently wronged, troden on, holden vnder, vtterlie broken, taken by force, ſodenly taken, or vnawares, turmoiled, ouerlaid, ouercharged.*

Opprĭmo, is, eſſi, ſſum, ĕre, ex ob & Premo. *To oppreſſe, to weigh downe, to ouercharge, to grieve, to thruſt hard, to keep or ſhut in, to ſtoppe, to repreſſe, to quiet, quaile, or quench, to take ſuddenly or come vpon, to raviſh a woman, to prevent, to ouertake, or goe beyonde one, to ſlea: alſo to get of one, or wreſt out by force,* Plaut. *to make one leaue or forgoe,* Plaut.

Opprŏbrātio, ōnis, f.g Gel. & opprobramentum, ti, n.g. Plaut. *A reprocharg in words, a rebukefull ſpeaking, a caſting in ones teeth, vpbraiding, laying to ones reproch.*

Opprŏbrium, brij, n.g. *An iniurie, a checke, a rebuke, a reproch, a reuiling.*

Opprobro, as, ex ob & Probrum, Plaut. *To caſt in the noſe, to hit one in the teeth as a reproch, to taunt, checke, reuile, rebuke or vpbraide.*

Oppugnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An aſſiege or aſſault againſt a towne or fortres.*

Oppugnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that ſeeketh the hurt of another man, and enforceth him ſelfe to hurt or diſpleaſure: an aſſaulter, a wrong doer, a hinderer of anothers profite.*

Oppugnātus, a, um, part. Propert. *Aſſaulted, beſieged.*

Oppugno, as. *To aſſault, to batter, to lay ſiege vnto, to fight againſt, to endeavour to hurt, to labour againſt one by all meanes he can: alſo to reaſon againſt a thing.*

a thing earnestly.

Oppŭto, as, Plin. *To cut of boughes, to prune trees.*

Oppuvia, ōrum.* *Stripes.*

Oppuvio, is, īre, Afran. *To strike.*

Ops, opis, verb. obsol. Accius. *Helpe, also riches.*

Opsigamia, gr.* *A law in Lacedemonia against men vnmarried.*

Opsĭmăthes, gr.* *One that learneth or goeth to schoole in his olde age, or which neuer learned before he was aged.*

Opsĭmăthia, æ, f.g. gr. Gel. *A learning when one is olde.*

Opson, gr. * *All things made with fire to be eaten.*

Opsōnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab opsono. Plau. *A buyer or purveyour of meats: a cater, a steward or a manciple.*

Opsōnātus, us, m.g. verb. Plaut. *A buying of meates, prouision for dinner or supper.*

Opsōnĭto, as, freq. Næv. *To prepare often for dinner and supper.*

Opsōnium, nij, n.g. *All manner of meates besides bread and wine: cates, victuals, sustenance, foode.*

Opsōno, as, & opsonor, āris, depon. *To buy meates, to lay out money for cates, to prepare meates for dinner or supper.* opsonare famem. *To get a stomach, or cause an appetite.*

Opsōpœus, gr.* *A vitteler, a cooke.*

Opsōpōlis, gr.* *A woman vitteler, or cooke.*

Opsōpōlium, lij, n.g. græ. * *The place where victuals are solde.*

Optābĭlis, le. *That is to be desired, looked or wished for.*

Optābĭlĭter, adu. *Pleasantlie, delectably, in such sort as is to be desired.*

Optandus, a, um, part. *To be wished and desired.*

Optans, tis, part. *Desiring, wishing.*

Optātio ōnis, f.g. verb. *Choise, option, wishing, desiring.*

Optātō, adu. *With desire, as one would wish.*

Optātum, ti, n.g. *A wish, a desire: also a courteous, pleasant, and acceptable worke.*

Optātus, optatior, optatissimus, a, um. *Wished, desired, longed for: acceptable and pleasant.* Optatus etiam, pro Adoptatus.*

Optātivus modus, Isid. *The Optative moode.*

Opteron, ri, n.g. gr.* *Fearne.*

Optĭcē, es, f.g. * *The science whereby the reason of sight is knowen.*

Optĭcus, a, um.* *Pertayning to sight.*

Optĭmātes, um, & optimi, ōrum, m. g. plur. nu. *The chiefe persons among the people, by whome the rest be gouerned in a common weale, noble men.*

Optĭmātus, us, m. g.* *The state or condition of head men of a towne or countrie.*

Optĭmĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plaut. *Utilitie, great profite.*

Optĭmē, adu. *Well, verie or marueilous well, moste excellentlie, in verie good season.*

Optĭmus, a, um, superl. à Bonus. *Best of all, verie good or best, passing, right good and honest, most blessed.*

Optio, ōnis, f.g. *Choyse, election.*

Optio, ōnis, m.g. *A minister that the Captaine in warre did choose to be about him and see to his priuate affaires,* Varro. *He that vndertaketh the charge of watch and ward by eye ouerseers, him selfe being appointed the chiefe ouer them,* Suet. *He that supplieth the place of the Master or Captaine of a bande, when they be sicke or busie about some other businesse: their depusse,* Iun. *Prest mony, which souldiers receiue to prouide their necessaries.**

Optionātus, us, m.g. Fest. *The office of* Optio, &c. vide Optio, ōnis, m.g.

Optīvus, a, um, Hor. vid. Adoptivus.

Opto, as. *To wish, choose, or elect: to desire and pray, to covet, to haue liefer: also to take vnto him.*

Optutus, pro obtuitus, Fest.

Opulens, idem quod opulentus, Auson.

Opulenter, p.b. Liu. *Plentifullie, wealthily, richly, aboundantly.*

Opŭlentia, æ, f.g. p.b. & opulentitas, ātis, Plaut. *Riches, aboundance, plentie, wealth.*

Opŭlentior, us, compar. Ouid. *More wealthie.*

Opŭlento, as, p.b. Col. *To make riche, wealthie, or plentifull.*

Opŭlentus, & opulentissimus, a, um, p.b.

p.b. *Rich, plentifull, wealthie, aboundant.*

Opŭlesco, is, ĕre, p.b. Furius. *To wax rich.*

Opŭlus, li, f.g. Colu. *A tree which the French men cal* Opier, *some a wich hazell, being the beſt to coyne vines vnto.*

Opunculo, ōnis, m.g. Feſt. *He that ſingeth like a ſhepheard.*

Opuntia, æ, f.g. Plin. *An herb growing by the cittie* Opus.

Opus, ĕris, n.g.p.b. *A worke, deede, matter, buſines, trauell, or labour: a building: alſo workemanſhip.*

Opus, indecl. adiect. *Needfull, expedient, neceſſarie, need or want of.*

Opuſcŭlum, li, n.g.dim. *A little work, a little labour.*

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Ora, æ, f.g.p.l. *The ende or extreame part of any thing: the edge of billement, the ends & borders of countrie: a region, land, or countrie, a coaſt, a marches or frontires: the hem or skirt of a garment, the brim of a pot or any other meaſure, a clime or part of the firmament deuided: alſo the beginning of a thing,* Feſt.

Orăcŭlum, li, n.g.p.l. *An oracle, ſentence, counſell, or anſwer giuen by God: alſo a worthy and notable ſaying or iudgement,* Cato. *The temple wherein oracles or anſwers were giuen,* Plin. *A prophecie or prediction,* Ovid.

Orandus, a, um, part.p.l. Virg. *To be prayed vnto, to be intreated, requeſted, beſought, or ſued vnto.*

Oraria navis, Iun. *A ſhore ſhip, or ſmal barke to ſaile neare the ſhore.*

Orandus, a, um, part. Vir. *That is to be intreated or prated vnto.*

Orans, tis, part a oro, p.l. Feſt. Ver. *Which praieth, deſiring, intreating.*

Orăta, tæ, f.g.p.l. Feſt. vide Aurata.

Orătio, onis, f.g. verb. *Speech, talke, vtterance, words, a ſtile, language, communication, praier, an oration, eloquence.*

Orătiuncŭla, læ, f.g.dim. *A little oration, a little talke, a ſhort ſpeech, or briefe praier.*

Orător, oris, m.g. verb. *An oratour, an ambaſſadour, a ſpokeſman: a headman, a ſuter, an aduocate, a pleader: an intreater, he that can make a ſpeech wiſely, aptlie, and eloquently.*

Orătoria, æ, & oratrix, īcis, f.g. Quin. *Rhetoricke.*

Orătorie, adv. *Like an oratour, or ambaſſadour: eloquently, rhetoricallie.*

Orătorium, rij, Iſid. *A place dedicated wholly to praier.*

Orătorĭus, a, um, n.g.p.l. *Of or pertaining to an oratour or ambaſſadour.*

Orătus, a, um, par. ab oror, Plau. *Prated, deſired, intreated, beſought.*

Orătum, ti, n.g.p.b. Ter. *A requeſt, a thing deſired, a petition.*

Orătus, us, m.g. Plaut. *A deſire, a praying, an intreating, a beſeeching.*

Orbătio, onis, f.g. verb. Pouerty, *bereauing or depriuing one of his goods.*

Orbător, oris, m.g verb. Ovid. *A depriuer or bereauer of one of a thing: alſo a murtherer, robber, or ſtealer.*

Orbătūrus, a, um, par. Ovid. *That hath the power to depriue and bereaue.*

Orbătus, a, um, part. *That is depriued, bereft, or deſtitute of any thing that hath loſt, that is put out of all, &c.*

Orbicularis, Iun. *The herb ſowbread or ſwinebread.*

Orbĭcŭlātim, adv. Plin. *Round like a circle, or compaſſe.*

Orbĭcŭlātus, a, um. *Made round in the forme of a circle or compaſſe.*

Orbĭcŭlus, a, um, dim. ab orbis, Cat. *Euerie ſmall round thing, a little hoope, or circle: alſo a pulley,* Cato. *the male or rundle through which the latches of the ſhoe paſſeth, and is faſtened with the tongue of the buckle, the loope,* Iun. *A muske ball, a pomander,* Iun.

Orbĭcus, a, um, Varr. *Round in the faſhion of a circle: circular.*

Orbile, is, n.g. Varr. *The ring or circle of a cart: alſo the circuit of a roofe.*

Orbis, is, m.g. *A circle, a ring or round circuit, a courſe, a round compaſſe: alſo a round couer or trencher, a rundle to ſet diſhes on for ſoiling the table cloth: the world, a continuall curſe or ſucceſſion of things in writing with a certaine meaſure: a region or countrie: alſo a great company or multitude of people,* Ovid. *a yeare,* Virg. *a bottome of yarne,* Ovid. *an oyle preſſe,* Cato. *a fiſh called a lompe, or paddle, a ſea owle,* Iun. Cavus orbis, Virg. *A buckler or*

targate. Orbes in homine dicuntur frontis foramina inter quæ latent oculi, Stat. *Also the eies themselues,* Lactan.

Orbĭta,æ,f.g. *A cart wheele, the track or furrow of a cart wheele made in the ground: also a way, a compasse or roundnes.*

Orbĭtas,atis,f.g. *The lacke of children on the parents part, the lacke of parents on the childrens part, childesnes, any lacke.*

Orbĭtūdo,ĭnis,f.g. Accius. Idem.

Orbius clivus appellabatur, quòd pronus cùm esset, per orbes flexuosos in exquiliarum collem duceret, Fest.

Orbo.as *To take from, to depriue of a thing, to bereaue of a thing that he setteth much by.*

Orbus,a,um. *He that hath lost or doth want his sight, or any thing that he loueth much, as father, mother, or any other thing fatherles and motherles: or a father & mother hauing lost their children: bereft, succourles, destitute and forsaken.*

Orca,cæ Plin. *A great sea fish enemie to the whale: also a great vessell for wine, as buts, vats, and pipes,* Varr. *a vessel to keepe figs in,* Plin. *a precious stone,* Plin. *an earthen pot with a narrow mouth and a long necke, into which children practised to cast nuts,* Pers. *a boxe like a funnell, wherin dise be shaken and cast on the table,* Pli. *a coffer that womens paintings were kept in,* Plin.

Orchas,Iun. vide orchite.

Orchestra,æ,f.g. *A place betweene the stage and the common seats, wherein Senatours and noble personages satte to beholde plaies and open games: sometime the Sessions of the Senate, a theater or scaffold whereon musitians, singers, and such like shew their cunning.*

Orchites,is,f.g. Virg. *A kind of oliues to be eaten, beeing round & like to coddestones.*

Orchis,itis, Col. *The herb ragwort, gandergoose, or dog stone, hauing a roote like to little codstones: also a kind of fish, it is wel knowne to be the hardest of all fishes, which is called Orchis: it is round & without scales, and consisteth wholly of a head, or hath a head bigger then his bodie.*

Orcius & ivus thesaurus, pro sepulchro, Gell.

Orcĭnus,a,um,Vlp. *Pertaining to hell or Pluto.* Orcinus libertus, cùm nullius libertus viventis sit, Ditis sive Orci libertus nominatur. *He which by will directly is made free, and neuer had a patron aliue.*

Orcŏmāna,næ,f.g. * *A beere wherein dead bodies doe lie.*

Orcŭla læ,f.g.dim.ab orca, Cato. *A little vessell for figs, or other seruice, bigge in the bellie, narrow at the mouth.*

Orcus,ci,m g.gr. *A place to bury in, a graue, hell, the god of hell,* Scal.

Ordeum, vide Hordeum.

Ordiendus,a,um, par. *To be begunne.*

Ordĭnārius,a,um, Colum. *Ordinarie, wherein order is obserued, set, sowen, or planted in order, belonging to order: accustomed, vsuall duties appointed to one.* Servus ordinarius, Vlp. *A principal or chiefe seruant.* Homo ordinarius, Fest. *A base and naughtie fellow alwaies in suite.* Silicibus ordinarijs struere parietes, Vitr. *To make walls with flat stones of like fashion or quantitie laid in order without any plumb rule.*

Ordĭnātē, & ordĭnātim, adv. Brut. & ordinatius, Apul. *Orderly, or in order, one after an other.*

Ordĭnātio,onis,f.g.verb. *Ordinance, disposing, appointing, gouernment or administration.*

Ordinatior,us, comp. Sen. & ordinatissimus, super. Apul.

Ordĭnātor,oris,m.g. verb Sen. *An ordainer, an appointer: a setter of things in order.*

Ordĭnātus,ta,tum, part. Liv. *Well appointed, set or brought in good order.*

Ordines,um,m. g. *The states of people in a common wealth, as the Cleargy, the nobles and gentlemen, the commons.*

Ordĭno.as. *To order or dispose, to ordaine, and set in order, rowe, or araie: also to aduance to promotion, to put in authoritie,* Suet.

Ordio,is,ivi. Afran & Ordĭor,īris,ortus (& orditus,tum, Prisc.) īri, depo. *To begin a thing.*

Ordo,ĭnis, m. g. *An order, a rowe, a ranke, a range, a way, a course, a circle: the estate of men concerning fortune & goods: the men of one state, order or degree: the dignitie*

dignitie of men of one eſtate and calling, as Aldermen, and ſuch like. Ordines vel ſtatus militiæ. They which are of ſome account and beare rule, as Centuriæ and Cohortes, Ordinum ductor. Iun. A ſargeant at armes: the Captaine or leader of a band. Extra ordinem. Peculiarly, ſingularly, abouse others: alſo out of order and courſe, not keeping the accuſtomed proces, and ſolemne words and formes.

Orĕa, æ, f. g. p. b. Cato. The part of the bit, which is put into the horſes mouth: alſo the lips.

Oreon, ei, n. g. p. b. Plin. A third kind of bloodwort growing on hills.

Oreoselĭnum, ni, n. g. p. b. gr. Plin. A kinde of perſelie growing on mountaines, vide Daucus.

Oreſitrophos, Ovid. Hilbread.

Orĕtĕnus, p. b. Gell. Vnto the mouth.

Orexis, is, f. g. p. b. gr. Iuv. An appetite to eat, a ſtomach to meate, greedines to eat, ſometimes vomite.

Orgănārius, ij, m. g. Pirm. A maker of inſtruments, engines, tooles, or vices.

Organĭcē, adv. Vitru. With an inſtrument, vice, toole, or engine.

Organĭci, orum, m. g. Lucr. They that play on inſtruments.

Organĭcus, a, um, Lucr. Of or belonging to inſtruments: done with tooles, vices, or engines.

Organiſta. Iun. An organe player.

Orgănum, ni, n. g. An inſtrument to make or doe any manner of thing withall: all kind of inſtruments, an inſtrument of muſicke, an ordinance of warre, as a culuerin, or demicanon: alſo an inſtrument to meat land withall. Colum.

Orgia, orum, n. g. Virg. The ſacrifices of Bacchus.

Orgya, æ, f. g. Gaza. A fadome 4. cubits and 2. yards.

Oria, æ, f. g. p. b. Plau. A fishers boate.

Orichalcum, vel auricalcum, ci, n. g. p. b. Latten or copper mettall.

Oricilla vel auricilla, dim. ab auricula. Catull.

Oricola, læ, f. g. * An hearb in the Ile of Canarie, wherewith they die cloth.

Orĭcŭlārius, a, um, p. b. Celſ. pro Auricularius.

Oriens, tis, m. g. The eaſt part where the ſun riſeth.

Orifĭcium, ij, n. g. Macro. The mouth, brimme, or couer of any thing: alſo the bunghole. Iun.

Origănum, ni, n. g. gr. Plin. An hearb named origan, or wild margerom.

Origĭnālis, le, p. b. * Originall, that which one hath from his birth.

Origĭnarius, a, um, p. b. Eud. That hath a thing from the beginning, or that is borne in a place.

Origĭnātio, onis, f. g. p. b. Quint. The originall of a word, according to his proper and native deriuation: an etymologie: a riſing or beginning.

Orīgo, ĭnis, f. g. p. b. An offſpring, petigree, or birth: an originall, a beginning, a ſtocke: a fountaine, wellſpring, or heade: a recreation, a kinne, a cauſe, an old recorde.

Orinda. * Bread made of the grain Orindium growing in Egipt.

Orĭor, īris vel ĕris, ortus ſum, īri: & part. oriens, oriturus, oriundus, depo. To haue his beginning in a place: to ſpring, to be borne, to riſe, to begin: to appeare.

Oritēs, is, m. g. Plin. A kind of pretious ſtone, called of ſome Siderites.

Orix, Oriza, infra ſcribuntur y.

Orizon, vide horizon.

Orminium, vide Horminium.

Ornāmentum, ti, n. g. An ornament, garniſhing, decking, or trimming: alſo honour, dignitie, promotion, praiſe, commendation, and ſetting forth: a beautifying & gracing: an honourable pleaſure or benefit done to one.

Ornandus, a, um, part. To be decked, garniſhed, dreſſed, trimmed, beautified.

Ornātē, adverb. Honeſtly, comelie, gorgeouſlie, gailie, elegantly: rhetoricallie, eloquentlie, with colours and ornamentes of rhetoricke.

Ornātor, oris, m. g. Firm. A garniſher, &c. a praiſer, &c.

Ornātrix, īcis, f. g. Ovi. Shee that commendeth, ſhee that apparelleth or dreſſeth, garniſheth and ſetteth forth: alſo a wasting maid that commeth and maketh readie his miſtreſſe.

Ornatus, atior, iſſimus, a, um. Garniſhed, dreſſed, inſtructed, furniſhed, adorned, aduanced to authoritie or dignitie, honorable, trimmed, pleaſant, eloquent, appa-

relled, decked, made readie: well husbanded and appointed, indued with wisedome, vertue, and knowledge.

Ornātus, tī, m. g. Terent. *Prouision, preparation.*

Ornātus, us, m.g. *Apparel, garnishing, trimming, decking: brauerie, adorning and setting forth.*

Ornis, ios, vel ithos, f. g. grę. *A bird, a henne.*

Ornithiæ, arum, f. g. Colu. *Northen winds.*

Ornithŏbŏscium, ij, n. g. gr. Varr. *A coupe, a place where poultrie is kept.*

Ornithŏgălum, li, n. g græ. Dioſc. *An hearb called dogs onion.*

Ornithon, ōnis, m. g. gr. Var. *A place where birds be kept, a bird cage.*

Ornithŏtrŏphium, ij, n. g. gr. Varr. *A coupe or place to feede birds in, and make them fat.*

Orno, as. *To garnish, decke, trim, beautifie, dresse, adorne, furnish, apparell, make readie, make faire, prepare, make meete, honour with some authoritie or dignitie, or doe some honourable pleasure, to doe one worship & credit: to praise, extol, set forth, or commend.*

Ornus, ni, f. g. Colu. *A wild ash with broad leaues.*

Oro, as. *To praie, desire, intreat, or beseech: to plead: to make an oration or sermon, to preach.*

Orŏbanche, es, f. g. p. b Plin. *An herb growing among peaſe, or beanes, or such other like graine, which choketh them vp, commonly named* tenentare, *wild fetches or chooke weed.*

Orobax. * *The floure called the pionie.*

Orŏbia. * *A kind of frankincense in little graines.*

Orŏbītis, p. b. Plin. *Greene colour like the blades of corne.*

Orŏbus, bi, m. g Idem quod Ervum. *a kind of pulle corne.*

Oroſelinum, ni, n. g. græc. *Perſely on mountaines.*

Orphănŏtrŏphium, ii, n. g. *An house where fatherles children be kept.*

Orphănŏtrŏphus, phi, m. g. *A keeper or maister of such an house.*

Orphanus, ni, m. g. græ. Varr. *He that lacketh his fathers and mothers succour.*

Orphus, Plin. *A sea fish, keeping by the shoare, not much vnlike* Pagrus: *it hath great eyes, and teeth like a saw.*

Orrhopugium, gij, n. g. & orros, græ. Mart. *The rump of a bird, or other beast.*

Orſa, ōrum, Liv. *Enterprises, beginnings.*

Orſodachna, Iun. vide Mordella.

Orſus, a, um, par. ab ordior. *That hath begun: beginning, enterprising.*

Orſus, us, m. g. verb. *A beginning.*

Orthæ, vide Menianæ.

Orthiax, Iun. *The bones or inlargement of the ſaſle.*

Orthium carmen, Gel. *A kind of musicke in an high tune that Arion vsed when he cast himselfe into the sea.*

Orthocala, gr. *The beasts that haue the cramp so in their feete, that they goe on the top of their hoose onely.*

Orthodoron, græ. Iun. *A spanne, the length of the hand from the wrist to the top of the little finger.*

Orthŏdoxia, græ. *The right opinion of faith.*

Orthŏdoxus, a, um, græ. Iſid. *He that hath a good and right opinion, faith, or beliefe.*

Orthŏgōnius, a, um, gr. Col. *That hath right or euen corners.*

Orthŏgōnus, ni, m. g. * *A right corner equall on both sides.*

Orthŏgraphia, æ, f. g. græ. Quint. *The right forme of writing: also a plat of building drawn out with the figure or order of the wholl worke.*

Orthōmaſtĭca, Plin. *Certaine fruites that be like to teats, breastapples.*

Orthopnœa, æ, f. g. græ. Celſ. *Such a straightnes of breath, by stopping of the lightes, that one can not breth, but holding his necke vpright.*

Orthopnoicus, a, um, gr. Pli. *He that hath the pipes of his lightes so stopped or made streight, as he can not breath, but holding his necke vpright.*

Orthos, gr. *Right, not crooked.*

Orthoſtadios, * *A garment worne vngirded.*

Orthaſtăta, arum, f. g. Vitruv. *A kind of building where timber or stones be morteized one within an other, or fastned together with iron cramperns or hookes: a poſt*

or

or ſtone ſo mortized or faſtned.

Orthrăgŏriſcus,ci,m.g. Plin. *A certaine great fiſh that grunteth being taken, and is called a molebout.*

Ortus,a,um,part.ab orior. *Born, bred, ſprung, begun or hauing beginning, deſcended, come, riſen, that proceedeth.*

Ortus,us,m.g.verb.ab orior. *A ſpringing, riſing, or beginning: the eaſt riſing of the ſunne, the firſte appearing of the heauenlie bodies in our hemiſphere: ones birth or nativitie, a growing vp: alſo an appearing,* Virg.

Ortygŏmĕtra,æ,m.g.Pli. *The Captain or leader among quailes.*

Ortyx,gis,f.g. Plin. *A quaile.*

Oryx,gis,m.g. Colum. *A certaine wilde beaſt of the kinde of goates in Aſrike.*

Oryza,æ,f.g.græ. Hor. *A graine called rice, wherewith they make pottage.*

O S

Os,ōris,n.g. *The mouth, viſage, countenance, face, looke, fauour, or voyce: the proportion of all the bodie, preſence, language, tongue, pronunciation, audacitie, boldnes or hardnes, a ſturdie looke: accorde or conſent, report or commendation: alſo a mouth, paſſage, or entrance of a riuer or floud: alſo the vttermeſt part of a thing, the brim or edge: that which is open in a thing,* Virg. *The beake or bill of a bird,* Ovid. *the mouth of any cup or can,* Fab. *the bunghole,* Iun.

Os,ſſis,n.g. *A bone: alſo the ſtone that is in damaſons, cheries, oliues, dates, and other like fruits.* Os ſacrum, Iun. *The great bone whereupon the ridge bone reſteth.* Os leonis, Colum. *An hearb with a purple flowre.*

Oſæ. * *Lawes concerning deuotion.*

Oſanna,vel Oſianna,hebr.Iſid. *Saue now: the Iewes alſo called ſo the willow braunches which they bare in their hands, at the feaſt of tabernacles.*

Oſaſum,pro odi, Non.

Oſcēdo,ĭnis,f.g. Gell. *A fault or impediment which will not ſuffer a man to ſtaie from gaping or yawning often: alſo a ſore in a childs mouth,* Iſid. vide Stomacacce.

Oſcheum, Celſ. vide Scrotum.

Oſtophoria,græ. Iun. *Palme ſundaie.*

Oſcilla,orum,n.g. Macrob. *Little Images of wax or earth made after the likenes of a man, and were offered to Saturne for the good eſtate of ones ſelfe and his: alſo little puppies or babies for children to plaie withall,* Iun. *viſards: alſo mumming and daunſing with viſards,* Scal. *names of mouing the mouthes.* os cillere.

Oſcillātio,ōnis,f. g. Iun. *A tottering or hanging motio, which is a kind of game, commonly vſed of children and countrie-folkes, wherein the ends of cords being tied hard to a beme or tree, they clime or ſwing, as it were houering in the aire: ſome take it for a gambell called the halting of Hix mare.*

Oſcillo,as,Plaut. *To mooue the mouth, to bow downe.*

Oſcillum,li,n. g. dim. ab oſculum, Col. *A little mouth.*

Oſcinis,vel oſcen,inis,com.g. *A bird that by his voice ſignifieth ſomewhat to come: alſo any ſinging bird,* Plin.

Oſcinum, ni, n. g. *A auination by birds.*

Oſcĭtābunde, vide oſcicanter.

Oſcĭtans, tis, part. *Gaping, gaſping, yawning for lacke of ſleepe: alſo negligent, ſlothfull, idle, careleſs.*

Oſcĭtanter, adv. *Negligently, ſoſtlie, without courage, ſlothfullie, ſleepinglie.*

Oſcĭtātio,onis,f.g Plin. *Gaping, yawning: negligence, idlenes, careleſnes.* Oſcitationes, Stat. *Bookes negligentlie written.*

Oſcĭto,as,& oſſitor,āris, ad Heren. *To gape, yawn, or gaſpe for lacke of ſleepe: alſo to open or ſpread, as flowres doe with the ſunne,* Plin.

Oſcŭlans, tis, part. *Kiſſing.*

Oſculana pugna, Feſt. *Battell wherin they which before had the victorie, be now ouercome.*

Oſcŭlātio,ōnis,f.g.ver. *Kiſſing, a buſſing, an embracing.*

Oſcŭlor,āris,ātus ſum.āri.verb.dep. *To kiſſe, to loue hartelie, and to ſhew great kindnes.*

Oſcŭlum,li,n.g.dim. ab Os,ōris. *A little mouth or entrie, a kiſſe.*

Oſcum,idem quod ſacrum(vnde leges ſacratæ, oſcæ dicuntur, vel oſcitæ

vel obſcitæ leges, i. aſcitæ, Scal. & ob-Icœnum, idem quod opicum, Feſt. & oſca lana. *Rough and harde wooll*, Varr.

Oſi, adverb. optandi, Virg. *I would to god, I pray god.*

Oſim, pro Auſim.

Oſirites, p.b. Plin. *An hearb called alſo* Cynocephalia, *becauſe it is like a dogs head.*

Oſor, ōris, p.b. Plaut. *A man that hateth or beareth malice vnto one: an hater, abhorrer, or deteſter.*

Oſpratura, æ, f.g. Heſich. *Diuers ſmal fruits and pulſe.*

Oſ͟ĕus, a, um, Colum. *Bonie, of bone, like a bone, as hard as a bone: alſo lean and bare as bones.*

Oſſ͟ĭcŭlātim, adv. Non. *One bone from an other, in peeces.*

Oſſ͟ĭcŭlum, li. n. g. dim. ab os, ſis. Plin. *A litle bone: alſo the ſtone wherin the kernell of fruits lieth, as in cherries, plummes, &c.* Iun.

Oſſ͟ĭfrăga, æ, f. g. vel oſſifragus, gi, m. g. Plin. *A kind of Eagles hauing ſo ſtrong a beake that therewith ſhe breaketh bones, and is therefore called a bonebreaker.*

Oſſ͟ĭfrăgus, a, um, Sen. *That breaketh bones.*

Oſſ͟ĭlĕgium, gij, n. g. * *A gathering of bones.*

Oſſ͟ĭlĕgus. * *He that gathereth bones.*

Oſſuāria, æ, f. g Digeſt. *A ſhrine or like thing where bones are kept: a charnell houſe.*

Oſſum, ſi, pro os, oſſis, Terent.

Oſtendo, is, di, ſum & tum, ĕre. *To ſhew, tell, or declare, to proclaime or pronounce, to point at, to preaue to one or let him vnderſtand.*

Oſtenſus, a, um. part. Lucan. *Shewed.*

Oſtentārius, rij, m g. Macro. *He that looketh into and ſheweth the meaſure of wondrous ſtrange ſights.*

Oſtentātio, onis. f. g. *Bragging, vaunting, craking, ſhewing forth vaine glorie, boaſting, oſtentation.*

Oſtentātor, oris, m. g. verb. *A boaſter, a bragger, a craker, a vaunter: a ſhewer of himſelfe for vaine glorie.*

Oſtentātrix. ĭcis, f. g. Apul. *She which boaſteth or craketh of herſelfe.*

Oſtentifer, ra, rum. * *That which bringeth monſters and ſtrange ſights.*

Oſtento, as, frequent *To ſhew often, to boaſt, bragge, or vaunt, to ſhew a thing for vaine glorie or bragging, or vpon a brauerie: to ſignifie, to threaten, to offer himſelfe.*

Oſtentōſus, a, um. *That which maketh or cauſeth a monſter and ſtrange ſight.*

Oſtentum, ti, n. g *Euery thing that commeth againſt nature, or otherwiſe then nature gineth: a monſter, a wonder: a ſtrange thing or ſight happning ſeldome, & betoke-ning ſome thing to come.*

Oſtentus, a, um, part. ab oſtendor, Cat. *Shewed or laid open, declared, tolde: ſet abroad as wares to open ſaile.*

Oſtentus, us, m. g. verb. ab oſtendo, Saluſt. *A ſcorn, a pointing at, or mocking, a ſhewing, a telling, or declaring.*

Oſteocollon, gr. *An hearb called alſo* Polygonion: *it groweth much on ſtones, and walls, and is alwaies greene.*

Oſtia, orum, n. g. Virg. *The entries of great riuers.*

Oſtiārius, ij, m. g. Plin. *A dorekeper, a porter.*

Oſtiātim, adverb. *From dore to dore, one after another, ſhewing euerie one or euery part one after an other by name.*

Oſtīgo. inis. f. g. Colum *The ſcabbe in ſheepe, lambs, goats, kids, about their mouthes and lips, being deadly to them whilſt they are ſucklings.*

Oſtiŏlum, li, n. g. dim. ab oſtium, Col. *A little dore or wicket.*

Oſtium, ſtij, n g. *A dore, gate, or entry, a paſſage.* Oſtiorum latera, Feſt. vide Antæ. Oſtium fluminis. *The mouth of a riuer or the place where a riuer doth diſcharge or empties it ſelfe into the ſea.*

Oſtracias, æ, m. g. græ. Plin. *A pretious ſtone buckle like a ſkell, and reſembling the Agathe.*

Oſtracinda, dę, f. g. Iun. vid. oſtracites.

Oſtrăciſmus, mi, m. g. græc. Ariſt. *A kind of baniſhment among the Athenians for ten yeares ſpace, which was done by deliuering of ſhels with the names of the perſons condemned written in them. It was vſed not ſo much to puniſh other offences, as to abate the immoderate power of noble men.*

Oſtracites, Iun. *A kind of play, wherin a line drawne doth part children on two ſides, then a cap or oyſter ſhell being caſt vp, and falling downe on the hollow or flat ſide, that part which did chooſe it, doth follow the other part running away, and he that is taken doth ſing, Hollow or flat, liſe or nits, night or day.*

Oſtracites, vid. oſtracias. & tophus. græ. alſo *another ſtone like a ſhell vſed to ſmooth the skinne in ſtead of a pumish or ſteele ſtone*, Plin.

Oſtracium, ij, n. g. Plin. *A ſhell: it is ſometime taken for the Onyx ſtone.*

Oſtracus. Iſid. Eſt pavimentum teſtaceum, eo quod fractis teſtis calce admixto feriatur.

Oſtrea, æ, f. g. Plaut. *All kind of fiſh that hath an hard rough ſhell, as oyſters and muſcles, and ſuch other like.*

Oſtrearia. æ, f. g. Plin. *A place where oyſters or ſhel fiſhes are nourished & found.*

Oſtreārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to oyſters and ſhell fiſh.*

Oſtreātus, a, um, Plau. *Hard & rough like an oyſter ſhell.*

Oſtreōſus, a, um, & ſior, us, Ter. Maurus. *Full of oyſters.*

Oſtrutium, ij, n. g. Iun. vid. Laſerpicium.

Oſtreum, i. n. g. Horat. vid. Oſtrea.

Oſtrĭfer, ra, rum. Virg. *That beareth or bringeth forth oyſters:* alſo *that beareth and bringeth forth purple colour, or the fiſh of whoſe iuice it is made.*

Oſtrīnus, a, um. Var. *Of purple, or purple colour.*

Oſtrum, ſtri, n. g. *The liquor, iuice, and colour of the fiſh wherof is made the colour of purple, as violet, ſcarlet.*

Oſtrya, or oſtrys, Plin. *A certaine tree growing alone, about ſtones where is much water. &c.*

Oſtus, vide Hoſtus.

Oſūrus, a, um ab Odi. *That hateth or abhorreth, or is ſo minded to doe.*

Oſus, a, um part. ab Odi, Ovid. *That hath in hatred, or hateth and abhorreth.*

Oſyris. * *Wild lin or flaxe, ſtammort: ſome call it toadflax.*

O T

Othomīa. æ, f. g. Dioſc. *The iuice of the herb Chelidonia.*

Otbonnē, p. l. Plin. *An herb having leaues full of holes.*

Otia æ, f. g. p. l. Plin. *A kind of oyſters.*

Otis, ĭdis, f. g. p. l Plin. *A buſtard, or biſtard, an hornowle.* vid. Tarda.

Otior, otioſē, otioſus, otium, &c. vid. Ocior &c.

Ovālis, le, p. b Gell. *Of or belonging to triumph and reioyſing.*

Ovātio, onis, f. g. p. b. ab Ovo. as. *A ſmall triumph of a Prince or Captaine for a victorie without ſlaughter of men, in which he did either goe on foote, or ride on horſeback with his ſoldiers about him ſinging, or ſhouting for ioy, and wearing on his head a garland of murtle.*

Ovātio, onis. f. g. p. l. ab ovum. Pli. *The ſeaſon when hennes lay egges, or a laying of egges.*

Ovātus, a. um. part. ab ovum. p. l. ancip Plin. *Made like an egge.*

Ovātus, us. m. g. verb. ab ovo, as, p. b. Varro. *A ſhout or crie of triumphers or conquerers.*

Oviāria, æ, f. g. p. b. Varro. *A flocke of ſheep.*

Oviārĭcus, a, um, p. b. *Of or belonging to ſheep.*

Ovĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab ovis. *A litle ſheep.*

Ovile, is, n. g. p. b. Col. *The ſheep coat, a fold or ſheep houſe.*

Ovillus, a, um Plin. *Of ſheep.*

Ovĭlūteum, * *The yolke of an egge.*

Ovīnus, a, um. p. b. * *Of a ſheep.*

Ovīpĕra. æ. p. l. *Birds, beaſts, or fiſhes, that breed egges or ſpawne.* Ovipera gallina, *A brood hen.*

Ovis, is, f. g. p. b. (& quandoq; maſc. Feſt.) *A ſheep.*

Ovo, as, & ans. part. p. b. Valer. *To reioyce with noyſe, or shout with a multitude, to ſing for ioy.*

Ovum, vi, n. g. p. l. *An egge:* alſo *ſpawne in fiſhes.*

O X

Oxālis, ĭdis, f. g. Plin gr. *Sorrell, ſowre docks.* Oxalis minuta, Iun. *Petite ſorrell, or ſaliet ſorrell.*

Oxīa æ, f. g. Iſid. *A ſharp diſeaſe, whereof a man dieth or recouereth quickly.*

Oxifalus. Iſid. *A meaſure containing*

15. *draghmes.*

Oxobapta,* *Purple garments of an excellent dying.*

Oxoleon,* *Oyle and vineger mixed togither.*

Oxos,* *A purple made in Phœnicia.*

Oxos,eos,n.g.* *Vineger.*

Oxycantha,Iun.vid.*Spina acuta.*

Oxybăphum,Herm.gr.*A kind of veſſell or diſh,wherein vineger or ſauce is ſerued to the table, a ſaucer.*

Oxycĕdros,Plin. *A kind of Cedar full of boughes, and very hurtfull.*

Oxycratum.Iun. vid. Poſca.

Oxygăla,æ,f.g.vel oxygalum,li,n.g. Plin.gr. *Sower milke long kept:* alſo *a ſillebub.*

Oxygărum,ri,n.g.Mart. græ. *Sharpe ſauce of vineger or verjuice, good to whet the ſtomack.*

Oxygion,* *The dregges of vineger.*

Oxylăpăthum,thi,n.g. Plin.gr. *Soure ſorell,dutch dock.*

Oxymè,pro Ocyſſimè,Feſt.

Oxymĕli,ſive Oxymel,elis,n.g. Plin. gr. *A ſyrrup made of hony, vineger, and water, in a certaine meaſure ſod togither.*

Oxymōron, Bud. gr. *A ſentence ſpoken with ſuch affectation of wit, and grauitie, that it ſeemeth fooliſh:*

Oxymyrsinē, es,Plin.gr. *A ſhrub like to mirtle: the holy or holme tree.*

Oxyphœnix,gr.* *The tree that beareth the fruit called* Tamarindi.

Oxypŏrōpōla,æ,m.g.Pli. gr. *He that ſelleth meate in ſharp ſauce and ſyroups.*

Oxypŏrum,i,n g.Col. gr. *Any ſharp ſauce made with vineger or verjuice: an oyntment or plaiſter tempered with vineger, that the vertue therof may penetrate the better,*

Oxyrrhodium.gr. *A liquid medecine made of vineger and roſe water, and laid to their heads which are troubled with the frenſie.*

Oxyrrhincus,Strab.gr. *A fiſh onely in* Nilus, *which the Egyptians worſhipped for a god.*

Oxys,idis,Iun. gr. *A veſſell of vineger:* alſo *Sorrell boss, or Alleluya, cuckowe ſorrell,ſtubwort.*

Oxyſaccharum,gr,* *A ſyrrup made with ſuger and vineger.*

Oxyſchœnos,Pli. *A kind of bulruſhes.*

Oxytoca,gr.* *Medecines to make the birth quickly deliuered.*

Oxytonon,gr. *Wild Poppie.*

Oxytriphillum,li,n.g. Scrib.gr. *It is all one with* Siler montanum. *it hath a ſtrong ſmell, moſſie leaues, and thoſe ſharp or pricking in the top: ſome take it for* Trifolium acutum.

O Z

Ozæna,æ,f.g.p.l. Celſ. gr. *A diſeaſe or ſore in the noſe cauſing a ſtinking ſauor:* alſo *a kind of fiſh of the many foots kinde, ſo called of the ſtrong and ranke ſauour of his head, whom for this cauſe lamprels doe hunt after,purſue and chaſe.*

Ozænītis,p.l.Pli. gr. *A kind of* Spikenard *hauing the ſmell of poyſon.*

Oze,es,f.g.p.l.Celſ. gr. *The ſtinking of the breath.*

Ozymum,n.g.p.l. Perſ. *A meat made of the inwards of beaſts:* alſo *a ſweet herb named Baſill,* Catul.

P A

PA, pro parte, Feſt.

Pābŭlāris,re, Col. *Pertaining to fodder, prouender, forrage, or meate for beaſt.*

Pābŭlātio,ōnis,f.g. Cæſ. *Forraging, paſturing, feeding of cattell, grazing: prouiding of fodder for labouring cattell.*

Pabŭlātor,ōris,m.g,verb.Cæſ. *A forrager, a prouider of fodder or meate, a purueyour.*

Pabŭlātōrius,a,um,Col. *Of or belonging to forraging, fodder, or meat.*

Pābŭlor,aris,Cæſ. *To go in forraging, it is when men of warre go to ſeeke forrage in the fields among villages: to fodder and ſerue cattell, to feed and nouriſh.*

Pābŭlum,li,n.g. *Paſture, food, fodder, forrage, ſtouer, or prouender for cattell, any thing that feedeth, maintaineth, or nouriſheth: food, ſuſtenance.*

Pācālis,le,Ouid. *That bringeth or ſignifieth peace, peaceable.*

Pācātor,ōris,m.g.à paco,Sen. *A pacifier, aſſwager, tamer, or quietter.*

Pācātus,

Pācātus, a, um. *Quietted, appeaſed, aſſwaged, tamed, made patient and ſtill, calme, peaceable, fauourable.*

Pacifer, a, um, ex Pax & fero, Plin. *That bringeth peace or quietnes.*

Pācĭfĭcātio, onis, ſ. g. ver. *A pleaſing, peacemaking, quietting, appeaſing, or aſſwaging.*

Pācĭfĭcātor, oris, m. g. verb. *A peacemaker, aſſwager, or appeaſer, a quieteer.*

Pācĭfĭcātōrius, a, um. *Of, belonging, or ſeruing to make peace and quietnes.*

Pācĭfĭco, as. *To ſtill, appeaſe, quiet, or pacifie, to ſet at one, to make peace.*

Pācĭfĭcus, a, um. *That maketh or treateth of peace, peaceable, quiet, or that is at peace with all the world.*

Pacio, pro pactio, Feſt.

Păciſco, is, Næv. & paciſcor, ĕris, pactus ſum, ſci. *To couenant, to bargaine, to agree, to make contract, to cope, to indent, to promiſe, to vow.*

Pāco, as. *To appeaſe, mitigate, accord, pleaſe, pacifie, or make quiet and contented, to make pliant.*

Pactĭlis, le, Pli. *Platted, wreathed, folded, that is made and conioyned of manie partes.*

Pactio, onis, ſ. g. verb. à paciſcor. *An accord, agreement, a treatie, a couenant, a bargaine, a coping.*

Pactĭtius, a, um, Gell. *Done vpon condition or agreement.*

Pactor, oris, m. g. verb. à paciſcor. *A bargainer, a couenant or agreemēt maker.*

Pactum, cti, n. g. *A bargain, an accord, a couenant or agreement, a coping, a contract, a treatie, a condition.* In ablativo accipitur pro modo.

Pactus, a, um, part. à paciſcor. *Couenanted, promiſed, bargained, affianced, betroſhed, agreed vpon, appointed.*

Pactus, a, um, part. à pangor; Ouid. *Faſtned to.*

Pæan, anis, m. g. gr. *An hymme or ſong of praiſe made to Apollo at ſuch time as any plague or peſtilence raged, and alſo after the obtaining of ſome victorie and triumph.* Pæanem citare. *By litle and litle to liſt vp the voice, to ariſe from note to note, or to ſing lowder and lowder.*

Pæantĭdes, Pli. *Pretious ſtones hauing the likenes of froſen water.*

Pædăgium, ij, n. g. Plutarch. *A thing wherein children are caried:* alſo *a tender child or dereling.*

Pædăgōgium, ij, n. g. Plin. gr. *A lodging in an houſe for ſeruants. a ſchoolehouſe or place for them to repaire vnto:* alſo *the ſeruice of a bondman,* Vlp.

Pædăgōgus, gi, m. g. gr. *He that hath the charge to keep a child, and to conduct him whither ſoeuer he goe, a ſchoolmaſter, a teacher or trainer vp of young children, a tutour.*

Pædato & tertio pædato, pro impetu, ingreſſu, incurſu, vel acceſſu quaſi per pedem, Turneb.

Pæděraſtes, is, Iun. *A louer of children in diſhoneſt wiſe, a buggerer.* gr.

Pæděraſtia, æ, ſ. g. gr. *A vitious or diſhoneſt louing of children, buggerie.*

Pæděros, ōcis, Plin. *A pretious ſtone called* Opalus, *wherein appeareth the fierie brightnes of the carbuncle, the ſhining purple colour of the Amathiſt, the greene ſhew of the emerald, all ſhining togither with an vnbeleeueable mixture.* Alſo *a bramble or herb called bearebreech, whereof there be three kindes, the one pricking and curled, which is the ſhorter and lower of the two, the other ſmooth and not rough, which ſome call branke vrſine, ſome black leafe, ſome bearfoote.*

Pædĭa, æ, ſ. g. Gell. gr. *Inſtruction or teaching of children: bringing vp in all good artes and honeſt trades.*

Pædĭcātor, ōris, m. g. Iun. vid. pederaſtes.

Pædĭco, ōnis, m. g. Iun. idem.

Pædĭco, as, Catull. *To commit buggerie.*

Pædidus, a, um, à pædor. Feſt. *Filthy, ſluttiſh, ſtinking.*

Pædŏmāthēs, gr. *He which learneth in his childhood.*

Pædor, ōris, m. g. *Sluttiſhnes, vncleannes: ſtinke and filthines, as a man maie finde in priſons, and in them that come out of priſons.*

Pædŏtrĭba, æ, m. g. Plat. gr. *An inſtructer of children, teaching them how to exerciſe their bodies, and to make them faire and ſtrong.*

Pædŏtribice, es, ſ. g. Ariſt. *The exerciſing of childrens bodies.*

Pæmino-

Pæminoſus, i. quod Pædidoſus, Non.

Pæon, ōnis, m. g. Quin. *A foot in meeter, verſe, or proſe, conſiſting of 4. ſyllables, the firſt long, and the three other ſhort, or the 3 firſt ſhort, and the fourth long.*

Pæōnia, æ, f. g. & pæonica caſta, Pli. *An hearb called peonie or pionie: the kings bloome: Roſe of the mount.*

Pætus, ti, m g. Hor. *He that doth lightlie roll his eyes with a grace from corner to corner: goateyed, rolling eyed:* alſo *he that looketh as his eyes were halfe cloſed: he that looketh a ſquint vpward.*

Păgānālia, ōrum, n. g. Ovi. *The wakes or ploughmens feaſts, countrie holie dates, as weekes of ploughmen, ſheepſhearing, & ſuch like.*

Păgānĭcus, a, um, Mart. *Of or belonging to the countrie or to villages.*

Păgānus, ni, m. g. *A countrie man, or of a village:* alſo *a citizen, or he that is not a ſoldier, although he be not a citizen.* Vlp. *alſo he that is not cunning in any exerciſe.*

Păgānus, a, um. *Of the country or village.* Lingua pagana, vide lingua.

Păgātim. Liv. *From borough to borough, village by village, or towne by towne.*

Pāgella, & paginula, æ, f. g. dim. à pagina. *A litle page, or a litle ſide of a leafe in a booke.*

Pages, Non. vid. Compactio.

Păgĭna, æ, f. g. *The ſide of a leafe in a booke:* alſo *the place in a traile of a vine, where euerie branch is faſtned,* Plin. Paginam vtramque facere in re aliqua dicitur. *Whoſe authoritie is ſo great, that nothing at all may be done without him,* Pli.

Păgo, is, pĕpĭgi, actum, ere. *To make ſome bargaine, contract, or couenant with one, to indent, to cope, to patiſe.*

Pagrus, gri, m. g. Plin. *A certaine freſh water fiſh.*

Păgūrus, ri, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of creuis, or crabfiſh, called in ſome places a gyre or grampel, a punger.*

Păgus, gi, m g. *A village, a countrie towne, a great borough or village, a Lordſhip, or marches, hauing diuers townes & villages.*

Păla, æ. f. g. Var. *A ſpade or ſhouel, a firepan:* alſo *a peele to put bread into the ouen,* Cato. *an ingot, ſmall maſſe, or wedge of fined gold,* Strab. *the name of a tree in India,* Plin. Pala annuli. *The bezil, cole, head, or broadeſt part of a ring wherin the ſtone or ſignet is ſet.*

Pālābundus, a, um, Iun. *Wandring, ſpred here and there:* alſo *a vagabond, a wanderer, a ſtrayer about.*

Palacra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A great peece, ingot, or wedge of gold.*

Palæ, arum. * *Thoſe partes of the back which ſtand out on the right and left ſide.*

Pălæphătia papyrus, Virg *A booke wherein nothing is written but trifles and fables.*

Palæſta, æ, f. g. * *The meaſure of foure fingers ioyned together.*

Pălæſtra, æ, f. g. *A wraſtling, or a wraſtling place: the feat of wraſtling or barriers: any thing or any place, wherein a man doth chuſe ſly exerciſe himſelfe:* alſo *comlines of geſture and mouing according to the ſtate and degree of the perſon,* Bud.

Pălæſtrĭcē, adver. *After the faſhion of wraſtlers, wraſtlerlike.*

Palæſtricum, ci, n. g. vid. Palæſtra.

Pălæſtrĭcus, ci, m. g. Quint. *A wraſtler, he that vſeth wreſtling, the maiſter of that exerciſe, he that teacheth the feate of wraſtling and fighting at the barriers:* alſo *he that formeth the motions and geſtures of the bodie and teacheth how euery part of the body ſhould be mooued decently.*

Pălæſtrĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to wraſtling, of wraſtling or thereto belonging:* alſo *he that fauoureth wraſtlers.* Palæſtricus motus. vid. palæſtricus, ci.

Palæſtrīta, æ, m. g. gr. *A wraſtler, or he that fighteth at the barriers.*

Pălam, adv. *Publikely or openlie before all the world, clearely, manifeſtlie, that all men may ſee: plainlie, in open ſight, euidentlie, without all doubt.*

Palmedia avis. Iun. *A crane.*

Palanga, æ, f. g. Iun. *A ſtaffe that ſuch as beare burdens doe vſe for eaſe of their cariage.*

Pălangæ, ārum, f g. Varr. *Leauers, or porters to lift or beare vp timber, rollers wherewith ſhips are drawne to the ſhoare or to the water, or things of great weight conveyed.*

Palangarij, ōrum, n g. Iun. *Porters that carry burthens with ſlings, as bruers do when they lay beere into the ſeller.*

Pălango,

Pălango, as, Afran. *To beare as porters doe with leavers.*

Pālans, tis, part. à Palor, Hor. *Wandering, straying, scattered abroad, dispersed, going out of order or aray.*

Pālāria, æ, f.g. Sosip. *A place where a stake or poste was fastened, whereat the soulduers did exercise them selues by going about it.*

Pālāris, re, Vlp. *Pertaining to or serving for stakes and props for vines.*

Pălăth a, æ, f.g. Hesych. *A tart or cluster of figs.*

Pālātim, aduerb. Liv. *Scattered here and there.*

Pălātīnus, a, um, Capit. *Of or belonging to a palace, or princes court.*

Pālātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Palo, Vitru. *A foundation made in a marish or in the water with piles of timber.*

Pălātium, tij, n.g. *An Emperors, kings, or princes court or palace.* Palatium lepotis, vide Sonchus.

Pălatual, Varr. *A sacrifice in Rome made in the hill Palatine.*

Pălatuālis, Fest. *The Priest which was appointed to sacrifice to that Goddesse, which preserued Palatium.*

Pălātum, ti, n.g. & palatus, ti, m g *The roofe or pallat of the mouth, a taste, somewhat the whole mouth.*

Pālātus, a, um, part. à Palor, Liv. *Dispersed abroade, wandering out of the way, scattered through the fieldes, here & there, without order.*

Pălea, æ, f.g. *Chaffe of corne: also straw, a vile and contemptible thing.* Palea galli gallinacei, Colum. *A cockes beard or tattle.*

Pălear, āris, n.g. Virg. *The dewlap of a rudder beast hanging downe vnder his necke.*

Pāleārium, rij, n.g. Col. *A place to lay chaffe in, or a strawe house.*

Pāleātus, a, um, Colum. *Made or mingled with chaffe, full of chaffe, strawe, or stubble.*

Palilia, vid. Parilia.

Palilicium fidus, Plin. vid. Sucula.

Pălilōgia, æ, f. g. græc. Aqu. *Reduplication, a figure.*

Pălimbacchius, gr. Iun. *A foote consisting of one long and two short syllables.*

Pălimpissa, æ, f.g. gr. Plin. *Pitch wise sodde.*

Pălimpsestus, sti, m. g. gr. *Parchment raced that was before written in.*

Palingĕnēsia æ, f.g. gr. * *Regeneration, newe birth, or second nativitie.*

Pălĭnōdia æ, f.g gr. *A recantation, a contrarie song, an vnsaying of that one hath spoken or written.*

Pāliūrus, ri, m g, Virg. *The Holy tree, white thorne, sea rush.*

Palla, æ, f.g. *A womans gowne, robe or garment, a short garment like a short cloke with sleeves, called a pallecote.* Gallica palla, Mart. *A mans casbeke.*

Pallaca, æ, vel Pallacē, es, f.g. gr. Iat. Pellex, Suet. *A concubine, a married mans leman or whore.*

Pallacana, Plin. vide Gethyum.

Palladia arbor, Iun. *The Olive tree.*

Pallens, tis, part. Virg. *Being wanne or pale of colour, blewish.*

Palleo, es, ŭi, ēre: & Pallesco, is, ĕre. *To be pale or wanne, to feare, to waxe whitish or bleake.* Multos pallere colores, Propert. *To be pale and chaunge colour often, as they doe that be guiltie in a matter.*

Palliastrum, stri, n g. Apull. *A course mantle or robe.*

Palliātus, a, um. *Clothed with a long robe or mantle, cloked.*

Pallĭcŭlus, a, um, Catull. *Somewhat pale or bleake of colour.*

Pallĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Pale, bleake, somwhat yellowish, wanne, fearefull, whitish.*

Palliacus. * *A bryar, some call it furze or gorse.*

Pallio, as. * *To hide or cover, to conceale, to cloake.*

Pallio, ōnis, m.g. Iun. *A womans tailer for gownes, short clokes, &c.*

Palliŏlātim, adu. Plaut. *In mantle wise, robe wise.*

Palliŏlātus, a, um, Suet. *Cladde in a mantle, robe or cloke.*

Palliŏlum, li, n.g. dim. à Pallium. *A short mantle, or a woollen hood, vsed in old time to couer the head: also a short cloke.*

Pallium, lij, n. gen. *A mantle, such as knightes of the garter doe weare, a long garment or robe, that Philosophers were, a cope, a cloke.* pallium sacrũ, Iun. *A surples*

Pallor, ōris, m.g. *A pale colour, pale-nesse,*

neſſe, wanneſſe, also rottenneſſe, Scal.

Pallŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Palla. Plaut. *A womans short cloake, a litle robe or coate.*

Palma, æ, f.g. *The palme of an hande when it is wide open, sometime the hande, a measure of an hande breadth, also a tree called a palme or date tree, a date: victory, or the price, signe and reward of victorie: also the broader part of an oare,* Catull. Palma Chriſti, Iun. *The hearbe so called.*

Palmāris, re, à Palma. *Erected and set up in memorie or honour of ones victorie: also to be preferred and praised before others, or deseruing pricke and price.* Palmaris toga, vide Palmatus.

Palmāris, re, à Palmus, Varro. *Of an hand breadth, or 4 fingers wide.*

Palmārium, rij, n.g. Vlp. *The reward or signe of victorie, as a garland, or some other thing.* vide Neceterium.

Palmārius, a, um, à Palma, Ter. *Worthie to beare away the price, or to haue the garland.* Palmaria toga, vide Palmatus.

Palmārius, a, um, Col. à Palmus. *Of an handfull length, or breadth.*

Palmātus, a, um, à Palma, Liv. *Cloathed or attired in a gowne wrought full of palme trees, which conquerours vsed in time of warre, and Consuls in time of peace.*

Palmātus, a, um, à Palmus, Palmatus paries, Quint. *A wall marked with the palme of ones hand.*

Palmes, ĭtis, m.g. Plin. *The braunch, spring, or young bud of a vine, or the wood that is left in the vine euer when it is cut, for to cast foorth newe wood: it is also the young wood it selfe, with the leaues: a verie long branch in a vine growing ranke:*

Palmetum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A place set with palme trees, or date trees, or where they growe.*

Palmeus, a, um, à Palmus, Col. *That is of palme or date trees.* Palmeus color. *Light bay colour.*

Palmeus, a, um, à Palma, Dioſc. *An hand breadth long, as long as the palme of the hand, foure fingers breadth bigge.*

Palmifer, a, um, Sil. *Bearing or yelding palme or date trees.*

Palmĭpĕdālis, le, Col. *That containeth a foote and an hand breadth in measure: 20. yuches long.*

Palmĭpes, ĕdis, adiect. ex Palmus & Pes, Plin. vide Palmipedalis.

Palmo, as, Quint. *To binde and tie together, also to marke or print with the palme of the hand.*

Palmos. gr. Lat. Palpitatio.

Palmōſus, a, um, Virg. *Full of palme and date trees.*

Palmŭla, læ, f.g. Varr. *The fruite of the palme tree, a litle date: also the broader part of the ribs,* Iun. *the blade or broad end of the oare, an oare,* Virg.

Palmus, mi, m.g. Plin. *The measure of a hand breadth, foure fingers, or foure inches.* Palmus maior, Iun. *A full and perfect span.* Palmus minor. *Halfe a foot.* Palmus pedis, Iun. *Three inches.*

Pālo, as, Col. *To garnish with stakes, or with thicke square lathes, to set vp vines with such thicke square lathes, to palt and hedge in, to vnderprop with stakes.*

Pālor, āris, depon. Liv. *To goe asunder here and there scattered, to wander out of order, without a guide.*

Palpandus, à, um. part. Ouid. *To be felt and touched gently.*

Palpātio, ōnis, f.g. Plau. *Flatterie, cogging, faire speaking, soothing.*

Palpātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plaut. *A flatterer, a dalliar, a soother, a cogger,* vide Palpo.

Palpebrum in ſing. & Palpebræ in plur. Nonn.

Palpĕbræ, ārum, f.g. *The haires that growe on the eie lids: also the eyelids.*

Palpĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *Panting, beating often, and quicke mouing vp and downe, as the heart when it throbbes.*

Palpĭto, as. *To pant or rise often, as the heart or braine doeth, to moue, leape, daunce, or stirre: to throbbe.*

Palpo, ōnis, m.g. Iun. *A flatterer, a clawbacke, a pickethanke.*

Pālpo, as, & Palpor, āris, dep. Plaut. *to feele and handle gentlie, to stroke and touch softlie: also to flatter, to dallie and deceiue with faire wordes.*

Palpum, pi, n.g. Plaut. *Flatterie, cogging, soothing.*

Pālūdāmentum, ti, n.g. Val. Max. *A coate armour, a iacke of warre, a souldiers garment, or a shirt of male, a conselets, an Haraldes coate of armes: also a womans*

garment,

garment. Plin.

Pălūpādium,ij,n.g Iun. vide Apium paluſtre.

Pălūdātus,a,um. *Clad in a coate armour, sacke of warre, or ſhirt of male.*

Pălūdifer,a,um,Philom. *That cauſeth a fenne or marſhe.*

Pălūdōſus,a,um, Stat. *Full of moores, fennes, or marſh grounides: marſhy, fennie.*

Pălumba torquata, Mart. vide Palumbes.

Pălumbārius,a,um,Iun. *That keepeth much about fennes.*

Pălumbes,is,m & f.g. Plin. *A woodculuer, a ringdoue.*

Pălumbinus,a,um,Pli. *Of a woodculuer or ringdoue.*

Palumbula,læ,* dim. à Palumba.

Pălumbus,bi,Col vid.Palumbes.

Palumbus torquatus,Mart. Idem.

Pălus,ūdis,f.g.p.b. *A fenne, or marſh, a moore often drowned with water.*

Pălus,li,m.g. *A ſtake, poaſt, pile, or thicke ſquare lathe,* Iun. vide Vallus.

Pălūſter,hæc paluſtris,hoc paluſtre, Col. *Of or belonging to a fenne or marſhe: marriſh, fennie.*

Pambăſilia,æ,f.g.gr.Ariſt. *A perfect kingdome or dominion, a kingdome where one hath all in his owne power.*

Pamphagus,gr.Oui. *Eatal or rauener.*

Pampillum,li,n.g.Lampr. *A kinde of delicate chariot.*

Pampĭnāceus, a,um,Col. *That hath many branches or leaues.*

Pampĭnārium, rij,n. gen. Iun. *That braunch that in the firſt yere ſpringeth out of the ſtocke of the vine, and beareth leaues onely and no grapes.*

Pampĭnārius,a,um,Col. *Of or belonging to a young vine branch.*

Pampĭnātio,ōnis,f.g.Col. *A cutting or pulling of ſuperfluous and needeleſſe leaues or branches from vines.*

Pampĭnātor,ōris,m.g.Plin. *A cutter or puller away of ſuperfluous leaues and branches from vines.*

Pampĭnātus,a,um,part. vel nom. ex part.Plin. *That hath the young leaues or young branches cut away.*

Pampĭneus,a,um, Virg. *Of, having, or belonging to a young vine braunche or laſt.*

Pampĭno,as,Varr. *To cut away leaues from a vine, that the ſunne may come to the grapes: to cut off needleſſe ſprigges or ſuperfluous twigs.*

Pampĭnōſus,a,um,Col. *Full of leaues or branches, as a vine.*

Pampĭnŭla,læ,f.g.vide Pampinella.

Pampĭnus,i,m.vel f.g. *The leaſe of a vine, the greene braunch or young wood of the vine with his leaues. the bud of a vine: alſo the briſtles of the fiſh* Polypus, Plin.

Panacea,æ,f.g.Lucill. *Salt.*

Pănăcēa,æ,f.g.Lucan. & Panaces,is, n.g. & Pānax,ācis,f.g Col. *An herbe that hath a leaſe like to a figge tree, a long ſtalke, rounde, and on the toppe a knappe with ſweete ſeedes hauing a ſharpe ſent, Apothecaries call it* Opponax Panaces Herculeum, *of ſome it is taken for* Angelica Iun.

Pangios græ.* *Altogether religious, a very deuout man.*

Pănăgrum. * *A great ſweepe net that taketh all manner of things.*

Pănărĕtus,gr.Mart. *That containeth all vertue.*

Panaria ebrietas,Cæl. *Arrogancie.*

Pānārĭolum,li,n.g.dim.à Panarium, Mart. *A little basket or panner to beare bread in.*

Panāritium,ij,n.g. *A diſeaſe breeding in the fingers of men oftentimes.*

Pānārium,ij,n.g.Plin.jun. *A binne, a pantrey, an hutch, a place to keepe bread in, a basket to beare or keepe bread in.*

Pănăthēnæa,græc. Cæl. vide Quinquatria.

Pănăthĕnacium, Plin. *A kinde of ointment.*

Pancarpiæ, Feſt. *Garlands made of diuers or rather all flowers that may be gotten.*

Pancarpos.* *Chamelion niger.*

Panchreſtum,ſti,n.g. græc. *A medicine ſeruing for all diſeaſes: a ſalue for euerie ſore.*

Panchros,gr.Plin. *A pretious ſtone hauing almoſt all colours.*

Panacrătius,Senec. & Pancrātiaſtes, ſtæ,græc.Gell. *He that in wreſtling with hand, foote, and all other meanes laboureth to caſt his aduerſarie: one expert and inuincible in all feates of actiuenesse, cun-*

ning

ning at all kindes of games and exercises.

Pancrătĭcē, aduerb. Plaut. *Mightily, strongly, wrestlerlike.*

Pancrătium, ij, n g gr. Propert. *A maner of wrestling, wherein one laboureth by all meanes he can to ouerthrowe the other: an exercise in all feates of actiuitie, as wrestling, running, and all kinde of actiue games: also a sea onion* Plin.

Pancreas, gr. Iun. *A kernell & fat flesh neere the nether mouth of the stomacke: in a hogge it is called the sweete bread.*

Pancreo n, græ. * *A part of the bodie in the nether rime of the caule betweene the liuer and the stomacke.*

Pandatio, ōnis, f g à Pando, as, Plin. *A crooking or bowing downe, a yeelding and shrinking vnder a burden.*

Pandectæ, ārum, f g græ. *Bookes of diuerse arguments, or treating of all manner of matters whatsoeuer: also the volume of the Ciuill law, called Digests.*

Pandicularis dies, Fest. *All saintes day, or the feast of all saintes, wherein they did sacrifice to all the gods in common.*

Pandĭcŭlātio ōnis, f g. Plaut. *A gaping, a retching or stretching out of the bodie, that so the vapours may be blowen or puffed downe.*

Pandĭcŭlor, āris, dep. Plaut. *To gape and stretch him selfe with all his bodie, as they doe that gape for sleepe, or come from sleepe.*

Pando, as, Plin. *To bow downe or make to stoupe, as vnder a burden, to yeelde and sinke downe vnder a burden.*

Pando, is, di. sum, ĕre, & part. ens. *To open, to spread abroad, shewe, declare, and tell, to stretch out lengthe.*

Pandŏchium, chij, n. g. græc Iun. *A common lodging, an inne, an hostrie.*

Pandŏcheus, gr. * *An Inneholder, an hoste.*

Pandor, āris. * *To yeelde and shrinke vnder a burden.*

Pandūra, ræ, f g. græc. Iun. *A musicall instrument hauing but 3. strings, a rebeck, a violen.*

Pandūrīzo, as, Lampr. *To play on such an instrument.*

Pandus, a, um, Virg. *Crooked, or bowed downewarde, that yeeldeth vnder a burden.*

Pānēgyrĭcum, ci, n g. gr. Isid. *A licentious and lasciuious kinde of speaking or oration in the praise and commendation of Kings, wherein men doe ioyne many lyes with flatterie.*

Pānēgyrĭcus, a, um, t. b. gr. *That containeth commendation and praise.*

Pānēgyris, is, f g t. b. græ. *A common assembly or meeting of people, as at sessions, a faire, a marte, or markes, &c.*

Panellum, li, n. g. * vide Tympanum.

Pānĕros, Plin. *A precious stone which helpeth women (as they write) in their trauell of childe.*

Pango, is, xi, & pepegi, ctum, ĕre. *To fasten or driue in, to write, to sing or tell, to make: also to plant or set,* Col.

Panicius, a, um, Serv. *Of bread.*

Panicium. Isid. *That which men vse in stead of bread.*

Panicula, læ, f g. vel Paniculus, li, m. g. Plin. *A long round thing hanging down of diuerse hearbs and trees like a cats tale, as in nut trees and other: red plumme, or cats taile: also any thing that groweth round and long.*

Pānicum, ci, n. g. Cæs. *A graine like vnto mill, with a knap full of corne, some purple, some red, some blacke or white, painicke.*

Pānĭcum, ci, n. g. *A sudden feare wherwith one is distraught and put beside his wittes, comming without cause.*

Pānĭfex, is, m. g. * *A baker, a baker of bread.*

Pānĭficium, ij. n. g. Cels. *The craft of baking: baking, making of bread.*

Pānis, is. m. g. *Bread.* Panis cuculi, Iun vide Oxys. Panis porcinus, Iun. vide Cyclaminos.

Pannelium. vide Panuelium.

Panneus, a, um. *Of or belonging to cloth.*

Panni, ōrum, m. g Ter. *Cloutes, raggets, peeces or shreddes.* Pannibus pro pannis, Nonn.

Pannĭcŭlārius, rij, m. g. * *A draper selling cloth.*

Pannĭcŭlāria, ōrum n g. Digest. *The rayment and other things of small value that one beareth with him into prison, or to his death, being not aboue the value of fiue crowues.*

Pannĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. à Pannus, Iuv. *Fine cloth, a peece or gobbet of cloth: also a clowt, a ragge,* Cels.

Pannōsus, a, um. *That is poorely apparelled ragged, patched, beggerly, also couered with a rine or slimie skinne.* Pers.

Pannucius, a, um, Pers. Idem.

Pannŭlētum, *or* Pannicellum. * *A handkercher.*

Pannus, m. g. Horat. *Cloth, either linnen or woollen: also a tent for a wounde,* Colum.

Pannutium, tij, n. g. * vide Pannuletum.

Panolethria, æ, f. g. gr. *Vtter destruction.*

Panoplia, æ, f. g. gr. *Complet harneſſe.*

Pansa, æ, f. g. Plin. *One hauing a broad foote, or splay footed.*

Pansĕbastos, gr. Plin. *A precious stone taking away barrennesse.*

Pansēlēnos, gr. *The full moone.*

Pantathlus vel Pentathlos. * *He that contendeth in all games.*

Panther, ēris, m. g. vel Panthēra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A beast full of spottes called a panther or a Leopard.*

Panthēra, æ, f. g. Vlp. *Fouling and all that the fouler catcheth.*

Panthērinus, a, um, Pli. *Of a panther, spotted like a panther.*

Panthēron, vel Panthērum, ri, n. g. Digeſt. *A broade drawing net, which pulled with a corde taketh all that is vnderneath it fish or foule.*

Pantex, Pantices, Fest. *A fluxe of the bellie: also a great, or too fat paunch or bellie,* Mart. *Sores in a horse necke.*

Pantŏcrātor gr. Omnipotens.

Pantōlabus. * *A slaue that taketh all thinges.*

Pantŏmīmus, i, m. g. gr. Sen. *A player, a dizzard, or common vice and iester, that mouing his bodie as him list, & vsing fitting gesture, can counterfet the behauiour, manners and gestures of any man: also the name of a poeme.*

Panuclium, lij, n. g. Varr. *The weauers shuttle, wherewith he throweth yarne into the webbe.*

Panurgĭa, æ, f. g. gr. Plaut. *Craftinesse, subtilitie, deceite, guile: a meddling in all matters.*

Panurgus, gi, m. g. gr. * *An olde beaten foxe, one that hath experience of al things: also a slie, iecest full, or wylie person: also a round thing like a mushrome.*

Pānus, ni, m. g. Nonn. *A weauers role, whereon the web of cloth is wounde: also a spongie swelling in trees, rising vp in the likenesse of a lofe of bread: tuchwood.* Pli. *a kernell behinde ones eare.* Cels. Panus inguinis, Iun. vide Bubones.

Papa, interiect. admirantis, Terent. *A crying out when men maruaile at some thing.*

Papa, æ, masc. gen. Iun. *A father, the Pope.*

Păpāver, ĕris, n. g. Pli. & in accusat. Papaverem Varro. *Poppie, or cestode.*

Păpāvĕrālis. Iun. *Wilde poppie, which being subiect to falling of doeth straightway loose it flowre: some call it corneroſe, or red corneroſe.*

Păpāvĕrātus, a, um, Plin. *Fashioned or coloured like Poppie.*

Păpāvĕreus, a, um, Ouid. *Of or belonging to poppie.*

Pāpĭlio, ōnis, f. g. Ouid. *A butterflie: also a pauilion or tent in warre,* Plin.

Păpilla, læ, f. g. Colum. *The nipple of a breast: also a teat, a breast, a little cocke in a conduite to let out or keepe in water,* Varro. *An hoste swelling or inflammation of blood, more wide then deepe, ripening slowlie, and not greatlie turning to matter,* Cels. *It is also called* Mammosus panis, Plin.

Pappa, æ, f. g. * *Pappe, made with milke and flowre.*

Pappas, Iuv. *A father, dad, or nourse father.*

Pappo, as. Pers. *To call dad: also to eat small and chewed meate, such as nourses giue to infants.*

Pappus, pi, m. g. Lucr. *The soft downe of flowres that the winde bloweth about, as thistle downe: the mossinesse and cotton that groweth on certaine hearbes: also the hearbe called Ground swell.*

Păpŭla, læ, vel Papulæ, ārum, f. g. Vir. *A redde and angrie wheale or push: also a blister, wherein, as in a little bladder, water is contained,* Iun. *the meazles, wheales or pimpels which rise on the skin with itch.*

Păpyrăceus

Păpyrāceus,a.um,s.l.Pli. *That is made of the rush* Papyrus, *or of paper.*

Păpyrifer,ra,rum,Oui. *That bringeth foorth such rushes,&c.*

Păpyrŏpōla,læ,m.g.græ.* *A seller of paper.*

Păpyrus,ri,f.g.& Păpyrum,ri,n.g.s.l. græ. *A great rush in Egypt, growing in fennes, or mooriſh groundes, whereof they were woont to make great leaves for to write on, and whereof the firſt paper was made: now it is vſed for printing and writing paper,&c.*

Par,păris,n.g. *A paire or couple.* Par impar,Suet. *A kinde of play, called euen and odde.*

Par,păris, adiect. *Euen, equall, like: meete, conuenient, reaſonable, able or of ſufficient force to match and ſuſtaine: alſo two.* Par pari. *Like for like, one for another, as much againe, an equall match.* Paria vaſa, *Such as be for daily vſe.* Pares. i. teſtes,Plin. *the ſtones.*

Părăbăſis,gr.*Tranſgreſſion: alſo when the* Chorus *turning to the people, ſpeaketh ſomewhat beſide the argument of the comedie.*

Părăbătes,gr.* *A tranſgreſſour.*

Parabia,æ,f.g.Cæl. *A kinde of drinke made of millet and the hearbe Coniza.*

Părăbĭlis,le. *Eaſie to be had, gotten, obtained or recouered, that will ſoone be made readie.*

Părăbŏla,æ,f.g.Quin. *A reſemblance, a parable, a ſimilitude, or compariſon.*

Parabolani,gr.Vlp. Glebæ aſcripti-tij, *who might not giue ouer husbandrie or tillage all their life long: alſo certaine miniſters that might neuer go from the thing which they had in charge,* Iuſtin.

Părăcentēſis,is,f.g. græc. Aurel. *A pricking as it were or cutting of the skinne with a lancet or ſharp pointed inſtrument to drawe water from them that haue the dropſie.*

Părăcentērium,rij,n.g. græ.* *An inſtrument wherewith ſuch a cure is done.*

Paracharacta,gr. Theodoſ. *A counterfetter of money or coyne.*

Părăcŏpē,es,f.g. græ.* *Alienation of the minde.*

Părăchlămys,gr.Vlp. *A garment that both ſouldiers and alſo children vſed to weare in olde time.*

Părăclēſis, græc.* *An exhortation, a comforting.*

Părăcletus,ti,m.g.gr. Iſid. *An aduocate or patrone: a comforter.*

Părăclytus,ti, m.g.t.b. *A man infamed, ill reported of, that hath an ill name.*

Paracnemium,ij,n.g. græ. *The vttermoſt bone in the ſhanke of the legge.*

Parada,æ,f.g. *A kinde of couered boate or ſhippe,* Auſon.

Paradelos.* *The great daiſy with a knob in the midſt.*

Părădigma,ătis,n.g. gr. Rufian. *An example of ſome ones fact and ſaying.*

Paradiſea poma,gr.* *Which are grafted almoſt in all orchards, and haue a verie pleaſant ſmell and taſte.*

Părădīſus,ſi,m.g.gr. Iſid. *A garden, an orcharde, paradiſe, a place of pleaſure: It is alſo the ſame that* Vivarium,Iun.

Părădoxum,xi,n.g.gr. *A marueilous, wonderfull, and ſtrange thing to heare, and is contrarie to the common opinion: an olde opinion maintained by ſome one man, or ſome fewe ſectaries.*

Părădrŏmis,ĭdis,gr.Vitruv. *An open galerie, harbour, or walke, that hath ſhelter ouer the head.*

Părænĕſis,gr.Ammon. *A precept, admonition, or exhortation, and properly ſuch a one as may not be gainſaid.*

Părænĕticus,a,um.græ.* *Containing ſuch precepts, or inſtructions.*

Părăgaudes,& Paragaudæ.gr. Alcuat. *A certaine kinde of ſkirtes, petticoates, or linnen veſture, vſed vnder other garments.*

Părăgōgē, græc. Iſid. *A figure when a letter or ſyllable is added to the ende of a worde.*

Părăgōgia,æ,f.g.græ.Alciat. *A place where through water runneth.*

Părăgrăphē,es,f.g. græ. Martian. *A marke in the margent.*

Părăgrăphus,græc.Martian. *A paragraffe, a paraffe, a pilkrow, whatſoeuer is comprehended in one ſentence.*

Paralia. *A kinde of pitch.*

Părălipŏmĕnon,gr.Iſid. *Left out, not ſpoken or written of.*

Părălius,Plin. *A kinde of ſpurge called* Eſula.

Părallēli,

Părălleli, Plin. *The circles and lines in the ſpheere of the world drawn from the eaſt to the weaſt, hauing one of the poles for their center, and in euery part equally diſtant one from another.*

Părallēlus, a, um, græ. Pli. *Equally diſtant.*

Paralogiſmus, gr. *A deceitfull concluſion, or captious reaſoning or arguing.*

Paralos grę. *A kind of ſhip at Athens wherein certaine went to Delum euerie yeare in the name of all the reſt to ſacrifice to Apollo, & they which went in that ſhip were called* Parali.

Părălyſis, is, f.g t.b. gr. *A reſolution of the ſinewes, a depriuing of feeling or mouing, or of both, in any part of the bodie: the paulſie.* Herba paralyſis, Iun. *The primroſe or cowſlipt.*

Părălytĭcus, a, um, Plin. *One ſicke of the paulſie.*

Parameſe, gr. Iun. *The fift ſtring, being the very next to the middlemoſt: alſo B. fa. hm.* Vitruv.

Paranete græ Iun. *The ſixth ſtring.*

Părandus, a, um, Ouid. *To be prepared.*

Parangariæ. * vide Angariæ.

Părănites, Plin. *A kind of Amethiſt.*

Paranympha, Iſid. vide Pronuba.

Paranymphus, Iun. *Hee or ſhee that is ioyned with the bride or bridegrome, that all things may be well and carefully don at the keeping of the wedding: or he that beareth all the ſway at the bridall.*

Părans, tis, part. à paro, Stat. *Preparing, going about.*

Parapechium, chij, n. g. gr. * *A little cloke: alſo one of the bones in the arme called* Radius.

Parapherna, vel paraphernalia, ōrum, Vlp. *All things that the woman bringeth to her husband, beſide her dowrie, called in Latine* Peculium.

Părăphrăſis, is, f. g. Quint. *An expoſition and larger interpretation of one and the ſame thing by other words.*

Părăphraſtēs, gr. *He that interpreteth the ſentences of an author plainly.*

Părăphrŏſynē, es, f. g. græ. * *A kinde of phrenſie.*

Parapſis, Mart. vide paropſis.

Părărium æ, Suid. *Double wages giuen to horſemen for hauing two horſes.*

Părărius, a, um, Feſt. *A broker that procureth mony to be lent: or one that for money obtaineth a ſuite or commoditie for an other, as courtiers doe.* Item propola, proximeta, Sen.

Părarthrieſtis, vide Luxatio.

Părăſanga, æ, f. g. Plin. perſic. *A meaſure of ground containing 30 Stadia, that is, 3. miles and 3 quarters of ours.*

Părăſcēve, es f. g. Iun. *A preparation.* Dies paraſceves, Iun. *Good friday.*

Părăſiōpēſis, vide Præoccupatio.

Părăsita, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A woman paraſite, a ſhee flatterer.*

Părăsitaſter, ſtri, m. g. Terent. *He that counterfaiteth to be a paraſite: a cogging marchant.*

Părăsitor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To ſooth one in his ſayings and doings, to hold him vp with yea and nay: to agree in all things to one, to fawne & flatter him for a meales meat, to cogge and foyſt, to play the paraſite.*

Părăsitus, ti, m. g. *A ſmall feaſt, a flatterer, a paraſite, a trencher or belly friend, one that ſaieth and doth al things to pleaſe the humour of an other, and agreeth vnto him in all things, to haue his repaſt ſcot free. In olde time this word was vſed in the good part for them that attended vpon, accompanied, or were aſſiſtants to high prieſtes or chiefe Magiſtrates,* Athæn.

Părăſtădes, græ. Vitruv. *Poſts ſuſtaining both ſides of the dure, called the Jambs.*

Părăſtăſis, is, f. g. gr. *Aſſiſtance, preſſe by witnes.*

Părăſtătæ, Hermol. vel Paraſtaticæ, gr. Bud. *Stones ſet to or about a piller: alſo the ſpindle bone in the ſhanke,* Virg. *the conduits or paſſages by the which the ſeede paſſeth from the kidnies in generation,* Iu. *certain vnder officers in the wing of a batell,* Veget. *a kind of table with certaine inſtruments,* Hermol.

Părātē, adver. *Promptly, readily, with good meditation, aduiſedly.*

Paraſynanchē, græc. Iun. *A kinde of quinſie, being a ſwelling in the outwarde muſcles or fleſhie parts of the iawes with a redneſs: beeing a diſeaſe ordinarilie happening to hogges: ſome call it the mumps or*

outward swelling of the throat.

Parathesis, Isid. *Appositiō.*

Părătilmus. * *A kind of punishment, by drawing out of haires out of the secret parts of the bodie of poore men taken in adulterie.*

Paratitla, gr. * *The summe of things intituled.*

Părătrăgœdio, as, Plaut. *To help to set forward a tragedy, to make a matter much worse then in deed it is.*

Paratrimma, vide Intertrigo.

Părătum, ti, n. g. Teren. *A prouision, a thing made readie.*

Părătus, tior, issimus, a, um. *Ready, made readie, prepared, in a readines: furnished, prouided, trimmed, dressed.*

Părătus, us, m. g. à paro, Tacit *Preparation, prouision, or furniture: a dressing, trimming, apparell, arobe.*

Părăzonium, nij, n. g. Mart. *A hanging dagger, a pocket dagger, a poinado.*

Parcē, iùs, (& simè. Col.) *Niggardly, sparingly, scarsely, sauingly, pinchpennilike, neerely, faire and softly, very little.*

Parcĭtas, ātis, f. g. Sen. *Niggardnes, thriftines, sparingnes, sauing, good husbandry, frugalitie or moderation in liuing.*

Parcĭtur, impers. *They spare, they sticke at, they vse not.*

Parco, is, pĕperci, & parsum, ere, ens, part. *To spare, forgiue, pardon, leaue off, beare with, forbeare, abstaine, or withholde himselfe from, &c. to shew fauour, to saue, not to vse, not to suffer, &c.*

Parcus, a, um, & ior, issimus. *Sparing, sauing, scarse in expences, hard, niggard, neere: also a little, loth to, little desirous of, or that little esteemeth.*

Pardălianchēs, is, græ. Plin. *A kind of Aconitum called Libards bane, because it is poison to the Libard.*

Pardălis, is, m. g. Plin. *The female Libard.*

Pardălium, * *A kind of ointment, saueuring like a Libard, or Panther.*

Pardălius. Pli. *A precious stone hauing diuers spots like a Panther.*

Pardălus, Iun. *A bird that seemeth to be a plouer, it is of dunne colour and flieth in flocks.*

Pardus, di, m. g. Plin. *A Libard.*

Părecbăsis, Quint. *Excursion, or digression.*

Părectātus, ti, m. g. Lucill. *He that is newly issued out of his childs age.*

Părĕas, Lucan. *A serpent, hauing to the greatnes and length of his bodie, but a small head, yet such, and gaping so wide with his mouth, as that he is able to swallow downe a wholl sparrow, yea a young pigeon: he maketh a furrow on the ground as he creepeth with his taile.*

Părencĕphălis, * *The hinder part of the braine called* Cerebellum.

Părens, tis, com. g. à Pario. *A father, or mother, that begat & bare vs, a parent, an auncient elder: also the fountaine, first inuenter, founder, or beginner: the maker and creatour: that breedeth and bringeth forth: also a tree that a graffe is taken of,* Plin.

Parens, tis, & parentior, us, à pareo. *Obedient, obeying, dutifull, seruiceable.*

Părentālia, ōrum, n. g. *Feasts or banketts that were made at the burialls or funerells of fathers, mothers, & other aunceslours.*

Parentālis, le, Ovid. *Of or pertaining to our aunceslors or parents.* Dies parentales, Ovid. *Daies wherein offerings & solemnities are kept for our dead parents or for their trespasses and ill deeds.*

Parentēla, æ, f. g. Iul Capit. *Parentage, aunceslrie, petteree.*

Parenthĕsis, Valla. *A clause comprehended within an other sentence, which may be left out, and yet the sense sound.*

Parentĭa, æ, pro obsequio, Hottom.

Parentĭcida, æ, com g. Plaut. *He that murthereth his father, mother, kinsfolke or decre friend.*

Părento, as. *To celebrate the burials or funerals of fathers, mothers, and other aunceslours: also to sacrifice for the dead.*

Parentor, aris. depon Sen. Idem.

Păreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Virg. *To appeare, to shew himselfe, to be seen, to obey, to submit himselfe, to yeelde, to giue place, to do homage, to serue or fashion himselfe, to follow, to be subiect to or ruled by.*

Părergum, gi, n. g. Plin. *Something put to, being nothing of the matter: all that is besides the principall purpose that one hath taken in hand.*

Părĕsis, Bud. *Negligence, slackenes, a weakening or decaying of the strength of*

of bodie or minde.

Parethonium. * *A certaine white colour that painters vſe.*

Parĕtur, impers. Liv. & paritum eſt, Iabol. *They obey.*

Parhypate, Vitruv. *The ſtring next to the baſe.*

Pārias. Iſid. vide Pareas.

Pariatio, onis, f. g. Scævol. *Euenes of accounts, where as much is laide out as receiued.*

Pariator, oris, m. g. Plau. *He that maketh ſuch an euen accounte.*

Parĭci. *Iudges aſſigned for capitall cauſes.*

Parĭcida, dæ. com. g. *A murtherer of his father, mother, or any of his neere kinred: alſo he that killeth his equall, he that wittingly and willingly had ſlaine a freemanner or honeſt murtherer.*

Parĭcidalis, le, Quin. *Belonging to ſuch murther, cruell.*

Paricidiosē. * *Like a wicked murtherer that hath ſlain his parents.*

Parĭcidium, dii, n. g. *A murthering of father or mother, or kinſfolke, working miſchiefe to his countrie.*

Pārieos, tis, part. à pario. *Trauailing with young, lying in trauell, bringing forth young.*

Paries, etis, m. g. *A wall of an houſe: alſo an houſe.*

Pariĕtāria, æ, f. g. Plin. *The herb called Pellitorie of the wall.*

Pariĕtina, næ. f. g. *An olde wall broken downe for the rayne, decay, or fall of a wall.*

Parilia, orum, n. g. & palilia, Proper. *Feſtuall daies dedicated to the goddeſſe Pales for preſeruation of cattell.*

Parĭlis, le, Lucr. *Like, equall, euen.*

Parĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. Gell. *Likenes, euenes, equallitie, ſimilitude, reſemblance.*

Parilitium ſidus, vide Sucula.

Pario, as, Vlp. *To make euen account of as much laid out as receiued: to paie againe as much as one hath laid out.*

Pario, is, pĕpĕri, partum, ĕre, (& in fut. paribo. Non.) *To bring forth children or young, to late, whelpe, farow, calue, or hatch: to get, worke, purchaſe, or procure: to ingender or breede, to inuent: alſo to beget.* Cæcil.

Pariſſimus, ſuperl. à par. Plaut.

Parito, as, frequent. à Paro. Plaut. *To prepare often.*

Parĭter, adverb. congregandi. *Together, equally, naturallie, likewiſe, ſemblable, as well as, in like maner or ſort.*

Pariſthmia, gr. *Kernells at the roote of the tongue called alſo* Tonſillæ.

Parĭus lapis, Virg. *A touch ſtone: alſo white marble.*

Parĭrŭdo, inis, Plaut. & Parĭtūra, ſive Partūra, ræ, Varr. *A breeding or ingendering, the time of trauell or deliuerance of child, or young.*

Pariturus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Readie to bring forth.*

Parma, æ, f. g. Liv. *A litle round ſhield, target, or buckler, that footmen were wont to vſe in wars.*

Parmātus, a, um, Liv. *Bearing ſuch a targate, or buckler.*

Parmŭla, læ, f. g. dim. à parma, Horat. *Such a little buckler or targate.*

Parmŭlārius, rij, m. g. Quint. *A buckler or targat maker, or he that vſeth ſuch a one.*

Parnopes, * *Locuſts.*

Paro, as. *To prepare, make readie, get, find, aray, faſhion, dreſſe, trimme, or make waie for, to purchaſe, procure, or buy: alſo to behaue and order himſelfe.*

Paro, ōnis, m. g. Feſt. *A brigandie or galliot, a little ſhip, barke, or pinneſſe.*

Parŏchus, chi, m. g. gre. *An office that prouideth wood and ſalt for embaſſadours or findeth them all manner of things that they haue neede of: alſo a Curate or pariſh Prieſt.*

Parodia, æ, f. g. græc. *A turning of a verſe by altering ſome words.*

Parodontides, Celſ. vide Parulia.

Parodos, * *A paſſage.*

Paræcia, æ, f. g. græ. Bud. *A pariſh, a ſtreete.*

Parœcus, ci, m. g. Bud. *A neighbour, a pariſhioner.*

Parta, æ, f. g. Col. *A woman brought to bed.*

Parœmia, æ, f. g. Donat. *A prouerbe applied to things and time.*

Parōnychia, æ, f. g. vel Paronychium, chij, m. g. t. b. gr. Plin. *A ſore or impoſtumation vnder the rootes of the nailes of a man or beaſt, as a fellon: alſo an hearbe*

like vnto Peplus, growing in rocks, & good to heale that sore, Dioſc.

Părapſis, aut părapſis potiùs, ĭdis, f. g. Iu. *The same that* Carinus, *saueng that in differeth in fashion, the vſe was all one.*

Părōtides, um, f. g. Celſ. *The two arteries on the right & left ſide neere the throt, and goeing vpwards aboue the eares.*

Parōtis, idos, f. g. Celſ. *An impoſtume or ſore that commeth of matter diſtilling from the head into the burs or kernells of the eares.*

Părоxyſmus, mi, m. g. Iun. *The comming at ane of an ague: the fit or ſharp aſſault of the ſame.*

Parra, ræ, f. g. Horat. *A certain vnluckie bird.*

Parrĭcida, &c. vide paricida, &c.

Pars, tis, f. g. *A part, a portion, or ioynt: a partie, or ſide in a contention: a function, an office, charge, or dutie: alſo a way or coaſt, a courſe or turne: alſo a wife*, Plaut. *Partly*, Tranquil. Parti, pro parte. Lucret. Pars multa, Horat. *A great manie.* Parte, ablat. Plaut. & ex Parte. *In part, partly.* Magna ex parte. *for the moſt part, wholie, commonlie.* In eam partem. *So, or in ſuch wiſe.* In omnes partes. *Wholie, in what manner ſo euer it be, in all points, to all purpoſes.*

Parsĭmónia, æ, f. g. *Thriftines, ſparing, niggardſhip, brewitie, or ſparing to vſe many words.* Temporis parſimonia, Pli. iun. *Diligence in not leeſing any time.*

Parthenia, æ, f. g. *Virginitie.*

Parthenium, ij, n. g. Dioſc. *The hearbe feather few or Motherwort.* Parthenium mas. Iun. *Tanſey.*

Parthenius, a, um, vt Filius parthenius, Iun. *The ſun of a maid vnmaried, or of one ſuppoſed to be a maide when ſhee was maried.*

Partiārius, rij, m. g. *A partaker, a fellow, a coapartner: a partner that doth ſome thing to halfe, that which is deuided betweene two or more: partiall, that hath reſpect to perſons.*

Partĭceps, ipis, adiect. Plaut. *A partaker, a companion, a confederate, an acceſſarie, a complice, an adherent, a copartner, one that taketh part: indued with, infected with.*

Participalia nomina, Iſi. *Which ſound like participles.*

Partĭcĭpium, ij, n. g. Quint. *A participle.*

Partĭcĭpo, as, Plaut. *To giue or take part, to be partaker, to make partner, or of counſell, to communicate.*

Partĭcŭla, læ, f. g. dim. à Pars. *A ſmall part, a parcell, a portion, a number.*

Partĭcŭlāris, re, adiect. *Particular, or pertaining to part.*

Partĭcŭlātim, adv. Plin. *By parts and parcels, by pieces, by members, piece meale, particularly, ſeparatly or apart.*

Partĭcŭlōnes. Non. *Coheires or partners, hauing an heritage togither.*

Partim, adv. *Partly, in part, ſome.*

Partio, onis, f. g. verb. à Pario, Gel. *A birth, a breeding, or lying in trauell of child or young: a laying of egs, a ſitting on brood.*

Partio, is, ivi, itum, ire, & in futuro, Partiam & partibo; Partiar & partibor, Antiq. & Partior, iris, itus ſum, iri, dep. *To part, deuide, cut, or ſeuer, to compart: alſo to ſerue*, Plin iun.

Partītē, adverb. *By parts, diſtinctly, deuided in peeces, by piece meale.*

Partītio, onis, f. g. verb. à partior. *A parting, ſhaking, cutting, or ſeuering: diſtribution, diuiſion.*

Partītor, ōris, m. g. *A deuider, a parter, a sharer out, a cutter, a diſtributer.*

Partītus, a, um, part. *Which hath diſtributed, parted, or deuided: alſo deuided or ſeuered.*

Partor, oris, m. g. verb. à Pario. Plau. *A purchaſer, a gester, or obtainer of a thing.*

Partŭriens, tis, part. Plin. *The trauelling or being in labour with child, or laying young.*

Partŭrio, is, īvi, itum, ire. *To trauell, or be in labour of child or young, to beginne to bring forth: to bud.*

Partus, a, um, part. à partior. *Brought forth, begotten, gathered, purchaſed, obtained, atchiued.*

Partus, us, (& parti, vel partuis, No.) m. g. verb. à Pario. *A bringing forth or birth of children, a womans time of trauell, the fruite of or in a womans wombe ſometime the children borne, or the young of any breeding thing, a child, an infant, a brood or luter.*

Parvi-

Parvidūco, is, xi, &c. *To make ſmal account of, to eſteeme litle of, to ſet light or no great ſtore by, not to paſſe greatly for, &c.*

Parviſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Lucr.

Parvĭtas, atis, f. g. *Smalnes, littlenes, ſlendernes: vnder age, or nonage.*

Părŭlis, dis, f. g gr. Celſ. *A puſh, ſwelling, or inflammation, in any parte of the gummes.*

Părum, adv. *A litle: ſcarſe, not, not very, nothing, not well.*

Părumper, adverb. Plin. *A litle while, a ſmall time: alſo by litle and litle,* Virg.

Parvo *For a litle value.*

Parus, Ariſt. *A titmouſe, a muskin.*

Parus minor, Non. *A litle titmouſe called a Nunne, becauſe hir head is filleted as it were Nunlike.*

Parvŭlum, adverb. Plin. *Very litle.*

Parvulus, a, um, dim. à parvus, Plaut. *Very ſmall, litle, or pretie.* A parvulo. *Euen from his child birth.*

Parvus, a, um. *Small, litle, weake, of no price or value.* In parvo, pro fere, Plin.

Paſcālis, le. Feſt *Feeding here & there abroade,* vt Paſcales oves, *ſheepe that graze in common.*

Paſceŏlus, li, m. g. Plaut. *A purſe made of ſoft leather: a litle purſe or riuet, within a great bag or pouch.*

Paſcha, æ, f. g. *or* Paſcha, ătis, n. g Auſ. *A paſſeouer, the feaſt of Eaſter.*

Paſchala. * *Gammons of bakon.*

Paſchienus, vide Pathicus.

Paſchālis, le, adie & Iun. *Of or belonging to Eaſter.*

Paſcĭto, as, freq. à paſco. *To feede or graze often, to goe to paſture often.*

Paſco, is, pāvi, ſtum, ere: & part. Paſcens. *To feede, to eat, to giue meat vnto, to bring vp, to maintaine: to nouriſh, to keepe beaſts in the fields, to graze or to paſture: to delight, to pleaſe, to haue ĥis liuing by.*

Paſcor, ĕris, ſtus ſum, & part. paſcendus, depon vel etiam paſſ. *To take nouriſhment or receiue food: to feed or graze as beaſts doe: alſo to be maruelouſly delighted, & as it were fed and nouriſhed with.*

Paſcuum, i, & paſcua, ōrum, n. g. Col. *A paſture ground, or place whearo beaſts feed.*

Paſcuus, a, um, Plaut. *Seruing for paſture, or to feede and nouriſh cattell: good for graſing of beaſts.*

Paſſales, Feſt. vide Paſcales.

Paſſer, ĕris, dubij, g. Plin. *A ſparrow: alſo a fiſh called a Plaice, or as ſome think a ſole: alſo a hallibut,* Iun paſſer aſper vel ſquammoſus, Iun. *A brut or bret.*

Paſſercŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à paſſer. *A litle ſparrow.*

Paſſerinus, a, um, Pompon. vt prandium paſſerinum. *A litle bit or morſell, a poore pittance, a ſparrows dinner.*

Paſſerīces, Plin. *A kinde of white ſtones found in Italie.*

Paſſienus, Sen. vide pathicus.

Paſſim, adverb. *Euery where, euerie waie, on euerie ſide, euer all, here & there, ſcatteredly, in many places: alſo out of all places,* Lact. *hauing no regard of time or place, as euery one liſteth,* Virg.

Paſſio, ōnis, f. g. Auguſt. *Paſſion, trouble, perturbation or griefe: alſo a paſſion, accident, or ſymptome concurring with ſome diſeaſe offending the bodie, and bringeth it out of temper, beeing an enemie to the naturall conſtitution of the bodie, whether any thing happen againſt the courſe of nature to the part affected, or be wanting, which naturallie accuſtomed to reſort thither,* Iun.

Paſſīvus, a, um, Iul. Firm. *That which ſignifieth or cauſeth paſſion, trouble, or griefe.* Paſſiva venus, pro obſcœna pathicorum libidine. Iul. Firm.

Paſſum, ſi, n. g. Plin. *Sodde wine: alſo wine made of grapes much withered in the ſunne,* vide Murina.

Paſſūrus, a, um, part. à patior, Ovid. *That will ſuffer.*

Paſſus, a, um, adie & Vir. *Made ſweete and toothſome, long withered and dried in the ſunne: alſo drie and full of wrinkles.* Vuæ paſſæ, paſſi ſenes, i. exuĉti, Vir. Raiſons. Lac paſſum, Ovid. *Milke ſodde or warmed, as they doe make cheeſe or cream.*

Paſſus, a, um, à pandor. *Opened, ſpred, ſet or holden abroad: ſcattered, hanging looſe.*

Paſſus, a, um, à patior. Virg. *Which hath ſuffered, aboade, indured, ſuſtained: alſo hanging downe, looſe.*

Paſſus, us, m. g. *A paſe in going, a ſtep.*

Paſſus minor, vel ſimplex. *The meaſure*

of two feete and an halfe, which is vsually the distance from the toes of the fore foot to the heell of the hinder foot. Passus maior siue Geometricus. *A pase or fadom of 5. feet and by this pace be miles measured,* Appian. Passus græcus, *is more then the* Romanus *by a foot, and the fourth part of a foote,* Iun.

Pasta, Iun. vide Offa.

Pastillĭco, as, Plin. *To make in forme of little round balls, or to minister pills.*

Pastillus, li, m. g. & Pastillum, li, n. g. Plin. *A lump of what thing soeuer it be, made after the fashion of a little loafe: a round peece of dow: also woad,* Iun.

Pastĭnāca, æ, vel Pastinago, ĭnis, f. g. Colum. *Tame parsnip or carrot: also a certaine fish like a rate: a puffin, or fork-fish,* Iun.

Pastĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. *A deluing or digging of ground.*

Pastĭnātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Colum. *A deluer, digger, or dicher of a peece of ground that is to be planted with young vines or trees.*

Pastĭnātum, ti, n. g. Col. *A place that is delued.*

Pastĭnātus, a, um, Colum. *Delued or digged.*

Pastĭnātus, us, m. g. verb. vide Pastinatio.

Pastĭno, as, Colum. *To delue, to dig in a garden.*

Pastĭnum, ni, n. g. Col. *A two forked toole belonging to a vine where with sedes were put into the furrowes: a dibble, a setting stick: also a piece of ground newly delued and readie to set,* Pallad.

Pastĭo, onis, f. g. verb. à pasco. *Pasturing or feeding of cattell: also the foode or pasture of cattell.*

Pastŏmis, ĭdis, f. g. Lucil. *An instrument to set on the noses of vnruilie horses, called barnacles.*

Pastŏphŏri, orum, gr. * *Sacred Priests in Egipt, and more honourable then the others.*

Pastŏphŏrium, rij, n. g Ier. *The chamber of the sexton, or of him that keepeth the temple, after some a bride chamber.*

Pastor, ōris, m. g. verb. à pascor. *A pastor, a shepheard, a keeper of cattell.*

Pastōrālis, le. *Belonging to a shepheard, or of a pastour.*

Pastōrĭcius, a, um, Idem.

Pastōrius, a, um, Varr. vide Pastoralis.

Pastus, a, um, part. à pascor. *Fed, eaten, full and well fed, nourished.*

Pastus, us, m. g. verb. *Pasturing, feeding, meat, maintenance, pasture,* &c. Pastus cameleorū, vid. Iuncus odoratus.

Pătăgiarij, Plaut. *The deuisers that make rich cloakes.*

Pătăgiāta, æ, f. g. Fest. vide Patagium.

Pătăgiāti, Plau. *They which were rich cloakes.*

Pătăgium, ij, n. g. Fest. *A manner of hood sowed to the vpper garments, or a cloke of gold vsed to be worn on rich garments.*

Patagus. Fest. *A kinde of serpent leauing spots in the dead, the plague.*

Patālis bos. Plaut. cujus cornua diversa sunt, ac latè patent: nam in sacrificiis id requirebatur.

Pătĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ere. *To open, to set or make open, to declare, disclose, discouer, reueale, vtter, and make knowne.*

Pătĕfactio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A declaring, discouering, or making manifest: an opening, a declaration.*

Pătĕfactus, a, um. *Opened, reuealed, declared, made manifest, disclosed, discouered.*

Pătĕfĭo, is, eri. *To be discouered, opened, disclosed, reuealed, detected, made manifest.*

Pătella, æ, f. g. *A round pan or skillet, being rised about like a basen, which is set on the fire with a triuet: also a pottinger, or little dish, or rather a platter or basen: also the meazill in trees when they are burned or scorched with the sun,* Plin. *the whirle bone of the knee,* Cels.

Pătellārius, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to a platter or pottinger.*

Patena, vide Patina.

Pătens, tis, part. *Open, discouered, or vncouered, appearing, manifested, large & wide, in daunger, subiect to.*

Pătenter, adv. *Openly, manifestly, euidently.*

Pătentior, us, compar. à patens, Liv. *More open.*

Pătentissimus, a, um, superl. Colum.

Varia

Verie wide.

Pătĕo,cs,ŭi,ēre. *To be opened, appeare, made manifeſt, deſcribed, apparant, plaine, euident, to be eaſie to come or attaine to, to haue free acceſſe to:* alſo *to be in or ſubiect to daunger,* Celſ. *to extend, or be ſtretched out,* Celſ.

Păter,tris,m.g. *A father:* alſo *a ſtate, a great man, a reuerent father or counſellour.* vide patres.

Pătera,æ.f.g. *A broad peece or bolle to drinke in of gold or ſilver, a goblet.*

Păterfămilias,as,m.g. *The goodman of the houſe.*

Paternus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a father, fatherlie.*

Păterpătratus, Liv. *The king of heraulds, who ſaying the conditions, and reteiuing the othes of both parties, did either proclaime warre, or make peace.*

Pater patrimus. Feſt. *He that is a father, and hath his father liuing.*

Pateſco,is,ere, Saluſt. *To be inlarged, or waxe larger. to begin to ſpread, open, and ſhew it ſelfe, to begin to appeare, to be diſcloſed and made manifeſt.*

Păthĕticus,a,um. *That moueth affections.*

Pathicus.ci, m.g. & pathiciſſimus, Catull. *meritorius puer.*

Păthos, *Paſſion, trouble or vexation of minde.*

Pătibĭlis,le. *That maie be ſuffered, eaſie to be ſuffered, tollerable.*

Pătibŭlātus,a,um, Plaut. *Hanged on a gibbet or gallowes.*

Pătibŭlum, li,n.g. Saluſt. & patibulus,li,m.g Non. *A gibbet, gallowes, or croſſe:* alſo *a barre or hooke to make dores faſt,* Iun. alſo *an inſtrument or kind of ladder vſed in gathering grapes,* Cato.

Pătiens,entior,ſſimus. *That can ſuffer, indure, abide, away with, ſuſtaine, or beare, patient.*

Pătienter, adv. *Patientlie, meaſurably, contentedly, moderately, without murmuring.*

Pătientia,æ.f.g. Plin. *Patience, ſufferance, forbearing, conſtancie in abiding euill, aptnes to ſuffer or abide:* alſo *ſubiection and obedience,* Tacit.

Pătientius, adv. compar. Ovid. *More patientlie.*

Patillum,li,n.g. *A paire of tongs or other like inſtrument to take vp coles.*

Patina,æ,f.g. *A kinde of large veſſell wherin they both ſod meat, and brought it to the table. a great platter, a charger, a baſen to waſh in.*

Pătĭnārius, a, um, Plaut. *Sodden in ſuch a veſſell, or ſod and kept betweene two aſhes.*

Pătĭnārius,ii,m.g. Suet. *A glutton, a bellygut.*

Pătior,ĕris,paſſus ſum,ti,dep. *To indure, ſuffer, ſuſtaine, take, abide, or beare.* pati facilè, &c. *To be very wel contented.*

Patitor,pro patere. Plaut.

Pător,ōris,m.g. Apull. *An opening or gaping.*

Pătrātio,onis,f.g. Cornut. *The finiſhing and perfiting of a thing.*

Pătrātor,ōris,m.g. Tac. *He that doth a thing.*

Pătrātus,a,um. *Done, committed, accompliſhed, brought to paſſe, atcheiued.*

Pătres.um,m.g. *Our aunceſtors, elders, or forefathers. the ſenatours, aldermen, or boroughmaſters of a citie.*

Pătria,æ.f.g. *Ones countrey or natiue ſoyle: the citie, village, or towne wherein any man is borne: ſometime a wholl region or countrey.* patriæ plur. Plin.

Pătriarcha,æ,m.g. Iſid. gr. *A chiefe father, a patriarch.*

Pătriarchātus,us,m.g. *The dignitie of the Patriarch, or chiefe biſhop.*

Pătrĭciātus,us,m.g. Suet. *The dignity or eſtate of them that deſcend and come of Senatours.*

Pătrĭcīda,æ,com.g. *A murtherer of his father, neare cоſin. or deare friend.*

Pătrĭcīdium,ij,n.g.* *Murder of ones owne father.*

Pătrĭcĭē, vel patricē, adv. Plaut. *Nobly, or like a nobleman: Senatorlike, Aldermanlike.*

Pătrĭcij, ōrum, m.g. *Thoſe in Rome which deſcended and came of the race and ſtock of Senatours, whoſe fathers and aunceſtours bare that office: the ſonnes of Senatours.*

Pătrĭcius, a,um. *Of or belonging to the ſtate of Senatours, or he that deſcendeth lineally of Senators.* Exire è patriciis,* *To be made one of the common people.*

Pătrĭē, adverb. *Like a father, fatherly, lovingly, tenderly.*

Pătrĭmōnĭālis, le, adiect. Hermog. *Of or belonging to inheritance.*

Pătrĭmōnĭum, ĭj, n. g. *The goods that a father doth leave to his children after his death: patrimony, inheritance, liuelode.*

Pătrĭmus, a, & is, com. gen. *That hath the father aliue, or born of the same father: Minerua called* pătrima virgo, *because shee was borne of her father alone,* Catull.

Pătrĭsso, as, āre, Ter. *To resemble his father, to doe as his father did, to be the fathers owne childe in condicions.*

Pătrĭtus, a, um. *That appeareth to one by his father, that belongeth to a father.*

Pătrĭus, a, um, à pater. *Of or pertaining to a father, fatherly.*

Patrius, a, um, à patria. *Of ones country.*

Patrizo, vid. Patrisso.

Pătro, as. *To get children: to commit, do, make, accomplish, or performe: to atchieue, bring to an end, or goe through with.*

Pătrōcĭnĭum, ĭj. n. g. *Refuge in trouble of suite, supportation, bearing out, protection, safegard, defence, maintenance.*

Pătrōcĭnor, āris, dep. Quint. *To defend them that be poore or falsely accused. to vphold, support, beare out, or maintaine ones right & quarrell.*

Pătrōna, æ, f. g. *Shee that defendeth: a patronesse: a defendresse.*

Pătrōnālis, le, Marcell. *Of or pertaining to a patron, &c.*

Pătrōnātus, us, m. g. Paul. *The acte of patronage, protection, &c.*

Pătrōni, vid. Dij patrij.

Pătrōnus, ni, m. g. *An aduocate, protector, or counseller: one that speaketh for him that is accused. an atturney, a spokes man, a patron, he that in trouble or perill defendeth.* Also *he that manumisseth or maketh free a seruant or bondman,* Alfen. vide Advocatus. Patronus navis. vide Nauclerus.

Patronymicum, Isid. *Deriued of the fathers or aunceslers names.*

Pătruēlis, is, com. g. *A cosin germane, brothers children.*

Pătruelis, le, adiect. Mart. *Belonging to cousin germane or brothers children.*

Pătruus, ui, m. g. *An vncle by the fathers side, my fathers brother.*

Patruus, a, um, adiect. Horat. *Of or belonging to an vncle or fathers brother.*

Patulico, as, Plin. *To be opened or made wide.*

Pătŭlus, a, um. *Wide, open, broad, large, spreading largely abroad.*

Păva, æ, f. g. Auson. *A Pehen.*

Paucies, adv. Non. & pauciens, Fest. *Seldome, sometime, rare.*

Pauciloquium, quij, n. g. Plaut. *Few wordes, little talke or speech.*

Pauciſſimus, a, um. Plin. *Verie few.*

Paucĭras, ātis, f. g. *Small number, fewnes, breuitie.*

Paucŭlus, a, um, dim. à paucus. *Very fewe.*

Paucus, a, um. vel potiùs, pauci, æ, a, & pauciores, ra. *Few.*

Păvĕfactus, a, um, à Pavefio, Gell. *That is frighted, scared, astonished, or put in great feare, made afraid, flighted.*

Păvĕfio, fis, ĕri, Ovid. *To be made afeard, or flighted.*

Păvendus, a, um, Pli. *That ought much to be feared, dreadfull, terrible.*

Păveo, es, pāvi, ēre, & ens, part. *To be in great feare and dread, to feare, to be troubled in spirit, to tremble, to mistake, mistrust, or be discouraged.*

Pavera frumenta. *Much threshed to get the graine out of the huske.* à pavio, i. ferio, Scal.

Pavesco, is, ĕre, Col. *To be or waxe afraid, to feare.*

Păvĭcŭla, æ, f. g. Colu. *An instrument wherwith the floores of houses and barnes are beaten, to make them plaine and hard: a paving beetle, a rammer.*

Păvĭdē, adverb. Liv. *Fearefully, timorously.*

Păvĭdissimus, a, um, superl. Sil.

Păvĭdus, a, um. Pli. *Fearfull, timorous, quaking, shaking.*

Păvimento. as. *To paue, or to make a floore, or pauement.*

Păvimentātus, a, um. *Paued or floored.*

Păvimentum, ti, n. g. *A place paued, a floore, a pauement.*

Păvio, is, īre. à gr. paio. *To beat the ground for to make it hard, to strike, as men doe in paving floores.*

Păvĭtātio, onis, f. g. Apull. *A trembling.*

Pavitan-

Pavitenſis veſtis, & paverard, i. crebra, Iſid. Contraria levidenſi, quòd graviter preſſa atque calcata ſit.

Pāvĭto, as, freq. & ans, part. Ter. *To feare often, to be ſore afraid or troubled in ſpirit.*

Pāvītus, a, um. part à pavior, Varro. *Paued, plained, rammed, made euen and level.*

Paulātim, adv. *By litle and litle, leaſurely, by leaſure:* alſo *a litle*, Cat.

Pauliſper, adv. *A litle while.*

Paulō, adv. *A litle, ſomewhat.* paulò antè. *Not long ſince, euen of late.* paulò minus. *Not verie, &c. almoſt.* paulò mox, Plin. *By and by, ſhortlie after.* paulò magis. *Too much.*

Paulŭlum adv. dim. à parum. *A litle, verie litle, ſomwhat.*

Paulŭlus, a, um, Liv. *Litle, very litle, ſmall, a pittance or modicum, ſmall in ſtature.*

Paulùm, adv. *A litle.* paulùm modò. *Neuer ſo litle.*

Paulus, a, um, adiect. à parum, quo rariſſimè vſi ſunt authores niſi in ablativo. *Very ſmall, litle, or ſhort, a while.*

Pāvo, onis, m. g. *A peacock.*

Pāvōninus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to a peacock, or pehen.*

Pāvōnius, a, um, Varr idem.

Păvor, ōris, m. g. *Great feare & dread.*

Pavorij, & pallorij, genus ſaliorum. Feſt.

Pauper, ĕris. adiect. pauperior, compar. pauperrimus, ſuperl. *Poore, needie, bare, beggerly, that lacketh, hauing litle.*

Paupĕra, æ, f. g. Plaut. *Poore.*

Paupĕrātus, a, um, Iul. Firm. *Made poore.*

Paupercŭlus, a, um, dim. à pauper. Terent. *A litle or ſomewhat poore and needie.*

Paupĕries, ei, f. g. Ter. *Pouertie, need, want.*

Paupĕro, as, are, Plaut. *To make poore or beggerlie.*

Paupertas, atis, f. g. *Pouertie, neede, want, beggerie.* Legitur & paupertates plur. Non.

Paupertīnus, a. um, Var. vid. pauper.

Pauſa, æ. f. g. Plaut. gr. *A pauſe, a reſt, a ſtop, which is taken in doing ſomething: leaſure, ſtariance.*

Pausārius, ij, m. g. gen. *One that giueth a ſigne when a pauſe or reſting ſhould be made in doing any thing, he that commandeth the rowers or mariners to ceaſe rowing, and (as ſome ſay) the maſters mate.*

Pauſia, vel pauſea, æ. f. g. Col. *A kind of Oliues that yeeld no oyle, except they be knocked & beaten: or an olive berry which by ouerripening waxeth black.*

Pauſo, as, Plaut. *To pauſe, reſt, ſtay, or ſtoppe.*

Pauſylipus, pi. m. g. Sophocl. *The third cup or draught in bankets dedicated to Iupiter Servator, ſo called, becauſe it draue awaie cares.*

Pāvus, vi, m. g. Plin. *A peacock.*

Pauxillātim, & pauxillŭlātim, adv. Plaut. *By litle and litle.*

Pauxilliſper, adv. Plaut. idem.

Pauxillŭlus, & pauxillus, a, um, Plau. *Verie litle, the leaſt that can be.*

Pauxillum, adv. Plaut. *The leaſt of the world, be it neuer ſo litle, verie litle.*

Pax, pācis, f. g. *Peace, quietnes, quiet, liberte:* alſo *pardon or forgiuenes, fauour, leaue:* alſo *onely, or a voice commaunding ſilence.* Legitur & paces Horat. pax ſequeſtra, Iun. vid. Indutiæ.

Pax, adverbial. Interpoſitum ad interpellandum vel truncandum ſermonem, Auſ. à gr. *Peace, hold your peace.*

Paxillus, li, m. g. dim. à palus, li. *A litle ſtake, a pale or poſt:* alſo *that part of the mouſetrap which ſtandeth vpright, Iu. the pinne that keepeth on the wheele to the axell tree that it fall not of*, Iun.

P E

Peccātū. pro peccata, Gell.

Peccātum, ti, n. g. *A ſinne, a fault, an offence, a treſpaſſe.*

Peccātur, impers. & activ. & paſſiv. *They offend or doe amiſſe, things are done amiſſe, faults are committed.*

Pecco, as, avi, atum, are. *To ſinne, to faile in ſome thing, to offend, to doe amiſſe, not to do that we ought, to commit a fault.*

Pĕcŏtārius, i, m. g. Aſc. *An heardman:* alſo *he that horeth the cattell of the common wealth vpon a rent.*

Pĕcŏrius, & pĕcŏrīnus, a, um, adiect. à pecus. *That is of sheepe, or other beaſt.*

Pĕcŏroſus,

Pĕcŏrōsus,a,um,Prop. *Full of cattell, or where much cattell is.*

Pecten,ĭnis,n.g. Ovid. *The flay of a weauers loome hauing teeth like a comb: a comb,either to kemb the head or to dresse hemp,called a thatchell.*Plau. also *a paire of cardes to card woolle withall.*Plau. also *a kinde of hookes to reape corne,*Colum. *a rake,a dragger, or harrow.* Ovid. *a place about the priuie members where haire groweth, or the haire about the priuie members,* Iuv. *a ſtick wherewith they play on dulcimers,*Virg.*the fiſh called a ſcalop.* Plin. *a long graine in trees by which the wood cleaueth,* Plin. Pectinis moderator, Claud. *A weauer.* pecten veneris, *An herb ſo called in Plinie.*

Pectenatum tectum, Feſt. *A roofe caſting the water two waies, or bending downe 2. waies.*

Pectendus,a,um,part. Ovid. *To be kembed.*

Pectĭnātim,adv.Pli.*With teeth, after the forme and faſhion of combes teeth.*

Pectĭno,as, Plin. *To kemb, to harrow corne whiles it is in graſſe, to rake corne together.*

Pectis,Iun. *A kinde of muſicall inſtrumẽt in ſome points alone with the pſalter.*

Pectĭtus,a,um,Col.*Harrowed,raked, kembed,carded,poliſhed,and trimmed.*

Pecto,is,xi. & üi,tum, ĕre, Virg. *To kemb or trim haire:* alſo *to card wool,*Col. *to ſtrike the dulcimer or harp.*

Pectŏrāle,is,n.g. Varr. *A breſtplate, or defence for the breaſt, a poitrell, a ſtomacher.*

Pectŏrālis,le,adiect.Iſid.*That belongeth to the breaſt.*

Pectŏrōsus,a,um, Colum. *That hath a great and broad breaſt: that is hollow cheſted.*

Pectunculus,li,.m.g. Plin. *A little ſcallop.*

Pectus,oris.n.g.*The breaſt:* alſo *heart, courage,minde or ſtomach.*

Pectuſculum,li,n.g.* *A litle breaſt or heart.*

Pecu,u.& plur. pecua,um,ubus, pro pecus,Plaut.

Pĕcuaria,æ, ſ.g. Varr. *The feate and trade of graziers:* alſo *a place where cattell goe.*

Pĕcuāria,ōrum,n.g.*Heards of beaſts all things wherof reuenewes come.*

Pecuarium,ij,n.g. Perſ.vid. Grex.

Pĕcuārius,a,um. *Seruing for or belonging to beaſts and cattell.*

Pĕcuārius,ij,m.g.*A breeder of cattel, a grazier.* alſo *an heardman, or he that hath the charge & looking to cattell of the ſmaller ſort.*

Pĕcūlātor,ōris, m.g. *That robbeth the Princes or the common treaſure.*

Peculatorius, a, um, vt peculatoriæ oves,Varr.vide peculiaris.

Pĕcūlātus,us, m.g.*A robbing of the Princes or common treaſure.*

Pĕcūliāris, re, quod ad peculium pertinet,peculio deputatur, vel peculij proprium eſt.*Proper,ſpecial,particular,pertaining to ſome one,peculiar.* alſo *a vild and ſeruil thing,* Vlp. peculiares oves,Plaut.*A mans owne proper ſheep,or the ſheepheard, who among other mens ſheep, doth alſo keep ſome of his owne.*

Pĕcūliāriter,adv. Quint.*& peculiarius,Vlp. Peculiarly and ſpecially,particularly,properly.*

Pĕcūliātus,a, um, Aſin. Poll. *Verie rich,that hath much goods.* itẽ ſtupratus.

Peculio,as,are, Plaut. *To puniſh by the purſe,to take awaie a mans goods.*

Pĕculiŏlum, li,n.g.dim.à peculium. *A litle ſubſtance.*

Pĕcūliōſus,a,um, Plaut. *That hath great getting, that hath well wherewith to liue.*

Pĕcūlium,ii, n. g. *Our owne proper goods gotten by our owne labour and induſtrie.* item pro pudendis, Priap.

Pĕcŭlor,āris,dep. *To ſteale a common treaſure,or any thing from a Prince.*

Pĕcuniæ,arum,ſ.g.Vlp.*Goods,moueable and immoueable,riches.*

Pĕcūniārie, adv. Vlp. vt pecuniariè agere.

Pĕcūniāris,re, Marc. & pecuniarius a,um.*Pertaining to monie.*

Pĕcūniōſus,a,um. *Well monied, rich, that hath much monie:* alſo *gainefull and profitable,*Mart.

Pĕcus,ŏris.n.g & pĕcns,ŭdis,ſ.g.(& in plur. pecuda,Siſen.) *What ſoeuer being vnder mans gouernment is fedde with*

the nourishment of the earth: any liuing thing beſides man: all cattell and beaſtes, as ſheepe, oxen, &c.

Pĕda æ, f. g. Feſt. *A ſtep, chiefelie of a mans foote.*

Pĕdālis, le, à pes. *Of a foote, meaſure, or ſpace.*

Pĕdāmen, ĭnis, & pedamentum, ti, n. g. Pli. *A ſtake or forke, where by a vine, hoppes or other like thing is ſuſtained and borne vp: a prop or ſtay.*

Pĕdāneus, a, um. Col. idem quod pedarius. *That goeth on foote.* Contr. Curalis. Feſt.

Pĕdārius, ij, m. g. *That went on foote to the Senate houſe, that did not ſay his mind in wordes, but onelie did paſſe or goe to the parte and ſide of him whoſe opinion he did allowe: alſo certaine gentlemen comming into the Senate, but not admitted to be of the number.*

Pĕdātim, adu. Plin. *Foote by foote.*

Pĕdātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à pedo. *The ſtaking, propping, or ſetting vp of vines.*

Pĕdātum, ti, n. g. Fron. *A comming to one againe.*

Pĕdātus, a, um, Sipont. *That is holden vp by feeete, or by ſome ſtake underpropped.*

Pĕdēma, ātis, n. g. Iuv. *A manner of daunce, wherein they liſted vp their feete towarde their buttockes.*

Pĕdepreſſim, adu. Non. *Softlie, as ſoftly as foote can fall.*

Pĕdēs, ĭtis, com. g. *That goeth on foot: a footman in battell, a traueller on foote.*

Pĕdeſter, hæc ſtris, hoc ſtre, vel hic & hæc pedeſtris, ſtre. *That goeth on foot, a foote, a footman, or repreſenting a man on foote.* Oratio pedeſtri, Quint. *An oration or ſtile in proſe running in certaine meaſure of feete.* pedeſtria auguria, * *which were taken from a wolfe, a foxe, a ſerpent, a horſe, and other 4. footed beaſtes.*

Pĕdētentim, adu. *By little and little: ſoftly and faire, or at leaſure.*

Pĕdica, æ, f. g. *Any thing wherewith the foote is tyed, a ſnare or ginne to take beaſtes by the feete, a fetter, a paire of giues or ſtockes.*

Pĕdicōſus, vel pediculoſus, a, um. *Louſie, full of lice.*

Pedicularia, Scrib. vid Straphis agria

Pĕdĭcŭlāris, re, Plin. vt Morbus pedicularis. *The louſie diſeaſe, when the bodie is peſtered and full of lice and nits.* Herba pedicularis, Col. *Staues acre, reude Rattle, licebane.*

Pediculatus. * *Any thing that hath a ſtalke, as the moſt part of fruites.*

Pĕdĭcŭlus, i, m. g. Plin. *A little foote: alſo the ſtalke of a cafe or any fruit.* Plin. *a louſe,* Col. pediculus inguinalis, Iun. *A crabbouſe.* Pediculi quoque ſcarabei terreſtres ricino ſimiles. Sunt & maris pediculi, quibus ad varia medicamenta vtuntur, Plin.

Pedĭdus & pedidoſus, vid. pædidus.

Pedio, is, ivi, ire. * *To ſtampe with the foote.*

Pediolus, li, m. g. Non. *A litle foote.*

Pedis, is, m. g. Non. *A louſe.*

Pĕdiſequa, quæ, f. g. *A chambermaid, or a waiting maid alwayes following or attending vpon her miſtres.*

Pĕdiſĕquus, i, m. g. *A ſeruant following his maſter, a footman, a lackey or page.*

Pĕdĭtātus, us, m. g. *A band of footmen, or an armie or hoſte of footemen.*

Pĕdo, as, Col. *To ſtake, proppe, or vnderſet a vine, alſo to goe.*

Pēdo, is, pēdi, Hor. *To let a ſcape or a fart, to breake winde backeward.*

Pĕdo, ōnis, m. g. Iun. *That hath long leeges or ſhankes.*

Pĕdorus, Iſid. *A pretious ſtone in whiteneſs next to the Margarite.*

Pĕdŭlē, is, Front. *A footeſtoole: alſo a woollen or felt ſocke.* Iun.

Pĕdŭlis, le, Vlp. *That wherewith the feete is wrapped.*

Pĕdum, di, n. g. Virg. *A ſhepheardes crooke, forke or ſtaffe, a ſheepehooke.*

Pĕduſcŭlus, li, m. g. * *A little foote.*

Pēgănon, gr. Dioſc. *The hearbe grace, or Rue.*

Pēgăſus, ſi, m. gen. *A winged horſe, a poſte: alſo a ſigne of ſtarres, an inſtrument in a houſe, whereon garments be hanged.*

Pegma, ătis, gr. n. g. *A ſtage or frame whereon pageants be ſet or carried, or wherein plate and iewels doe ſtande to be looked on.*

Pegmătes, rectius pegmatęs, um, m. g. Suet. *They that play on ſuch ſtages.*

Pējĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A forſweating.*

Pējĕro, as. *To forſweare, not to doe*

that

that he hath ſworne to doe.

Pēior,us,comp.à Malus. *Worſe, more euill and wicked.*

Pēiōro,as.Plaut.*To make worſe.*

Peius,adu.comp.*Farre worſe.*

Pĕlăgia,æ,f.g.Plin. *A fiſh called* Purpura : *the purple.*

Pĕlăgĭcus,a,um,Colum.*Of the ſea,or that liueth in the ſea.*

Pĕlăgium,gij,n g.* *A iuyce comming from the fiſh called* Pelagia.

Pĕlăgius,a,um.Var.vid.Pelagicus.

Pĕlăgus,gi,m.& n.g græ. *The ſea, the huge, deepe, or maine ſea : the bottome of the ſea.*

Pĕlămis,dis,f g.gr.Plin.*The fiſh called a Tunie before it be a yeere olde, a ſummer whiting.*

Pĕlargus,gi.m g.gr.Bud.*A ſtorke.*

Pĕlaſgus, Plin. *A kinde of Laurell or Bay.*

Pelecan,Iun.vide Pelicanus.

Pĕlĕcīnos,vel pelecinus,ni,m g.Pli. *A weede growing among corne : ſome call it axe woort, borſeſhooe, or hatcheſſtch, a ſchoſter.*

Pĕlĭcānus,Pelican, *or* Pelecanus,ni, m g.gr Aetian. *A bird called a ſhoueler with a broad bill : a pellicane.*

Pella,æ f g.* *The blewe herne.*

Pellācia,æ,f.g.Vir. *Faire ſpeech to deceiue.* Maris pellacia,Iun.*The calmneſſe of the ſea.*

Pellax,ācis,adie& Vir. *He or ſhe that deceiueth with faire wordes.*

Pellecānus Iun.vid.pelicanus.

Pelles,um,f g. *Leatherne tentes.*

Pelleuſma. * *A place where skinnes are ſolde.*

Pellex,ĭcis, com.g. *A wedded mans lemman, whore, or harlot : alſo a wedded womans louer beſide her husband : a wedded man that abuſeth the bodie of his owne daughter : or a mother that is a bawde to her owne daughter, whileſt her husbande hath to deale with her, a cuckqueane.*

Pellĭcātor,ōris,m.g Feſt. *A deceiuer with faire wordes.*

Pellĭcātus,us.m g. *The ill life or companie that a wedded man leadeth with a ſtrumbet : whoredome, adulterie.*

Pellĭceo,es,ŭi,ēre, Colum.vide pellicio.

Pellĭceus, Digeſt. & pellicius,a,um, Lampr. *Of or belonging to a skin or hide.*

Pellĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To deceiue with faire wordes, to moove one pleaſantly to doe a thing, to allure or prouoke delightfullie.*

Pellĭcŭla,æ,f.g.dim.à pellis. *A little thinne skinne, hide or rine : alſo a condition or ſtate of life,* Mart. *Cuſtome, faſhion, manners,* Perſ.

Pellĭculātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à pellicio, Feſt. *A deceiuing with faire words.*

Pellĭcŭlo, as, Col. *To couer or ſtoppe with skinnes or leather : to furre, as furriers doe a gowne or garment.*

Pellicus,a,um,Feſt.*Made of a skinne.*

Pellio,ōnis,m.g.Plaut. *A skinner, a furrier, a fellmonger, a leather ſeller : he that maketh things of skinnes and furres and ſelleth them.*

Pellis,is,f.g.*A skinne, hide, fell or pelt,* vide Cutis & Tergus.Sub pellibus. *In campe, in their tentes or pauilions.*

Pellĭtus,a,um,Propert. *Cladde or couered with skinnes or leather.*

Pello,is,pĕpŭli,pulſum,ĕre. *To put, thruſt, or void out : to expell, put, chaſe or drive away, to repell, and make to recule or giue backe, to ſtirke, to ſtirre or moone, to beginne, to vexe, touch or grieue.*

Pellos.vel pellus,li,m.g.Plin. *A kind of heron, or hernſhawe.*

Pellūcens, tis, part. *Shining bright, cleare quite through, gliſtering through, appearing or diſcernable quite through.*

Pellūceo,es,xi,ēre, ex per & Luceo, Plin.*To ſhine bright, to ſhine through.*

Pellūcĕdem,adu.* *Clearely.*

Pellūcĭdus,a,um,Col.*Cleere, ſhining, bright, that may be ſeene and diſcerned through.*

Pelluo,vide perluo.

Pellŭvia,æ,& pelluvium, vij, n.gen. Feſt. *A baſen or boole ſeruing to waſh ones feete in.*

Pĕlōris,ĭdis,f.g.Hor. *A kinde of ſhelfiſh called a Palour.*

Pelorius.* *High and huge.*

Pelta,æ,f.g.Virg. *A target or buckler like a halfe moone : alſo a ſquare buckler or targes,* Iun.

Peltātus,a,um,Liv. *Wearing or vſing ſuch a faſhioned targes or buckler.*

Peltaſta,

Peltasta,æ,m.g.Liv.Idem.

Peltĭfer, a, um, Stat. *He or ſhe that weareth or beareth ſuch a faſhioned target or buckler.*

Pelvis,is,m.g.Varr. *A baſen wherein diuers things are waſhed.*

Pĕmĭnōlus,pæminoſus. Non vel potiùs pædidus, vide.

Pĕnăria,æ,f.g Varro. & penarius,ij, m.g.Feſt. *A ſtorehouſe or ſpence,a butterie,a cellar, a place to keepe all manner of victuals in: a gardmanger*

Pĕnārius,a,um,adiect. à Penus. *Of or belonging to prouiſion for vittailes.* Cella penaria, vide penaria.

Pĕnātes,ium,m.g. *Houſholde and peculiar gods of euery familie: the ſecrete partes of ones houſe,ones houſe.*

Pĕnātĭger, a, um,Ouid. *One that beareth houſholde gods.*

Pĕnātor ōris,m.g Cato. *He that careth victuals.*

Pendens,tis,part.à pendeo. *Hanging, bending, depending, belonging, doubting, vncertaine what to doe, or what will chance.* pendens vinum. * *Wine yet in the grape.*

Pendeo,es,di,ſum, ēre. *To hang or be hanged: to depend, be ſubiect or belong to, to ſtay vpon,to be in paine, to be in doubte or vncertaine, to be in ſuſpence, to weigh, or be of any weight: to ceaſe,to lie ſtill.*

Pen ligo,Arnob. *A veile hanged before images,or a kinde of couering put vpon them.*

Penditur,Imperſ.à pendo,Plin. *They paie,&c.*

Pendo,is,di,ſum,ĕre. *To poyſe,balance or weigh: alſo to ponder,conſider,examine, eſteeme,ſet by,or value: alſo to pay, to ſuſtaine or ſuffer,to render.*

Pendŭlus,a,um,Ouid. *That hangeth or ſtoopeth.*

Pĕnĕ,aduerb. *Almoſt, well neere, in a manner.*

Pĕnĕlŏpēs Auſt. *A Ginnie,or Turkie hen,and (as ſome ſay) a widgin.*

Pĕnĕs,præp.ſerv.accuſ. *In ones power,hand or poſſeſſion.*

Pĕnĕtrābĭlis,le,Virg. *That may pearſe or be pearſed,penetrable,pearſing.*

Pĕnĕtral,ālis,n.g. Macrob. & penetrale,is,n.g.Virg. *The inner parte of the houſe not couered ouer the head, as the yarde, the garden, &c. alſo ſome ſecrete roome.*

Pĕnĕtrālis,le. *Of or belonging to the inner parte of the houſe, or done within in ſome ſecrete and cloſe roome: alſo pearſing.*

Pĕnĕtrālius, aduerb. Lucret. *More pearcing.*

Pĕnĕtrātio, ōnis,f.g. Apull. *A pearſing.*

Pĕnĕtrātus, a, um, part. Stat. *Entred into.*

Pĕnĕtro,as,& part ans. *To penetrate, enter,goe,come,pearſe, bore through, go beyond or paſſe through,to ſinke in deepely.*

Pēnĭa,æ,f.g.gr.* *Pouertie.*

Pēnĭcillum,li,n.g.& penicillus,li,m.g. *A painters penſil or pincill: alſo any thing that ſerueth to ſcoure, wipe, or make cleane: a buls taile,a wiſpe,a ſhoeclour, a diſhclout, a mawkin or dragge to ſweepe an ouen,*Feſt. *A ſharpe tent faſhioned like a mans yarde,to put into a wounde to keepe it open,*Celſ.

Pēnĭcŭlāmentum,ti. n.g. Enn. *The hemme of a garment,the skirts.* Item cauda,vide Segmentum.

Pēnĭcŭlum,n.g.& peniculus,li,m.g. vide penicillum.

Pēninſula,læ f.g.Liv. *A place almoſt inuironed with water, well nigh an Iland.*

Pēnis,is,m.g. *A taile,a mans yarde, a tent.*

Pēniſsŭmē,adu.ſuperl.à penè,Plaut. *Very nigh.*

Pĕnĭtior,us.compar penitiſſimus,a, um,ſuperl. à penĭtus, Plaut. *Inwarde, more inward,further,as farre in as can be, the bottome.*

Pĕnĭtus,adu. *Deepelie, farre in: alſo farre of,vtterlie,to the vttermoſt,greatlie, whollie, altogether, well, thoroughly, and perfectly.*

Pēnĭtus, a, um, Plaut. *That hath a taile.*

Penna, æ, f.g. *A pen, quill, feather or wing as well of a birde,as of a flie.*

Pennaria theca,Iun. *A penner or pen caſe.*

Pennātus,a,um,Plin. *Winged,feathered,fledged,flying.*

Penniger, a, um. *Winged, feathered, bearing or hauing wings and feathers.*

Pennipes,

Pennipes, ĕdis, Catu. *That hath wings on his feete, or rough feathered feete.*

Pennĭpotens tis, adiect. Lucr. *Mightie in flying, strong and puissant of wings, well winged or feathered, a birde able to flie.*

Pennŭla, æ. f. g. dim. à penna. *A little wing, a little feather.*

Pennus, pro Acutus. Isid.

Penora, Fest. *Things necessarie for daily foode.*

Pensa, æ. f. g. * *That which is paid for a thing bought, the payment.*

Pensa. ōrum. *In the plural number, are threds of flaxe or woll, when it is spunne, cal'd yarne.*

Pensandus, a, um. Oui. *To be waighed.*

Pensans, tis, part. Sil. *Pondring, waying, considering, recompensing.*

Pensātor, ōris, m. g. à Penso, Plin. *A wayer, examiner, or recompenser.*

Pensātus, a, um. Silu. *Pondered, wayed.*

Pensĭcŭlātē, adu. *With good examination, aduisedly, deliberatively, consideratiuely.*

Pensĭcŭlātor, ōris, m. g. * *He that examineth strictly and diligently.*

Pensĭcŭlo, as, āre, Gell. vide Pensito.

Pensĭlis, le, à pendeo, Hor. *Hanging downe, or standing high.* pensĭlia vehicula. * *Horselitters.* Pensile horreum. Colum. *A garnier in the vpper part of an house.* pensĭlia pomi, quæ suspendebantur ad seruandum, Varr.

Pensĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. à pendeo. *A pension, a payment, a yeerelie fee.*

Pensĭonārius. * *He that is bound to pay a pension to an.*

Pensĭor us. comm. à pensus, Gell. *Of more price and value, better esteemed.*

Pensĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A diligent weighing, wayering, examining, or paying.*

Pensĭtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Gell. *A ponderer, wayer, considerer, examiner, or recompenser.*

Pensĭtātus, a, um, part. vel nom. Plin. jun. *Often weyed, considered, pondered, examined, recompensed.*

Pensĭto, as. *To weye, ponder, consider, examine, paie, and recompense often.*

Pensiuncula, læ. f. g. dim. à pensio, Col. *A little pension, paiment, fee, or recompense.*

Penso, as, frequent. à pendo. *To wey, ponder, consider, examine, trie by weight and esteeme, to recompense, to supplie, to buie.*

Pensum, si. n. g. *A taske, a charge, ones office or that which is inioyned him: also the distaffe or rocke full of yarne, the flaxe hanging on the distaff, the thred spunne, yarne,* Virg. pesum vel possum antiqui pro pensum. Scal.

Pensum, si, n. g. à pendo, Liv. *A thing weighed, regarded, considered, paſsed on, or cared for.*

Pensus, a, um, partic. à pendo, Ouid. *Weyed, examined, considered, tryed, recompensed.*

Pentactyles, Plin. *A kinde of shelfish.*

Pentadactylus, gr. * *A brochе or spit in five partes with one handle: also the hearbe* Ricinus.

Pentădoron, gr. Plin. *A kinde of tyle or bricke fiue hand full broad.*

Pentaglottos, gr. * *He that hath five languages.*

Pentapetes, vid. pentaphyllon.

Pentăpharmăcum convivium, græc. Spart. *A dinner or supper of five sundrie dishes.*

Pentăphyllon græc. Plin. *The hearbe Cinquefoile, or fiue finger grasse.*

Pentapolis, gr. Isid. *Of fiue cities.*

Pentaptota, gr. Isid. *Nounes declined onely by five cases.*

Pentarchus, græc. * *A Captaine of five men.*

Pentas, gr. Lud. Vi. *The five, the cinque, the fiue finger at mawe.*

Pentastichæ. * *Porches having five rowes of pillers.*

Pentateuchus, græ. Isid. *A volume of 5. bookes, as the bookes of the lawe.*

Pentathlus, li, m. g. græc. Plin. *He that wonne the best, or was victour at these 5. kindes of games, casting with the sling, running, leaping, wrestling, shouting in a long bowe.*

Pentēcontarchus, gr. * *A Captaine of 50. men.*

Pentēcostē, es, f. g. gr. Isid. *The fifti-eſe*

the feaſt of Pentecoſt or Whitſuntide.

Pentelici Hermæ. * *The images of Mercurie made of marble.*

Pentēlōres, um. à pente & Lorum, Vopiſc. *A kinde of garment.*

Pentēmĭmĕris. * *A certaine parte of an heroycall verſe.*

Pentĕtēris, gr. Cenſorin. *The ſpace of 4. yeeres complete, or that which returneth euery fifth yeere, as* Olympias.

Penthos, gr.* *Mourning.*

Pentirēmis, is, f. g. Hirt. *A gallie that hath fiue oares on a ſeate or banke.*

Pentŏrŏbon, gr. Pli. *The herbe Peony.*

Penu, Iun, vide penus.

Pĕnuārius, a, um, Varr. vid. penarius.

Pēnŭla, æ, f. g. *A cloke worne when it raineth.* Grammaticorum, & rabularum veſtis, typ.

Pēnŭlārium, rij, n. g. Non. *A clokebag, or a place where clothes were laid.*

Pēnŭlātus, a, um. *He or ſhe that weareth ſuch a cloke.*

Penultimus, a, um. * *The laſt ſauing one.* penultima diviſarum, Iun. *D. la. ſolue.*

Pĕnūria, æ, f. g. *Extreeme neede and neceſſitie, penurie, lacke, ſcarcitie, want of all neceſſaries.*

Pēnum, i, n. g. penus. i, vel penus. us, m. vel f. g. & penus, ōris, n. g. *All kinde of victailes, meate and drinke, ſtore and proviſion of victailes for houſholde.*

Peplion vel peplium, lij, n. g. gr. Plin. *Purſlane, wilde purſlane.*

Pēplum, li, n. g. vel peplus, li, m. g. Vir. *An embroidered veſture, or maner of hood to cover the head: it is nowe vſed for a kercher, worne ſpeciallie as women doe, going to be churched. Alſo an embroydered cloth carryed in pageants, hauing the images of victories, or noble actes painted in it,* vt Peplum Minervæ, Virg. Peplum Heroum. *A booke of Ariſtotle deſcribing the noble actes of worthies: alſo a couering for the bodie, or wagons of dead men.*

Peplus. Iun. *Deuils milke, petty ſpurge.*

Pĕpo, ōnis, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of melons called Pompons.*

Pepſis, is, f. g. gr. Celſ. *Concoction.*

Pepticus, a, um, Plin. *Concoctiue, digeſtiue, ripening, or that comforteth the ſtomacke and helpeth it to digeſt, and brooke the meate in it.*

Per. *By, in, with, for, through, vnder pretence or colour, by reaſon of: alſo betweene,* Virg. Per omnes dies. *Euerie day, day by day.*

Pĕra, æ, f. g. Mart. *A ſhepheards pouch, poke or ſcrip, wherein he putteth his dailie meate: ſcrip, bag, or ſatchell.*

Pĕrabſurdus, a, um. *Verie abſurd, fooliſh, and contrarie to all reaſon.*

Pĕrācer, hæc peracris, hoc peracre. *Verie ſharpe, eagre, or vehement: alſo verie quicke.*

Pĕrācerbus, a, um. *Very eager or ſoure, like a wilding, or any vnripe fruite.*

Pĕrăceſco, is, cŭi, ĕre, Plaut. *To waxe verie eager, or throughlie ſowre, to be very harſh and vnpleaſant in taſte.*

Pĕracĭdus, a, um.* *Verie ſowre.*

Pĕractio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Perago. *An accompliſhing, perfourming, ending or diſpatching.*

Pĕractus, a, um, Virg. *Accompliſhed, perfourmed, finiſhed, ended, atcheeved, diſpatched, brought to an ende, done, made: borne or executed to the ende.*

Pĕrăcŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To make very ſharp and quicke of edge or point.*

Pĕrācūtē, adu. *Verie ſharpelie, verie wittilie, ingeniouſlie.*

Pĕrācūtus, a, um *Verie ſharpe, fine edged or pointed: alſo wittie, fine, ſubtill, quicke witted.*

Pĕrădŏleſcens. *Verie yeung.*

Pĕrædificātus, a, um, Col *Built vp, finiſhed.*

Pĕrædifico, as, Colu. *To builde vp, to make an ende of an houſe or building.*

Pĕræquātōres, Alcjat. *They that gather head money.*

Pĕræquē, adu. *Verie equallie, all alike, euen one as much as the other.*

Pĕræquo, as, Col. *To make equall, like or iuſt ſo much, to ſtrip.*

Pĕræquus, a, um. *Verie equall, euen, like or iuſt.*

Pĕrăgīto, as, Col. *To wagge, ſhake, or ſtirre vehementlie, to ſtirre, and moove ſtill or often, to chace and hunt.*

Pĕrăgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. *To performe, make perfect, finiſh, accompliſh, doe or diſpatch, to goe through ſtitch, to bring to an ende, to conſider, to thruſt through, to con-*

coct

coct or digeſt, to worke out, to make, to followe, to bring, to liue, to ſhewe throughly, to rehearſe, to reade ouer or peruſe. peragere rem. Paul. *To accuſe one and ſue him to his condemnation.*

Pĕrăgrans tis, part Lucret.

Pĕragrātio, ōnis, f. g. ver. à peragro. *A going about, a trauelling ouer, a wandering through.*

Pĕrăgrātus, a, um, partic. *Trauailed ouer.*

Pĕragro, as. *To walke, goe, or runne about a place, to trauell or paſſe ouer, to be ſpread, &c. Alſo to ſeeke out, or touch all, &c.*

Perămans, tis, part. vel nom. *Louing heartily, or throughly.*

Pĕrămanter, adu. *Very louingly, like an earneſt and hearty friend.*

Pĕrambŭlo, as, Varr. *To goe or walke through, about, or ouer and ouer.*

Pĕrămo, as. *To loue perfectly well, to loue heartily, to loue throughly.*

Pĕramplus, a, um. *Very ample, large, great, or bigge: verie honorable and noble.*

Pĕrampŭto, as, Col. *To cut of throughly and perfectly.*

Pĕranguſtē, adu. *Very ſtraightly, and narrowly.*

Pĕranguſtus, a, um. *Verie ſtraight or narowe.*

Pĕranno, as, Macrob. pro perenno, à per & Annus. *To liue a full yeere to an ende: to laſt, to endure a whole yeere.*

Pĕrantiquus, a, um, *Very auncient, verie olde.*

Pĕrappŏſĭtus, a, um. *Verie apt, fitte, meete, ſeemely, and conuenient.*

Pĕrărans, tis, part. Ouid. *Writing or grauing.*

Pĕrărātus, a, um, Ouid. *Written.*

Pĕrardĕo, es, ſi, ēre. * *To burne throughe.*

Pĕrardeſco, is, ĕre. * *To begin to burne through.*

Pĕrardŭus, a, um. *Verie hie, hard, difficult, troubleſome and toyleſome.*

Pĕrāreo, es, ŭi, ĕre. * *To drie quite vp.*

Pĕrāreſco, is ŭi, ĕre, Col. *To waxe verie drie: to drie through and through.*

Pĕrargūtus, a, um. *Verie ſubtile, ingenious, wittie and captious.*

Pĕrāridus, a, um, Colum. *Verie drie, or through drie.*

Pĕrarmo, as, Curt. *To arme one throughly and in all poinctes.*

Pĕrăro, as, Sen. *To till all through, to eare ouer and ouer, to plough or make furrowes all ouer: alſo to write or ingraue, to make wrinkles, to ſaile ouer.*

Pĕraſper, a, um, Cell. *Very rough or fierce.*

Pĕraſtūtē, adu. Plaut. *Verie ſubtillie, craftilie, wilily and deceitfullie.*

Pĕraſtūtus, a, um. * *Verie ſubtill, craftie and deceitfull.*

Pĕrătĭcum, ci, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of Bdelium.*

Pĕrattentē, adu. *Verie attentively, diligently, and diuinfullie.*

Pĕrattentus, a, um. *Verie attentiue & diligent in hearing: quicke of hearing.*

Perbacchor, āris, depon. *To play the drunkarde and ruſter very much: to paſſe his life in lacentious dronking, banketting and bellie cheere: to liue looſelie, to haue no ſtay of him ſelfe: to play the fool and the ſotte: to keepe meaſure in nothing.*

Perbeātus, a, um. *Verie happie and bleſſed, verie lucky and fortunate.*

Perbellē, adu. *Verie well, paſſing well, right well.*

Perbellus, a, um. * *Verie good, verie faire, right honeſt.*

Perbĕnĕ, aduerb. Plaut. vide perbelle.

Perbĕnĕvŏlus. *Very friendly.*

Perbĕnignē, adu. *Very liberallie and bountifullie, verie courteouſlie, gentlie, graciouſlie and fauourablie.*

Perbĕnignus, a, um. *Verie liberall, verie courteous, verie gentle.*

Perbĭbo, is, ĕre, Colum. *To quaffe or drinke vp all: to drinke or ſuppe vp, to ſoke in.*

Perbĭto, is, Enn. *To be vtterlie vndone.*

Perblandus, a, um. *Verie pleaſant and courteous in wordes: meale mouthed, paſſing faire ſpoken.*

Perbŏnus, a, um. *Verie good, right good and honeſt.*

Perbrĕvis, ve. *Verie ſhort, briefe, of ſmall continuance.*

Perbrĕvĭter, adu. *Verie ſhortlie, briefelie, in fewe wordes.*

Perca, æ, epicæn. g. Plin. *A Pearch.*

Percălĕfăcio,

Percălĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre. * *To make throughly warme or hot.*

Percalĕfactus, a, um, part. à percalefio, Lucr. *Throughly made warme or hot.*

Percăleo, es, ŭi, ēre. & percalesco, scis, ĕre, Ovid. *To wax throughly warm, to become very hot.*

Percalleo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be waxen hard, to be so accustomed to a thing, that he feeleth no more the pain thereof: also to know perfectly and throughly by experience.*

Percandĭdus, a, um, Celſ. *Very white, very pleasant, gentle and courteous.*

Percantātrix, ĭcis. f. g Plaut. *A singing wench: also a shee witch, or enchauntresse.*

Percārus, a, um, Taci. *Much or greatly beloued.*

Percautus, a, um. *Very wary & circũſpect, very subtill, crafte, and wittie.*

Percedo, is, pro Decedo, Non.

Percelĕbrātus, a, um, part.

Percelĕbro as. *To ſpread abroad, and publiſh or make knowne in all places.*

Percĕler, is, re. *Very ſwift, quicke, and ſpedie.*

Percĕlĕrĭter, adve. *Very ſwiftly, quickly, and ſpeedely.*

Percello, is, cŭli, ſum ĕre. *To ſtrike & ouerthrow, to moue, to ſtarue: to pearſe, to beate downe, to abaſh, abate, daſh out of countenance, apall, vexe, trouble, or ſtrike to the heart: to moue or delight: alſo to deſire,* Lucil.

Percenſeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To account, recken rehearſe ouer, number vp, runne ouer, trauell, or paſſe through.*

Perceptio, onis, f. g. verb. à percipio. *A taking or receiuing, an vnderſtanding or perceiuing, knowledge, intelligẽce, comprehending: a gathering.*

Perceptum, ti, n. g. *A thing taken, perceiued, or vnderſtood.*

Perceptus, a, um, part. *Taken, receiued, perceiued, vnderſtood, gathered, diſcouered.*

Percĭdo, is, à Cædo, Plaut. *To knocke and beat vehemently.*

Percieo, es, ivi, ĭtum, ēre, Lucret. *To moue or ſtirre greatly.*

Percingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Colum. *To gird or tie about.*

Percĭno, is, ere. * *To ſing ſtill continuing to the end.*

Percĭpio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre, ex per & Capio. *To take or receiue, to comprehend, conceiue, heare, vnderſtand, learne, know, perceiue, marke, take, and gather.*

Percitus, a, um. *Stirred greatly, very much moued, ſore vexed, throughly ſtaken, ſore aſtonied.*

Perclam. * *Very ſpitefully.*

Perclamo, as, are, Plaut. *To crie out a maine.*

Percludo, is, ere, Paul. *To ſhut ſure.*

Percnos, Plin. *A bird called a balde buzzard.*

Percnopterus, Plin. *A kind of Eagle, keeping much about poles and lakes like to a vulter, and hauing very little wings.*

Percoctus, a, um, part. à percoquor, Lucr. *Well broyled, throughly ſodden, very ripe.*

Percognĭtus, a, um, part. à percognoſcor Plin. *Well and thoroughly knowne.*

Percognoſco, is, ovi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To know perfectly and throughly.*

Percōlātus, a, um, Plin. *Strained thorough or out.*

Percōlo, as, are, Colum. *To ſtraine through.*

Percōlo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre, Plau. *To worſhip much, to loue and reuerence greatly: alſo to trimme vp, poliſh, finiſh, and areſſe throughly,* Plin iun.

Percōmis, me. *Very gentle, courteous, and gratious.*

Percommŏdē, adver. *Very well, right well: very eaſilie, very fitly and conuenientlie.*

Percommŏdus, a, um. * *Verie meete, or ſeemely: very good, eaſie, and handſome.*

Percondĭtus, a, um. *Very obſcure, hard, darke, and miſticall.*

Percontātio, onis, f. g. verb *An inquiring, ſearching, asking, demaunding, or queſtioning.*

Percontator, oris, m. g. verb. Hor. *An asker of many queſtions, a buſie demaunder, a medler in matters.*

Perconto, as, Non. & Percontor, aris, depo. *To aske or enquire diligently, to demaund: alſo to taxte for one,* Tere.

Percontŭmax, ācis, adiect. Ter. *Very ſtubborne, diſdainful, diſobeiſent, contemptuous.*

Percōpiōſus, a, um, Plin. iun. *Verie copious, abundant, plentifull, rich, and wealthie.*

Percŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To ſeeth or boile throughly: to concoct or digeſt perfectlie: to make through ripe, to ripen, to drie to the vttermoſt.*

Percrĕbeſco, is üi, ĕre. *To be publiſhed, noiſed, or ſowen abroad in all places: to be commonlie talked of abroad or in euerie mans mouth.*

Percrĕpo, as, üi, ĭtum, āre. *To make a great noiſe or ſound.*

Percrucio, as, Plau. *To torment greatlie, to vexe throughlie.*

Percrūdus, a, um, Colum. *Verie raw, very vnripe.*

Percūdo, is, di, ſum. ĕre, Colum. *To ſtrike, to breake with ſtriking, as chickins doe: alſo to coine or giue the ſtampe, as in monie coined.*

Perculſus, a, um, part. à percellor. *Striken, ouerthrowne, ſore abaſhed, or aſtonied, throughly affrighted, troubled in minde, vexed.*

Percultus, a, um, part. à percolor, Plaut. *Throughly trimmed, well dreſſed, poliſhed, made fine and handſome, well wrought and ſet out.*

Percunctātio, onis, f. g. verb. Cæſ. vide percontatio *alſo a tarying for.*

Percunctor, aris, dep. Plaut. vid. percontor.

Percŭpĭdus, a, um. *Very deſirous, verie couetous.*

Percupio is, īvi, itum, ĕre, Terent *To deſire greatly, to couet exceedingly, to long for.*

Percūriōſus, a, um. *Verie curious, nice, and naked.*

Percūro, as, Col *To cure perfectlie, to heale throughlie, alſo to haue ſpeciall care and regard to a matter, that it be done.*

Percurritur, impers. *It is paſſed ouer.*

Percurro, is, ri, & cŭcurri, ĕre. *To run a paſe, to run on ſtill without reſt, to run euery foot, to trace through: alſo to paſſe or run ouer a thing quicklie, to recite a thing briefly, or comelie, to heare ſo ouer quickly, roundlie to paſſe through, to tell or read a thing quicklie and apace.*

Percursātio, onis, f. g. verb. à percurſo. *An haſtie or ſpeedie paſſing ouer or through.*

Percurſio, onis, f. g. verb. à percurro. *A briefe rehearſing or running ouer of things, a ſpeedie paſſing through.*

Percurſo, as, freq. à percurro, Liv. *To ouerrun often, to paſſe through often.*

Percurſus, a, um, part. à percurro. *Ouerrun or paſſed through often, lightly run over: alſo well knowne, and perfectlie conſidered.*

Percuſſio, onis, f. g. verb. à percutio. *A ſtriking or hitting: alſo the time or meaſure of a foote containing both the liſting vp and the falling of the voice.*

Percuſſor, oris, m. g. verb. *A ſmiter, a fighter, a quarreller, a murderer, he that is hired to kill men.*

Percuſſus, a, um, part. *Striken, ſmitten, beaten, hit, wounded, murdred, blaſted, ſtriken with lightning: alſo plaied on,* Ovi. *coined,* Sen.

Percuſſus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A ſtriking, ſmiting, a hitting, a beating, a blaſting.*

Percŭtiendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be ſtriken, ſmitten, or beaten.*

Percŭtio, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre, ex per & Quatio. *To ſtrike, hit, ſmite, or knock at, to coine: alſo to digge,* Plin. iun. *Animum percutere. To make to muſe or ſuſpect, to caſt in a phātaſy.* percutere palpo, Plau. *To flatter.*

Percŭtior, ĕris. *To be ſtriken or blaſted.*

Perdĕcōrus, a, um, Plin. *Very comelie, ſeemely, decent, honeſt, handſome, and trimme.*

Perdendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be deſtroied.*

Perdenſus, a, um, Col. *Very thicke.*

Perdeſpuo, is, ĕre, apud Catull. perdepſuit. i. ſtupravit, Scal.

Perdĭcium, ij, n. g. Plin. *Pellitorie of the wall.*

Perdifficĭlis, le. *Verie difficult, doubtfull and hard.*

Perdifficĭlĭter, vel perdifficulter. *Verie difficultlie, doubtfullie, and hardlie.*

Perdignus, a, um. *Verie or right worthie.*

Perdĭlĭgens, tis, adiect. *Very diligent, paſſing dutifull and handſome in his buſines, very louing.*

Perdĭlĭgenter, adverb. *Verie diligentlie,*

gently, passing lovingly.

Perdisco, is, ĭci, ĕre. To learne perfectlie: to learne quite through by hart, or to an end.

Perdĭtē, adverb. Extreamely, corruptly, desperately, wretchedly, greatly, vehemently, out of all measure, very earnestlie, spitefullie.

Perdĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à perdo, Pli. Perdition, destruction.

Perdĭtor, ōris, m. g. verb. A destroier, a bringer to naught, a wastegood, a spendthrift.

Perdĭtus, perditior, perditissimus, a, um. Lost, perished, past recouerie, out of hope, vtterly vndone and cast away, desperately naught: verie wicked and naughty, past all hope of honestie, vnthriftie. perditus mœrore. In extreame heauines, or pined with sorow.

Perdiū, adv. Very long, a great while.

Perdives, ĭtis, adiect. Very rich or wealthie.

Perdius, a, um. * That continueth all daie long, the whole day throughout.

Perdius, a, um, Gel. Lasting, enduring, or watching all daie long.

Perdiūturnus, a, um. Continuing or indurng a long time.

Perdix, ĭcis, m. vel f. g. Varr. A partridge. perdix rustica, Matt. A rale, vid. Gallinago.

Perdo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. To loose, forgoe, stroy, spend, marre, cast away, corrupt with all maners, make vnthriftie, afflict, vndoe, bring to much woe, trouble, and miserie, to kill or destroie, to spoile: also to forget, Terent.

Perdŏceo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre. To teach perfectlie, to instruct throughly.

Perdoctē, adv. Plaut. Verie learnedlie, and cunningly.

Perdoctus, a, um. Verie well learned, cunning and skilfull: taught.

Perdŏleo, es, ŭi ĭtum, ēre, Ter. To be verie sorie, and much grieued.

Perdŏmitus, a, um, part. à perdomor. Throughlie tamed, broken, vtterly subdued, brought vnder, in subiection, into full obedience, vanquished.

Perdŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. To tame throughlie, to subdue, ouercome, and vanquish vtterlie: to bring to perfect obedience.

Perdormĭsco, is, ĕre, Plaut. To sleepe a full sleepe, to sleep all night long.

Perdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. To bring or lead by force or other meanes: to guide one through his waie, to passe ouer, to induce, to perswade, to continue, to traine.

Perducto, as, freq. à perduco, Plaut. To bring often, to guide or lead often to a place all the waie through.

Perductor, ōris, m. g. ver. a perduco. A bringing of one against his will, a loadesman, a guider of one all the way: also a baud bringing women to men against their wills.

Perductus, a, um, part. Brought, led, conducted, guided through all the waie, continued.

Perduellio, ōnis, m. g. Treason against the King or countrie: also a traitor.

Perduellis, le. An enemie: a stubborne enemie that maintaineth war against vs.

Perduo, is, pro perdo, Plaut.

Perdūrātūrus, a, um, Sen. That will continue or indure to the end.

Perdūrātus, a, um, Sen. Hardned, strengthened, confirmed.

Perdūresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. To waxe very hard or stubborne.

Perdūro, as, Ter. To continue throughly, to last or indure to the end.

Pĕrĕdia & bibesia, Plaut. pro cupiditate edendi & bibendi.

Pĕrĕdo, es, vel ĕdis, ēdi, sum, esse vel ĕdere. To eat all, to eat quite through.

Pereger, & gris, idem quod peregrinus, Auson.

Pĕrĕgrē, adv. From a strange countrie, out of a wans natiue soile, in a straunge countrie, far from home, on other matters far of, on pilgrimage.

Peregri, adverb. Næv. Idem.

Pĕrĕgrīnabundus, a, um, Liv. That is wont to go & dwell in straunge countries.

Pĕrĕgrīnans, tis, part. Goeing into a straunge countrie: being as it were a stranger, &c.

Pĕrĕgrīnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à peregrinor. Going or being abroad in a strange countries, a pilgrimage, a voiage.

Pĕrĕgrīnātor, oris, m. g. ver. He that is wont to trauell in strange countries, a pilgrim.

Perĕgrīnātus,a,um,part.

Peregrinitas,ātis,f.g. *Straungenes, being in a ſtrange countrie: a ſtrange maner of pronunciation or doeing of other things: the eſtate and condition of ſuch as be in ſtraunge countries.*

Pĕrĕgrinor,aris dep. *To go into ſtrange countries: to dwell or be in a ſtrange land, to be a ſtranger in, &c. to go on pilgrimage, to ſeeke farre of.*

Pĕrĕgrinus,a,um. *A ſtranger or alien: an outlander, one of a ſtrange countrie: forren, ſtrange, outlandiſh.*

Pĕrĕlĕgans,tis,adiect. *Verie elegant, trimme, preetie: that hath a good grace.*

Pĕrĕlĕganter,adv. *With a good grace: very prettely, finely, and neatly.*

Pĕrĕlŏquens,tis. *Very eloquent, faire tongued, of a trimme vtterance.*

Peremere,eſt prohibere, aut vitiare, Feſt.

Peremne auſpicati dicitur qui amnem ſacrum auſpicato tranſit, Feſt.

Perempтālia, Feſt. *Among the Augures were thoſe lightenings which did vtterlie deſtroy and put away the ſignification of other lightnings and tokens proceeding.*

Pĕremptōrius,a,um, à perimo, Dig. *Peremptorie: ſtriking to death, killing without peraduenture, deadly.*

Pĕremptus,a,um par.a perimor. Liv. *Slaine, killed, put to death: vtterlie gone or taken away.*

Pĕrendiē,adv.temporis. *The day next after to morrow: the third day after, or to morrow next.*

Pĕrendĭnus,a,um. *The next day after to morrow, the third day after.*

Pĕrennē,adv Col. *Continually, for euer, alwaies, perpetually.*

Pĕrennia, orum. *Certaine ceremonies obſerued of the diuinours.*

Pĕrennis,ne. *Perpetuall, euerlaſting, endles, without ceaſing, contínual, alwaies running, as riuers doe: that is neuer drie.*

Perennĭſervus,Plaut. *He that alwaies ſerueth one maſter.*

Pĕrennĭtas,ātis,f.g *Continuance, long laſting, euer during, perpetualnes.*

Pĕrenno,as,Col. *To indure, continue, or laſt a long time and many yeares.*

Pĕreo,is,īvi & ij,ĭtum, īre. *To be loſt, conſumed, periſh, die, wither, miſcary, caſt away, come to nought, vtterly vndone, or paſt all hope: to be bankrupt: alſo to conſume away, to be in vtter decay, to loue deſperatly and beyond all meaſure,* Plaut.

Pĕrĕquĭto,as,Cæſ. *To ride round about on euerie ſide, ouer, or quite thorough.*

Pĕrerrātus,a,um,part Ovid. *Wandered about, gone or trauelled ouer.*

Pĕrerro,as,Virg. *To goe or ride about: to wander ouer and ouer, to ſtray abroade.*

Pĕrĕrŭdītus,a,um. *Very cunning, right well learned.*

Pĕrēſus,a,um,part. à peredor, Lucr. *Eaten vp, eaten quite through as wormes doe the leaues of trees, gnawed, pined, conſumed.*

Pĕrexcrŭcio,as, Plaut. *To torment greatly, to vexſore, to moleſt curſtly.*

Pĕrexĭguus,a,um. *Very little, ſmall, or ſhort.*

Pĕrexilis,le,Col. *Very ſlender or ſmal very little.*

Pĕrexpĕditus,a,um *Very prompt and readie, quick and nimble in doeing a thing.*

Perfabrĭco,as, Plaut. *To finiſh or goe through with a building.*

Perfăcētē,adve. *Very pleaſantlie, and with a grace.*

Perfacētus,a,um. *Very pleaſant, and with a good grace.*

Perfăcĭlē,adv. *Very eaſily, or lightly.*

Perfacĭlis,le. *Verie eaſie, very light to be done.*

Perfacul, pro perfacilè. Feſt.

Perfăcundus,a,um, Apull. *Very eloquent.*

Perfamĭliāris,re. *Very familiar, of right great acquaintance, all in all.*

Perfătuus,a,um,Mart. *Verie fooliſh, a ſtarke noddie or cockeſcombe.*

Perfectē, adverb. *Perfectly, throughly, abſolutely.*

Perfectio,onis, f. g. verb. à perficio. *Perfection, abſolutenes, a full diſpatching, finiſhing and atchieuing of a matter.*

Perfectiſſimè, adverb. ſuperl. Gell.

Perfector,oris,m.g.verb. *A bringer of a thing to paſſe: an atchieuer, performer, finiſher, or worker of a thing.*

Perfectus,a,um,part. ſive nom. *Perfect, performed, atchieued, finiſhed, ended, made vp, accompliſhed, obtained, abſolute,*

perfo-

perfectly well seene in.

Perfero,fers,tŭli,lātum,ferre. *To bring or tel tidings: to endure or suffer to the end: to abide patiently, to carie to a place without rest til he come to the end of his waie.*

Perfervĭdus,a,um, Col. *Very hot, extreame hot.*

Perfĭcio,is,ēci,ctum, ĕre, ex per & Facio. *To accomplish, performe, bring to a point, finish, bring to passe or effect: to atchieue ones purpose, to obtaine, to dispatch: also to digest, to concoct,* Plin. *to dresse,* Pli.

Perfĭdēlis,le. *Very faithful, trustie, honest.*

Perfĭdia, æ, f. g. *Falhood against promise and trust, discredit, untruth, unfaithfulnesse, disloyaltie, trecherie, false dealing, treason.*

Perfĭdiōsē, adv. *Traiterously, falsely, dissemblingly, unfaithfully.*

Perfĭdiōsus,a, um. *Trecherous, traiterous, false, untrue, unfaithfull, deceitfull, craftie, disloyall.*

Perfĭdus,a,um,ex per & Fides. *False of promise, doing against the trust that is put in him, disloiall, traiterous, unfaithfull: also venemous, impoisned,* Mart.

Perfines,pro perstringas,Fest.

Perfixus,a, um, part à per & Figor, Lucr. *Pearsed, thrust or striken through.*

Perflābĭlis,le. *That may be blown thorough.*

Perflagitiosus,a,um. *Very wicked and naught.*

Perflans,tis part. Plin. *Blowing verie much, blowing quite through, blustering.*

Perflātus,us,m g.verb. à perflo, Col. *A blowing through, a great puffe or blaste of wind.*

Perflo,as, Vir. *To blow vehementlie or strongly, to blow & puffe quite through.*

Perfluctuo,as. Lucr. *To flow or runne very much, or aboundantly, to runne with many streames.*

Perfluens,tis,part. *Flowing, or swimming in.*

Perfluo,is,xi,ctum,ere. *To run as water doth out of a broken vessell, to run out on all sides, to leake as a tub doth that is ful of rifts or chinks: also to flow, swimme, or live in all, &c. It is used for light heads that can keepe no counsell.*

Perfŏdio,is,ōdi,ssum,ĕre. *To dig thorough to the bottome, or to the deepest of a thing, to pierse or make holes through, to strike through, to make a way or passage through, to sticke or goare.*

Perforata,Iun. vide Hypericum.

Perfŏrātus,a,um,part. *Bored or piersed through, that hath a hole made in it.*

Perforé, * *To come well to passe.*

Performīdātus,a,um,Sil. *Greatly scared, throughly affrighted, put in great feare, feared and hard in dread.*

Performo,as, Quint. *To fashion out a thing.*

Perfŏro,as, Ovid. *To pierse or make a wholl through, to bore thorough, as with a pearser, or such like toole, to thrust into.*

Perfortĭtĕr adverb. Ter. *Verie manfullie, right valiantlie, stoutly, strongly, lik a very valiant man.*

Perfossor,ōris, verb. à perfodio, Apull.

Perfossus,a,um,par. *Piersed, striken, or digged through, making a way through.*

Perfractè, adverb. *Stiffely, obstinately.*

Perfractus,a,um, part. à perfringor, Sil. *Broken, broken in peeces, or all to shiuers.*

Perfrĕmo,is,ui,ĭtum, ĕre. *To make a great grunting or roaring, to fret & fume out of measure.*

Perfrĕto,as,ex per & Fretum,Solin. *To passe ouer or through the sea.*

Perfrĭco,as,ŭi,ctum,are. *To rub much, hard, or throughly: also to kerne or powder,* Varr. perfricare os vel frontem. *To be shameles, to lay shame aside.*

Perfrictio,ōnis, f.g.verb. ā perfrico, Plin. *A rubbing or fresting hard.*

Perfrictio,ōnis,f.g. verb.á perfrigeo, Plin. *A great, through, or quaking cold: a rubbing, shudderīng, or shiuering for cold, which goeth before the fit.*

Perfrīgĕfacio,is, ēci. * *To make verie cold.*

Perfrīgeo,es,xi,ctum, ēre, Mart. *To be greatly or throughly cold, to be quaking cold.*

Perfrīgĕro,as, Plin. *To coole or make cold throughly.*

Perfrigesco,is,ere, Plin. *To wax very cold.*

Perfrīgĭdē,adv. *Very coldly, throughly cold.*

Perfrīgĭdus,a,um. *Very, thorough, or extreame cold.*

Perfringo,is,ēgi,ctum,ĕre, ex per & Frango. *To breake in pieces, to break with violence, to breake open.*

Perfruor,ĕris,ĭtus ſum,ŭi,dep. *To enioy throughly, to take the profit and commoditie of a thing, to take great pleaſure and delight in a thing: alſo to accompliſh or fulfill.*

Perfŭga,æ,com. g. *He that forſaketh his owne Captaine, runneth to the enemy, and ſerueth him: a runaway.*

Perfugio,is,gi,ĭtum,ere. *To runne to one for ſuccour.*

Perfugium,ij,n.g. *A place whereunto one runneth for ſuccour, a place of refuge, any thing whereby a man may be ſuccoured, or haue eaſe and reſt, an excuſe.*

Perfulcio,is,īre, Ouid. *To ſtay, beare vp, or ſuſtaine well, to vnderprop.*

Perfunctio,ōnis,f. g. verb. à perfungor. *A doing or enduring of a thing to the end, an accompliſhing or finiſhing of a matter.*

Perfunctōriē,adve. Dig. *Paſſing ouer lightly, negligently, onely for a faſhion.*

Perfunctōrius,a,um, Bud. *Done onely for a faſhion, and negligently: to be quited of it, or that which paſſeth lightly away.*

Perfunctus,a,um,part. *One that hath done his office to the very ende, that hath bin or borne, &c. diſpatched, deliuered, paſt a thing.*

Perfundo,is,di,ſum,ere. *To poure out on euery part, to waſh all about, all to waſh or rinſe, all to ſhed vpon, to powre vpon all ouer and ouer, all to ſprinkle, all to wet or annoint: to beſprinkle or beray.* perfundere aliquem iudicio. *To force one to come before a iudge and make him anſwer.* perfundere animum religione, Liv. *To make to haue a ſcruple of conſcience to doe a thing.* perfundere ſuauitate, lætitia, &c. *To delight greatly, to make very merie.*

Perfundor,ĕris. *To be all embrued.*

Perfungor,ĕris,ctus ſum,gi,depo. *To doe his dutie, office, & charge well & thoroughly: alſo to endure and ſuffer euen to the very end: to be deliuered, rid of, or paſt.*

Perfŭro,is,ĕre, Lucre. *To be in a great furie and woodnes, to rage extreamly and out of meaſure.*

Perfūſio,ōnis,f. g. verb. à perfundo, Plin. *A ſhedding vpon, powring all ouer or wetting through.*

Perfūſōriē, adverb. *Confuſedly, obſcurely, not with ſufficient declaration, in botch-potchwiſe, diſorderly.*

Perfuſus,a,um, part. à perfundor. *All to be waſhed, daſhed, embrued, berayed, annointed, beſmeerd, full of.*

Pergamēna charta, Plin. *Parchment.*

Pergaudeo,es,viſus ſum, ēre. *To reioyce greatly, or hartely: to be very glad & merie.*

Pergĕnĕro,as, vide pergigno.

Pergens,tis, part. *Going forward, paſſing or going through.*

Pergigno,is,ĕre, Catul. *To ingender and breede continuallie: to bring forth ordinarily and by courſe.*

Pergitur, imperſ. Tacit. *They continue on.*

Pergnārus, Apul. *Very skilfull.*

Pergo,is,perrexi,ctum,ĕre. *To go, proceed, continue, tell on, or ſticke to as one hath begun: to goe on forth, to make haſte to aſſay, to paſſe ouer, &c. alſo to awake.* vt & pergiſcor, vnde expergiſcor.

Pergrăcĭlis,le, Plin. *Verie ſlender or ſmall, very preete and fine.*

Pergræcor,āris,dep. Plaut. *To be riotous in eating, drinking, hunting harlots, & ſuch like vnrulie misbehauiour: to ſurfet, and be drunke.*

Pergrandis,de. *Very big, great, and boiſterous, very old.*

Pergrăphĭcē. adve. * *Very cunningly, artificially, workemanlike.*

Pergrăphĭcus,a,um, Plau. *Very cunningly made, & as it were wrought with a painters penſill: painted, written, drawne.*

Pergrātus,a,um. *Very acceptable, pleſant, and welcome.*

Pergrăvis,ve, adiect. *Very grieuous, heauie and weightie.*

Pergrăvĭter, adverb. *Very grieuouſly, very heauily.*

Pergŭla,æ,f. g. Plin. *A cloſe or open gallerie in an houſe, wherein in olde time men vſed to ſet ware to ſell, to ſup, teach, or walke: alſo the hatches on a ſhip wherein men doe walke: a warehouſe, a ſhop to buy and ſell in,* Iun. pergula in vineis. Colu.

A thing made vpon railes in forme of an arbour.

Pergŭlānus,a,um, Col. *Of or belonging to such a raile: running on such a frame of railes.*

Perhĭbendus,a,um. *Worthy to be spoken of, to be giuen.*

Perhĭbeo,es,ŭi,ĭtum, ēre, ex per & Habeo. *To say, affirme, or auouch, to call, to giue.*

Perhibeor,ēris, pass. *To be said or reported, to be called.*

Perhŏnōrĭfĭcē,adv. *Very honourably, with great honour.*

Perhŏnōrĭfĭcus,a,um. *Very worshipfull, very honourable, right worshipfull, right honourable.*

Perhorreo,es,ŭi, ēre, & perhorresco,is,ere. *To be sore afraid, to shake or tremble for feare, or some other extreame passion of mind, to rage and roare out of measure, to be tempestuous, stormy, troublous, and boysterous.*

Perhorrĭdus,a,um, Liv. *Very horrible, very fearefull, hideous, terrible and dreadfull.*

Perhospĭtālis,le. *Using great hospitalitie, louing good fellowship, or good housekeeping.*

Perhūmānē,& perhumanitet. *Right gently, very courteously.*

Perhūmānus,a,um. *Very gentle, humane, courteous and louing.*

Perhyĕmo,as,āre, Col. *To endure all the winter: to passe a wholl winter in a place, to winter.*

Peri. *A preposition in Greek of the same signification that* De, Vltra, *&* Circum.

Perĭboētus,Pli.gr. *Famous, much spoken of.*

Perĭbŏlus,li,m.g. græ. * *A circuit, or compasse.*

Perĭcarpium,ij,n.g. Iun. *An huske or hull of corne or other graine.* gr. Est etiam brachij ornamentum, cingens iunctuam illam qua summa manus cubito iungitur, Isid.

Perĭcarpum,pi,n.g. Plin. *A kinde of rootes round like to onyons.*

Perĭcharacter,Aurel. gr. *An iron instrument wherwith the flesh of the gums is parted round about from the teeth in the toothach.*

Perĭclĭtātio,onis,f.g. verb. à periclitor. *A proouing, aduenturing, assaying, trying, ieoparding, or putting in hazzard.*

Perĭclĭtātus,a,um, part. *Put in daunger, hazzard, ieoparded, prooued tryed.*

Perĭclĭtor,āris,dep. *To be in danger or ieopardie, to proue assay, trie, ieopard, or put in hazard.*

Perĭclymĕnos, vel perycly menon, ni,f.vel n.g. t.b. Plin. gr. *Woodbine that beareth the honisuckle.*

Perĭcŏpē,gr. *A cutting of or about.*

Perĭcrānion, Celſ. gr. *The skinne compassing and couering all the skull: the hairie scalp.*

Perĭcŭlor,āris i.q. periclitor, Car.

Perĭcŭlōsē, adv. *Dangerously, perilously, aduenturously, ieopardously, with much daunger.*

Perĭcŭlōsus,a,um. *Dangerous, perillous, full of danger or perill.*

Perĭcŭlum,li,n.g *Peril, danger, harm, hazard, ieopardie, a mischiefe, a great displeasure:* also *an assay, triall, proofe, or experience of a thing.* Item pro agone, Scal.

Perĭdōneus,a,um, Cæſ *Very fit, conuenient, proper and apt.*

Peridromis,ĭdis f.g. Vitr. gr. *A gallerie or walke about the place of exercise.*

Perĭegēsis,is,f.g. Dion. gr. *A circuit.*

Periergia,æ,f.g. gr. *Curiositie.*

Periergos, gr. *Verie curious.*

Perileucus, Pli. gr. *A certaine pretious stone, hauing a white thread going downe from the mouth euen to the roote.*

Perilluſtris,ſtre. *Very notable, right notable, famous, and renowmed.*

Perimbĕcillis,le, vel perimbecillus,a,um, *Verie weake, impotent, and feeble.*

Perimetros, gr. *Aboue measure.*

Perĭmo,is, ēmi, ptum, ere. *To take away, to kill, to destroy, spoyle, vtterly abolish and bring to naught: to ouerthrow clean, to breake and vtterlie disapoint, to stop:* also *to forbid,* Feſt.

Perinæum, Iun. *A line like a seame parting the skin of the cods in the midst.*

Perincertus,a,um, Gell. *Very vncertaine, very doubtfull.*

Perincommŏdē,adv. *Very incommodiously, vnhandsomely, or vnfitlie.*

Pĕrincommŏdus, a, um, Liv. *Verie ill and incommodious, verie vnfit and vnhandsome.*

Pĕrinconsĕquens, tis, adiect. Gell. *Nothing consequente.*

Pĕrindĕ, adv. *Iuslikewise, euen like, euen as, as if none otherwise, so, as, also.*

per.nde diu, Plaut. *So long.*

Perinduigens, tis. *Verie gentle, and pardoning much, bearing much with, shewing great reuerence to.*

Perinephra, gr. *The fat places about the kidnies.*

Pĕrinfāmis, me, Suet. *That hath an euill name, or a verie euill report.*

Pĕrinfirmus, a, um. *Very feeble, impotent, & weake of small force or value.*

Pĕringĕnĭōsus, a, um. *Very wittie.*

Perĭniquus, a, um. *Verie wicked, very vniust, nothing fauourable or partial, very angry, much displeased or discontented.*

Pĕrinsignis, nĕ. *Very notable, excellent, verie apparant and euident.*

Perinteger, a, um, Gell. *Very intire, pure, and vncorrupt.*

Pĕrinvītus, a, um, *Much against my will.*

Pĕrinjūrius, a, um, Apul. *Verie iniurious.*

Pĕrĭŏcha, æ, f. g gr. *A briefe argument containing the summe of a whole matter or discourse.*

Pĕrĭŏdĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That goeth or commeth by courses, or fits.*

Pĕrĭŏdus, di. f g. gr. *A perfect sentence falling in full compasse and measure, a period.*

Pĕrĭœci, gr. *Neighbours dwelling together.*

Perĭostion, gr. *A little thin skin immediatlie compassing the bone in any part of the bodie.*

Pĕrĭpĕtasma, atis, n. g. gr. *The hanging of an house, tapestrie, or such like.*

Pĕrĭphĕrĭa, æ, f g. gr. *A circumference, a carying or going about.*

Pĕrĭphrăsis, ĕos, f. g. Quin. gr. *Circumlocution: one word expressed by many.*

Pĕrĭplerōma, ātis, n. g. * *A surplusage or supplying.*

Periplus, * *A saying about.*

Pĕripneumŏnia, æ. f g. Cels. gr. *An inflammation or impostume of the lunges with a shortnes of breath, and a rednes of the cheekes.*

Pĕrĭpneumŏnĭcus, a, um, Cels. *Sick of such an inflammation or impostume.* gr.

Pĕrĭpsēma, atis, n. g gr. *Powder or dust of filings: also the parsing of houses or entries where dust is gathered.*

Pĕrĭscelis, idis, f. g. Hor. gr. *A kinde of breeches that women did weare.* also a garter, an hosegarter, Bud.

Pĕrissŏma, atis, n. g. gr. *Superfluitie, aboundance.*

Perissologia, æ, f. g. Isid. gr. *Superfluous speaking.*

Perissŏn, Plin. gr. *An hearb called also* Dorycnium, & Solatrum mortale.

Perissos gr. *Unequall, vneuen.*

Pĕrĭstereos, vel peristereon, ei, f. vel n g. Plin. gr. *The hearb called Verunicula: also a doue coat or pigeon house.*

Pĕrĭstĕrōtrŏphium, ĭj, n. g. Var. gr. *A culverhouse or pigeon house.*

Pĕrĭstrōma, ătis, n. g gr. *Tapestrie worke or coueriets of arras or verdure, chamber hangings.*

Pĕrĭstylium, ij, vel peristylum, i, n. g. gr. *A walking place set about with pillers on all sides, a cloister, a long entry in a house*

Pĕritē, & ssimè, adv. *Wisely, skilfully, cunninglie.*

Pĕritia, æ. f. g. Plin. *Cunning, skilfullnes, knowledge, experience.*

Pĕrĭto, as, freq. à pereo, Plau. *To perish, or be lost often, to be often in daunger of vndoing.*

Pĕrĭtūrus, a, um. part. à pereo, Virg. *That will die, decaie, or perish.*

Peritonæum, Iun. gr. *The inner rim of the belly, which is ioyned to the cawle, & wherwith all the entralles are couered.*

Pĕritus, & ssimus, a um. *Cunning, perfect in a science, skilfull in an occupation, expert, learned.*

Periūcundē, adv. *Verie pleasantlie, sportinglie, delightfullie.*

Periūcundus, a, um *Very pleasant, delightfull, sportfull.*

Perjūrātio, onis, f. g. verb. * *A forswearing.*

Periūrātiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Plaut. *A little periurie or forswearing.*

Periūriōsus, a, um, Plaut. vide periurus.

Periūrium,

Periūrium,ij,n.g. *Periurie, forſwearing, breaking of ones oth, a falſe othe.*

Periūro,as,Hor. *To ſweare vntruly, to forſweare, to be periured, to breake an oth, not to doe that one hath ſworne to doe.*

Periūrus,a,um. *Periured, forſworne, falſe of his word, that hath broken his oth, falſely forſworne.*

Perīzōma,atis,vel perizomatum,ti, n.g.Iſid. gr. *A breech.a codpeece.*

Perizōnium,ij,n.g.Sipont.gr. *A corſlet or broad girth, wherewith maids were wont to be girt vnder the pappes: ſome call it an Aporn.*

Perlābor,ĕris,ſus ſum,bi, verb. dep. *To flow or run by a place, to ſlide downe or by, to ſaile or paſſe by.*

Perlætus,a,um.Liv. *Verie mery, glad, or ioyfull.*

Perlapſus,a,um,partà perlabor. *Slid downe, paſſed by.*

Perlatē,adverb. *Verie broadlie, farre abroad.*

Perlātus,a,um,adiect. ex per & Latus. *Verie broad, wide, or large, ample, full of roome.*

Perlātus, a, um, part. à perfero. *Brought to a place, conueyghed, tolde, reported.*

Perlĕcĕbra,æ,ſ.g.Plaut. *A thing that pleaſantly draweth a man to fauour it, a maruelous allurement, or inticement.*

Perlecto,as,are, freq.à perlicio. *To allure and intice often, to deceiue by faire meanes and ſhewes.*

Perlectus, a, um. part. á perlegor. *Redouer, read all ouer or quite through to the end.*

Perlĕgo,is,ēgi,ctum, ĕre. *To read ouer, to read through from the beginning to the end.* perlegere oculis, Virg. *To view and behold diligentlie ouer and ouer.*

Perlĕpidus,a,um, Plaut. *Verie pleaſant, hauing a very good grace.*

Perlĕvis,ve *Verie light, of verie little value.* perlevi momento. *with the leaſt change.*

Perlĕvĭter,adv. *Very lightly, quickly, or ſuddenlie.*

Perlĭbens,tis,adi. *That doth a thing gladlie, or with a good will.*

Perlibenter, adv. *Very gladly, verie willinglie, with right good will.*

Perlibĕrālis,le,Terent. *Verie liberal, free, and franke harted.*

Perlibĕrālĭter, adverb. *Very freelie, franklie, largelie, & liberallie.*

Perlibro,as.Colum. *To wey diligentlie, to make euen, to leuell, to trie by the plumb rule, to fling with an ayme.*

Perlĭceo,is,xi,ctum,ēre, Liv. *To allure, to entiſe.*

Perlĭgo,as, Plaut. *To binde hard or faſt, to tie ſtreight.*

Perlĭneo,is,ivi,itum,ire,Col. *To rub or anoint hard with any liquor.*

Perlĭno,is, ni, īvi, & ēvi, ĭtum, ere, Plaut. *To ſmeare, greaſe, or daub.*

Perlĭto,as,Liv. *To pleaſe god with ſacrifice, by ſacrifice to obtaine.*

Perlongē,adv.Ter. *Verie farre of, a great way hence.*

Perlonginquus,a, um, Plaut. *Verie farre of, very farre hence.*

Perlongus,a,um. *Verie long, farre of, or farre hence.*

Perlŏquor,ĕris,ūtus ſum, Quint. *To ſpeake all out, and to an end.*

Perlŭbens,tis, part vel nom. *Verie well contents, verie well pleaſed, right well content.*

Perlŭbet,ēbat,ŭit,ĭtum eſt,Plaut. *It pleaſeth greatlie, it liketh me paſſing well, it is my will and pleaſure, I haue a great deſire.*

Perlucens,tis,part.Ovi. *Very bright, that maie be ſeen through.*

Perlūceo,es,xi,ēre. *To ſhine bright, or through, to giue a great light, to be cleare and diſcernable quite through.*

Perlūcĭdŭlus,a, um, dim. à perlucidus,Catull. *Somwhat cleere and bright.*

Perlūcĭdus,a,um. *Cleare, bright, ſhining, that one may ſee through.*

Perluctuōſus,a,um. *Very lamentable, full of ſorrowe, exceeding wofull, very ſorrowfull.*

Perlūdo,is,ſi,ſum, ĕre, Propert. *To play all about, to play all day long.*

Perluo,is,ui,ūtum,ĕre,Col. *To waſh all ouer, to rince faire and cleane.*

Perluſorius, a, um. pro Colluſorius. vt Perluſorium iudicium, quod colluſionis cauſa inſtitutum eſt. *when one thing is done, another feigned,* Vlp.

Perlūtus,a,um, part. à perluor.Col. *Waſhed*

Washed all ouer, rinced fayre and cleane.

Perluſtro, as. *To behold all about diligently, to view round about, to conſider diligently.*

Permācer, cra, crum. Plin. *Very leane, very barren and dry.*

Permădefăcio, is, ēci, ere. * *To make very wet, or to wet quite through.*

Permădeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ſive permadeſco, is, ĕre, Colu. *To be wet all ouer, to be through wet, and as we ſay dung wet.*

Permagnus, a, um. *Very great, bigge, huge, weighbie.*

Permānanter, adv. Lucr. *With paſſing or ſpreading abroad from one to another.*

Permăneo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. *To abide till the end, or till all be done: to remaine ſtill, to continue, to tarrie.*

Permāneſco, is, ĕre, à permano, Plau. *To come to ones knowledge: to beginne to runne or flow all ouer, to begin to come abroad.*

Permāno, as. *To run or flow all ouer, to run or ſpread into or all about, to pearſe, enter, or paſſe into: to goe all ouer: to be declared openly, to be noyſed or knowne abroad, to come abroad to ones eare or knowledge.*

Permanſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à permaneo. *A continuing or abiding long in a place.*

Permansūrus, a, um, part. *That will abide or continue to the end.*

Permātūreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. *To wax throughripe, to become verie ripe.*

Permĕdiocris, cre. *Very meane, ſimple, and baſe.*

Permenſus, a, um, part. à permetior, Liv. *Having meaſured or finiſhed:* alſo *meaſured out, meaſured all ouer or through,* Col.

Permeo, as. *To go ouer, to paſſe through.*

Permerdo, as, Perot. *To defile or beray all ouer.*

Permĕreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Stat. *To be a ſoldier to the end, or to ſerue for wages in war, during all the time of incamping.*

Permĕtior, īris, enſus ſum, īri, dep. *To meaſure all ouer, to meaſure diligentlie, to paſſe ouer, to goe through, to finiſh.*

Permĕtuo, is, ere, Vir. *To feare exceedingly, to be ſore afraid.*

Permiliso, as, Vlp. vide p ermereo.

Permĭnūtus, a, um. *Very litle, very ſmall, mangled and minſed into very litle mammockes.*

Permirus, a, um. *Very wonderfull or marvellous.*

Permiſcens, tis, part.

Permiſceo, es, uiĕſtum & xtum, ēre. *To mixe, mingle, or temper throughly together:* alſo *to make a great trouble, buſines, and confuſion: to ſet in an uprore, to raiſe a great tempeſt, to ioyne togither.*

Permiſſa, orum, n. g. vi. permiſſus, us.

Permiſſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à permitto. *Permiſſion, ſufferance, leaue.*

Permiſsūrus, a, um. *That will permit or ſuffer.*

Permiſſus, a, um, part. à permitto. *Permitted, ſuffered, granted, licenſed.*

Permiſſus, us, m. g. verb. *Permiſſion, ſufferance, licenſe, leaue, grant.*

Permiſtē, adverb. *One with another, mixt togither, confuſedlie, an hotchpotch or mingle mangle.*

Permiſtio, vel permixtio, onis, f. g. verb. à permiſceo. *A mingling togither, a mixture, a tempering.*

Permiſtus, vel permixtus, a, um, par. *Mixed, mingled, tempered.*

Permitis, te, Col. *Very gentle or mild, through ripe, very mellow.*

Permittitur, imperſ. Plin. *Leaue is giuen, you may, &c.*

Permitto, is, miſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To ſuffer, permit, let, graunt, giue, licenſe or pardon: to giue commiſſion, power, or authoritie: to put to, to yeeld or deliuer, to commit and put himſelfe to, or into the handes of, &c. to let downe, to ſend forth.*

Permŏdeſtus, a, um. *Very modeſt and demure.*

Permŏdĭcē, adv. Col. *Very moderatly, meaſurably, in very ſmall portions.*

Permŏdĭcus, a, um. *Verie litle.*

Permŏleſtē, adv. *Very grieuouſly and cumberſomely.*

Permŏleſtus, a, um. *Very greiuous, tedious and cumberſome.*

Permolo. *To grind through.* item obſcenum, Var.

Permōtio, ōnis, f. g. ver. à permoveo. *A great mouing or ſtirringin a trouble or paſſion.*

Permōtus, a, um, part. *Throughlie mooued*

moued or ſtirred, very much troubled.

Permŏveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre. *To moue, or ſtirre greatlie, to anger and vexe, to diſquiet and trouble.*

Permulcens, tis, part. Catull. *Gentlie ſtroking.*

Permulceo, es, ſi, ſum & ctum, ēre. *To appeaſe, aſſwage, mitigate, pleaſe, delight, ſtroke or ſmooth ſoftlie.*

Permulctus, & permulſus, a, um, part. à permulceor. *Appeaſed, aſſwaged, pleaſed, delighted, ſtroked or ſmoothed ſoftlie.*

Permultùm, & permultù, adu. *Verie much or great.*

Permultus, a, um. *Very much or many.*

Permundus, a, um, Varr. *Verie cleane, neate, pure and handſome.*

Permūnio, is, ivi, itum, īre, Liv. *To fortifie ſtrongly, to finiſh the fortification that one hath begun, to ſenſe ſubſtantiallie and throughly.*

Permūnītus, a, um, part. Liv. *Strongly fortified, throughly and ſubſtantiallie ſenſed.*

Permūtātio, ōnis, fæm. gen. verb. *Exchange, bartring, changing of one thing for another.*

Permūtātus, a, um, part. *Changed.*

Permūto, as. *To change one thing for another, to bartre, to trouble: alſo to buie,* Plin.

Perna, æ, f. g. Plin. *A peſtle of porke, a gammon of bakon, a legge of an hogge: alſo a kinde of ſhelfiſh like to that which is called a Narre, ſauing that it is a little leſſe, and it is no bigger then the great eye of a fiſh,* Plin. *A diſeaſe, or ſome thing appertaining to treaſon,* Plin.

Pernāvigo, as, Plin. *To ſaile or paſſe through by ſhip.*

Perněcceſſārius, a, um. *Very neceſſarie or needefull, verie familiar, a great friend.*

Perněgātur, Imperſ. *It is ſtiffelie denied, &c.*

Perněgo, as. *To denie vtterlie, to gainſay ſtoutlie and ſtiffelie.*

Perneo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Mart. *To ſpinne out thread to the ende, to make an ende of ſpinning.*

Perniciābilis, le, Curt. & pernicialis, le, Liv. *Bringing deſtruction, cauſing death, deadly, mortall, dangerous.*

Perniciēs, ei, f. g. *Death, great damage, hurt, daunger, miſchiefe, deſtruction, corruption, vndoing.*

Perniciōsē, & pernicioſius, aduerb. *Deadly, mortally, naughtily, hurtfully, miſchieuouſly, to ones deſtruction & vndoing.*

Perniciōſus, a, um, & pernicioſior, us. *Deadly, mortall, pernicious, daungerous, cauſing death, deſtruction, great hurt, or damage: hurtfull, noyſome, miſchieuous.*

Pernicior, us, compar. à pernix, Stat. *More ſwift.*

Pernicissimus, a, um, ſuperl. Col.

Pernīcĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Swiftnes, quickeneſſe, nimbleneſſe.*

Pernĭcĭter, adu. Plin. *Swiftlie, quickly, nimbly, lightlie.*

Perněger, gra, grum, Plaut. *Verie blacke.*

Perněmium, adu. Ter. *Verie wonderfull, or too too much.*

Pernio, ōnis, m. g. Plin. *A kibe on the heele, or a chilblaine on the hande.*

Perniuncŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à pernio, Plin. *A little kibe or chilblaine.*

Pernix, īcis, adiect. Virg. *Stubburne, ſtiffelie abiding: alſo ſwift, ſlightie, quick.*

Pernōbĭlis, le. *Very noble, verie well knowen.*

Pernocto, as. *To tarrie all night: to lodge out of his owne houſe all night, to watch, pray, reſt, walke, ſtand, lie, or ſleepe all night, to paſſe all the night in, &c.*

Pernoſco, is, nōvi, tum, ſcĕre, Plaut. *To knowe perfectly or throughly.*

Pernōteſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. vnde pernotuit, Imperſ. *They had certaine knowledge.*

Pernox, tis, adiect. Liv. *Continuing, watching, tarrying, abiding or ſhining all night.*

Pernŭmĕro, as, Liv. *To tell out money: to recken to the ende: to make an end of numbring and telling: to recken or count over.*

Pēro, ōnis, m. g. Iuv. *A ſhoe of rawe leather, a countrie or high ſhooe, a ſtartup: a ſacke: alſo a leather bagge, pouch or ſatchell,* Iun.

Pĕrobſcūrus, a, um. *Verie obſcure, or darke, homelie, baſe, vile.*

Pĕrōdiōſus, a, um. *Verie odious, ſpited at, hated.*

Pĕrofficiōsē, aduerb. *Verie friendly, diligentlie,*

diligentlie, dutifullie or ſeruiceablie.

Pĕrŏleo, es, ŭi, & ēvi, ēre, Lucill. *To ſauour or ſtinke much: to haue a ſtrong ſent.*

Pĕrŏnātus, a, um, Perſ. *Wearing hie ſhoes or ſtartups.*

Pĕropportunē, adu *In very good time, and ſeaſon, in the nicke.*

Pĕropportūnus, a, um. *Very conuenient, and fit for the purpoſe, that commeth in very good time and ſeaſon.*

Pĕroptātō, aduerb. *Euen as one would wiſh.*

Pĕrŏpus eſt, Ter. *It is verie expedient and neceſſarie.*

Pĕrōrātio, ōnis, f. g verb. *The concluſion or laſt part of an oration, wherein the affects of the hearers are chiefly mooued.*

Pĕrōrātus, a, um, part. *Brought to an end, ended.*

Pĕrōrĭga, perauriga, proriga, prauriga, aut rectius pruriga. gæ, f g. Varro. à prurigine admiſſuræ. *He that hath the charge and keeping of beaſtes when they couet to breede and ingender, and putteth the ſtallion to the mare, &c.*

Pĕrōrior, iris, ri. *To beginne, ſpring, or growe by the occaſion of ſome thing.*

Pĕrornātus, a, um, partic. five nom. *Greatly adorned, or honoured, ſet foorth with commendations, decked and trimmed paſſing braueſtie.*

Pĕrorno, as, Tacit. *To adorne greatly, to doe great honour, to ſet foorth ones commendations greatly.*

Pĕrōro, as. *To ſpeake, reaſon, pronounce or tell a tale to an end: to reaſon perfectly, to make an end of an oration, or pleading, to plead throughly to the ende: alſo with his orations to moove affections.* Quint. *to handle a thing throughly in the concluſion.*

Perŏſis, gr. *The priuation or let of naturall function.*

Pĕrōſus, a, um, Liv. *That hateth extreamely, that beareth a deadly grudge.*

Perpāco, as, Liv. *To ſet all things in peace and quiet, to make calme.*

Perpallĭdus, a, um, Celſ. *Very pale & wanne.*

Perparcē, aduerb. Ter. *Very ſcarcely, ſauingly, niggardly, ſparingly, very niggardlie.*

Perpărum, aduerb. *Very little, as litle as may be.*

Perparvŭlus, a, um, dim. *A verie little one, a dandiprat.*

Perparvus, a, um. *Verie little, verie ſmall.*

Perpaucŭlus, a, um, & perpaucus, a, um. *Verie fewe.*

Perpăvĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre, Plau. *To make throughlie and ſore afraid, to aſtoniſh very much.*

Perpaulŭlum, adu. *Verie little, as little as may be.*

Perpaŭlum, adu. *Verie little.*

Perpauper, adiect. *Verie poore and beggerlie.*

Perpauxillum, adu. dim. Plaut. *Verie little, exceeding little.*

Perpello, is, ŭli, pulſum, ĕre. *To conſtraine or force, to moove, or induce one to doe a thing.*

Perpendĭcŭlāris, re. * *That is directlie downe right.*

Perpendĭcŭlātor. ōris, m. g. Sext. Aurel. *He that vſeth a plumbe line.*

Perpendĭcŭlum, li, n. g. (& plur. perpendiculi. Non.) *A plumme line, ſuch as carpenters haue with lead in the ende.*

Perpendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To examine or conſider diligently, to weigh a matter throughly and exactlie.*

Perpenſa. æ, f. g Plin *The hearbe Cabaret or hazelwoort.*

Perpenſātio. ōnis, f. g. Gell. *A due weighing and examining.*

Perpenſē, adu. * *Aduiſedlie, with good conſideration.*

Perpenſus, a, um, part. à perpendor, Colum. *Weighed throughly, conſidered diligentlie.*

Perperam, aduerb. *Ill, amiſſe, ouerthwartlie, vnhappilie, wrongfullie, without cauſe.*

Perpĕrĭcūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Accius. *Rudeneſſe.*

Perpĕrus, a, um, Nonn. *Rude, fooliſh, light.*

Perpes, ĕtis, adiect Plaut. *Perpetuall, all, whole, entire.*

Perpeſſio, ōnis, f. g. verb à perpetior. *An enduring, ſuffering, abiding.*

Perpeſſitius, a, um, Sen. *Verie patient or forbearing, that is accuſtomed or vſed to ſuffer much trouble and aduerſitie*

Perpeſſu, adu. *To abide or endure: alſo to be ſuffered and borne.*

Perpeſſus, a, um, partic. à perpetior. *That hath ſuffered, ſuſtained, endured, and abode.*

Perpĕtiens, tis, part. *Enduring, ſuffering, abiding.*

Perpĕtim, adu Plin. *Perpetuallie, vnſeaſtlie, without ſtint.*

Perpĕtior, ĕris, pſus, ſum, ti, dep. ex per & patior. *To abide, ſuſtaine, endure, and ſuffer patientlie or ſtoutlie, to take paines.*

Perpĕto, tis, tij, vel tivi, ĕre. * *To take importunatelie without ceaſing, to continue.*

Perpĕtrātio, ōnis, f. g. * *An acte, good or bad.*

Perpĕtrātus, a, um, part. Liu. *Done, finiſhed, atchieued, ended.*

Perpĕtro, as, Liv. *To doe, make, commit, finiſh or atchieve.*

Perpĕtualis, le, Quint. *Perpetuall, continuall, euerlaſting, endleſſe.*

Perpĕtuārius, a, um, Gratian. *That belongeth to perpetuitie, or abideth for euer.*

Perpĕtuĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Perpetuitie, euerlaſtingneſſe, continuance, fulneſſe, perfectneſſe, eternitie, endleſneſſe, a continuance without breaking, interruption, or ſtopping, immortalitie, the whole courſe of, &c. that ſhall neuer faile, decay or come to naught.*

Perpetuaſſit, ſit perpetua, æterna, Nonn.

Perpetuō, & perpetuùm, adu. *Continuallie, alway, for euer, euermore, ſtill, without ceaſing or intermiſſion.*

Perpetuo, as. *To continue on a thing without ceaſing.* Verba perpetuare. *To ſpeake ſtill without fetching breath.*

Perpetuus, a, um. *Perpetuall, euerlaſting, continuall, ſeruing for all ones time, that ſhall alway indure, conſtant, that neuer faileth one, lying along or ioyning one to another without ſpace betweene, without interruption or ſtopping, whole, all of one peece, not in portions, or deuided: immortall, endleſſe, eternall: alſo generall, alway true,* Celſ. Menſa perpetua, Vir. *A long ſide table.*

Perpĭcŭus, a, um, Oui. *Much or throughly painted, and coloured.*

Perplăceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, Teren. *To content verie much, to pleaſe or like paſſing well.*

Perplexabilis le, Plaut *Doubtfull, ambiguous, hard to conceiue and vnderſtand, intangled.*

Perplexātĭ ĭter, adu. Plau. *Doubtfullie, with great perplexitie.*

Perplexē, aduerb. Terent. *Ambiguouſlie, doubtfullie, intricatelie, with much perplexitie: darkelie, obſcurelie, vncertainelie.*

Perplexim, aduerb. Plaut. *Doubtfullie, mingling many things together, or in ſuch ſort that it paſſeth ones capacitie and skill to perceiue the meaning thereof: intangledlie.*

Perplexor, āris, dep Plaut. *To winde or twiſt hard together, to intangle, to intangle ſo together that the meaning is not perceiueable, to ſpeake doubtfull wordes and of a double meaning.*

Perplexus, a, um, & perplexior, us, Plin. *Intangled, twiſted together, harde to be looſed, intricate, doubtfull, ambiguous, perplex.*

Perplĭcātus, a, um, Lucre. *Twiſted, or platted, or folded together, intangled.*

Perplŭo, is ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plau. *To raine through, to let the raine come through.*

Perplūres, ĭum, bus Plin. *Many, more, or very many, farre greater.*

Perplūrĭmum, adu Plin. *Very much, in great quantitie.*

Perpol, aduerb iurandi, Plaut.

Perpŏlio is, ivi, ĭtum, īre. *To poliſh, to trimme, to make neate, to make perfect, ſmooth and bright.*

Perpŏlitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ad Heren. *A poliſhing, a trimming, a ſmoothing, a making bright.*

Perpŏlitus, a, um. *Poliſhed, trimmed, made very ſmooth, made bright, perfected, paſſing fine, excellent and notable.*

Perpŏlicĭſſimē, aduer. *Paſſing finely, excellently, and notably.*

Perpŏpŭlātus, a, um, part. *Waſting and deſtroying all ouer.*

Perpŏpŭlor, āris, depon. Liv. *To deſtroy, ſpoile, waſte or conſume all ouer.*

Perpōtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Continuall drinking, drunkenneſſe: ordinarie ſwilling*

lung and gulling.

Perpōto, as. *To drinke ſtill, continuallie, or all the day: to doe nothing but drinke.*

Perprimo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex Per & premo. Hor. *To preſſe or wey downe continuallie, or to preſſe very hard.*

Perproſper, a, um. Suet. *Verie good & proſperous.*

Perpruriſco, cis, cĕre, Plaut. *To haue a great itch, to deſire to clawe and ſcratch it ſelfe.*

Perpulcher, chra, chrum, Terent. *Very faire, beautifull, goodlie, amiable and louelie.*

Perpurgo, as. *To make cleane, neate, trimme, and handſome: alſo to diſſolue all doubts and difficulties that be in a matter, to ende and finiſh.*

Perpŭſillum, adu. *Verie little.*

Perpŭſillus, a, um. * *Verie little or ſmall*

Perpŭto, as, Plau. *To declare all: to cut or ſhred of all, as boughes from trees, &c.*

Perquam, aduerb. Plaut. *Verie much, much, verie faine.*

Perquiritur, Impers.

Perquīro, is, ſivi, ſītum, ĕre, ex per & Quæro. *To make diligent ſearch, to examine ſtraightlie, to aske and enquire diligentlie.*

Perquīſitē, & perquiſitius, aduerb. *With diligent ſearch and inquirie, diligentlie ſought.*

Perquīſitor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plaut. *An inquirer, or diligent ſearcher, a great ſearcher.*

Perquīſītus, a, um, Plin. *Diligentlie ſearched.*

Perrārō, aduerb. *Verie ſeldome, or rarelie.*

Perrārus, a, um, Plin. *Verie rare, verie ſeldome: that is not often ſeene or vſed.*

Perrēpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Colum. *To creepe through or into, to come to: to crall ouer.*

Perrepto, as, freq. Plaut. *To creepe about euerie corner, ſearching all places diligentlie.*

Perrīdĭcŭlē, adu. *Verie fooliſhly, ſcoffinglie, able to make one laugh.*

Perrīdĭcŭlus, a, um. *Verie fooliſh, worthie to be mocked and laughed at.*

Perrōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plin. *To eate or gnaw through, all to gnaw.*

Perrŏgo, as, Liv. *To deſire heartilie, to beſeech earneſtly, to aske or inquire euerie mans opinion and ſentence.*

Perrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre. *To breake in ſunder or in the middeſt: to breake in pieces: to breake or enter in by force, to breake through violentlie, to pearce, to deuide, to make a way through, to paſſe through.*

Perruptio, ōnis, fæm. g. * *A breaking through.*

Perruptus, a, um, particip. Sil. *Broken quite through.*

Perſæpĕ, adu. *Very often.*

Perſalsē, adu. *Verie ſalt, verie wittily.*

Perſalſus, a, um. *Verie ſalt, verie wittie and prettie.*

Perſălūtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Often ſaluting, much greeting.*

Perſălūto, as. *To ſalute often, to greete much.*

Perſanctē, adu. Ter. *Verie ſolemnelie and deuoutlie, a great othe.*

Perſāno, as, Plin. *To cure perfectlie, to heale throughlie.*

Perſăpiens, tis, adiect. *Verie wiſe, verie prudent.*

Perſăpienter, aduerb. *Verie wiſelie, verie ſagelie.*

Perſcienter, aduerb. *Right cunningly, with great knowledge, vere skilfullie.*

Perſcindo, is, ſcĭdi, ſſum, ĕre. Liv. *To cut in two, to cut, deuide, or cleaue in the middeſt, to mangle in pieces.*

Perſciſſus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Cut in two, deuided, rent, torne in the middeſt, mangled in pieces.*

Perſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To write through or to an ende, to write at length or at large, alſo to regiſter or inroll.* Perſcribere pecuniam, Ter. *To cauſe money to be deliuered from one to the banker, either in way of loue, or otherwiſe: or to reſtore and repay to a creditour.*

Perſcriptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A writing, a regiſtring, an inrolling: alſo a paying, a deede of a mans owne hande concerning bargaines.*

Perſcriptor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A writer, a regiſter, an inroller, he that keepeth a booke: a notarie, a ſcriuener, he that ma-*

keth

keth deedes, and writinges.

Perſcriptum, ti, n. g. * *A thing put in writing.*

Perſcriptus, a, um. *Written, regiſtred, inrolled.*

Perſcrūtor, āris, depon. *To ſearch, inquire, ſcanne, or gather diligently.*

Perſea, Dioſc. *A tree bearing a fruite good for the ſtomache, and to eat.*

Perſĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre. *To cut or part in pieces, to cut through, or of: to deuide and pull in peeces.*

Perſector, āris, verbale depon. à Perſequor, Lucret. *To ſearch or inquire diligently, to followe at the harde heeles, to purſue.*

Perſĕcūtio, ōnis, f. g verb. à Perſequor. *Purſuite, perſecution, proceeding, proceſſe, following on.*

Perſecutor, ōris, m. g. Iun. *A proſecutor or follower of a ſuite againſt ſuch as owe money to the common wealth.*

Perſĕcūtus, a, um part. *Purſued, followed after: or that hath purſued, perſecuted, and followed.*

Perſĕdeo, es, sēdi, ſſum, ēre, Liv. *To abide or ſitte ſtill euen to the ende.*

Perſegnis, ne, Liv. *Verie ſlow or lither.*

Perſĕnex, nis, adiect. Suet. *Very olde or aged.*

Perſentio, is, ſi, ſum, tīre, Ter. *To feele, to perceiue well and throughly.*

Perſentiſco, is, ĕre, verb. inchoat. à perſentio, Ter. *To beginne to perceiue, to haue ſome feeling, or to come to ſome feeling.*

Perſĕquendus, a, um, part. *To be followed.*

Perſĕquens, tis, Plaut. *Purſuing, continuing to followe after, or doe.*

Perſĕquentiſſimus, a, um. *Very earneſt in purſuing and following after.*

Perſĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui, depo. *To purſue, to perſecute, to haunt: to continue in that he beganne, to followe on: to doe, fulfill, or accompliſh, to perſecute, to reuenge, to ſue, to recken vp, to write.* Promiſſa perſequi, Plaut. *To ſollicite or call vpon one to keepe his promiſe.*

Perſĕro, is, vi, sātum, Plaut. *To ſowe all ouer, to ſowe euerie where as ſeede is.*

Perſĕvĕrantĕr, adu. Liv. *Conſtantlie, ſtedfaſtlie.*

Perſĕvĕrantia, æ, f. gen. *A ſtable abiding in a thing reaſonable, conſtancie, ſtedfaſtnes, ſtoutnes.*

Perſeveratio, ōnis, f. g. Apull. Idem.

Perſĕvĕro, as. *To continue, to abide, to continue ſtill or conſtantlie, to ſtande ſtedfaſtly or ſtoutlie in one minde and opinion, to perſevere.*

Perſĕvĕrus, a, um, Tacit. *Verie ſevere or rigorous.*

Perſibē, i. acute. Varr.

Perſibus, peracutus. Feſt.

Perſĭcāria, æ, f. g. * *The hearbe Arſeſmart.*

Perſĭcus, a, um, Feſt. *Of or belonging to Perſia, princelie, royally.* perſicum malum. *A peach.*

Perſicus, ci, Iun. *The peach tree.*

Perſĭdeo, sēdi, ſſum, ēre, ex per & ſedeo, Plin. *To ſit by, to abide ſtill.*

Perſīdo, sēdi, ſſum, ĕre, ex per & Sido, Lucre. *To ſinke, goe downe, or ſettle to the bottom, as dregges doe, to pearce deeply.*

Perſigno, as, Liv. *To ſigne, ſeale, or to marke: to ſet a note or print vpon a thing.*

Perſillum, li, n. g. Feſt. *A certaine veſſell dreſſed with pitch, wherin was ointmēt with which Remus his arme was anointed.*

Perſĭmĭlis, le. *Verie like.*

Perſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, ĕre. *To abide, continue, ſtande ſtoutlie to the ende, or tarie out.*

Perſŏlāta, æ, f. g. Plin. *An hearbe that beareth burres,* vide Perſonata.

Perſŏlennis, ne, Suet *Verie ſolemne.*

Perſŏlĭdo, as, Lucr. *To make ſounde or hard: to congeale, to frieze.*

Perſolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. *To pay truly, to pay all: to accompliſh, to finiſh, to perfourme, to anſwere to.* Queſtionem perſoluere. *To ſolue a queſtion.*

Perſōlus, a, um. Plau. *All alone, without companie, nothing but, &c. ſumptuous and coſtlie.*

Persolūta, vel perſolyton, Dioſcor. *A garden hearbe in Egypt, fit to make garlands of.*

Persōna, næ, f. g. *The qualitie or ſtate whereby one man differeth from another: a perſon, a perſonage, a man or woman: a falſe face, as a vizzarde, or masking face: an image, an appearance: a charge*

of

or office, a maieſtie, a part.

Perſōnæ, ārum, Vlp. *Gargels, and ſuch like images made in building, as antikes.*

Perſōnālis, le, adiect. Vlp. *Of or belonging to a perſon, perſonall.*

Perſōnāta, tæ, f. g. Plin. *Clote, or the great burre.*

Perſonatia, æ, f. g Idem.

Perſonātus, a um. *That hath a part in a play, a maſker, or mummer, one diſguſed, that weareth a vizor, that taketh on him that he is not, counterfetted, hidden, which ſeemeth fiure outwardly, and inwardly is very deformed.*

Perſŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To ſound out or perfectlie, to make a great noiſe, to crie out aloud with a full mouth, to ring ouer or at, to be heard allouer, to play on.*

Perſŏnus, a, um, Val. Flac. *That ſounderh all.*

Perſorbeo, es, ŭi vel pſi, ptum, Plin. *To ſuppe vp all.*

Perſpectē, adu. *Diligentlie, diſcreetlie, euidentlie, euidentlie.*

Perſpecto, as, freq. à perſpicio, Plau. *To looke well about, to beholde euen to the ende, to marke diligentlie.*

Perſpectus, & perſpectiſſimus, a, um. *Plainelie perceiued, euidentlie knowen: manifeſt, apparent, throughly ſeene, or vnderſtood: ſurelie knowen and tryed.*

Perſpĕcŭlor, āris, dep. Plin. *To behold, viewe, or looke about diligently.*

Perſpergo is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex per & Spargo. *To ſprinckle, ſcatter, or caſt all ouer.*

Perſpicacē, pro perſpicaciter, Non.

Perſpĭcācia, æ, f. g. & perſpicācitas, ātis, f. g. *Quickenes of ſight, vnderſtanding or perceiuing of a thing.*

Perſpĭcax, ācis, adiect. *Quicke ſighted, quicke witted, that perceiueth quickelie, quicke of iudgement & vnderſtanding.*

Perſpĭcienter, adu. * *Aduiſedly.*

Perſpĭcientia, æ, f. g. *Perfect knowledge, full perceiuing of a thing.*

Perſpĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ſee or vnderſtand plainlie, to perceiue & know manifeſtlie and clearly: to viewe diligentlie.*

Perſpĭcuē, adu. *Clearelie, openlie, euidentlie, manifeſtly, apparantlie.*

Perſpĭcuitas, ātis, f. g. *Clearnes, plainnes, properlie in wordes and ſentences: perſpicuitie.*

Perſpĭcuus, a, um. *Cleare, that may be ſeene through: alſo plaine, eaſie, euident, certaine, manifeſt.*

Perſpīrātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A drawing of breath through.*

Perſpīro, as. * *To drawe breath thorough.*

Perſpiſſō, aduerb. Nonn. *Verie late, ſlowlie.*

Perſterno, is, ſtrāui, tum, ĕre, Liv. *To pauc all through, or allouer.*

Perſtĭmŭlo, as, Tac. *To pricke, moove, ſtirre, or prouoke, to grieue vehementlie.*

Perſtĭno, as, Apull. *To ſet a price on a thing.*

Perſto, as ſtĭti, tum, āre, & part. ans. *To abide ſtill or firmelie, to ſtand ſurelie, to continue and ſtande ſtoutlie in a thing to the ende.*

Perſtrātus, a, um, part. à perſternor, Liv. *All paued, paued through.*

Perſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Terent. *To make a great noiſe or ruſtling with the feete or otherwiſe.*

Perſtrictōres. * *Juglers that deceiue men by their Legerdemaine.*

Perſtrictus, a, um, part. à perſtringor, Plin. *Wrung hard, nipped, taunted, cherked, twited, dazeled.*

Perſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To wring hard: to touch a thing ſharpely in ſpeaking and writing, to dull or darken with too much light, to dazell: to comprehende or touch in fewe wordes, to diſpach: to nip or checke ſhortlie in writing or ſpeaking: to make one ſomewhat grieued.*

Perſtŭdiōsē, aduerb. *Verie ſtudiouſlie, &c.*

Perſtŭdiōſus, a, um. *Verie ſtudious, carefull, diligent, and exerciſed.*

Perſuādeo, es, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To perſuade, to make to beleeue or truſt, to put, bring, or cauſe to ſinke in ones minde or head: to induce or moove to doe a thing, to exhort.*

Perſuāſĭbĭlis, le, Quint. *That may be perſwaded, eaſie to be perſwaded, perſwadeable.*

Perſuāſĭbĭlĭter, adu. Quin. *Perſwadeablie, in ſuch ſort as may be perſwaded.*

Perſuāſio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *A perſuading, a perſwaſion: a ſure beleefe in a thing.*

Perſuaſiſſimus,

Perſuaſiſſimus, a, um, Brut. *Throughly perſwaded, verily beleeuing, &c.*

Perſuāſor, oris, m. g. * *A perſwader, a counſailer, or inducer to doe a thing, one that putteth in the head.*

Perſuāſorius, a, um, Sue. *That perſwadeth, or cauſeth one to beleeue a thing.*

Perſuaſtrix, īcis, f. g. Plaut. *Shee that moueth or induceth to a thing, a woman perſwader.*

Perſuāſus, a, um, par. *Brought in mind, perſwaded, made to beleeue.*

Perſubtilis, le. *Verie ſubtill, fine, wily, wittie, cauilling.*

Perſulto, as. Liv. To *leape and skip for ioy, properlie in beaſts, to firke hither and thither.*

Perſuo, is, ere. To *ſow throughly.*

Pertædet, ŭit, ſum eſt, ēre, Gell. & Pertædeſcit, Cato. *To loath greatly, to be verie loath or wearie of: to begin to loath greatlie.*

Pertæſus, a, um, part. ſine verb. Ser. *That is moued & diſpleaſed, that loatheth or hateth, that is very wearie of a thing.*

Pertĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Plaut. *To couer ouer and ouer: to make an end of that one hath begun.*

Pertendens animo, Proper. *Obſtinat, ſtubburn.*

Pertendo, is, ſi, ſum, ere. To *extend to a place, to contend, to laie one thing againſt another, to bring to paſſe or goes to an ende that one hath purpoſed.*

Pertento, as. To *attempt. trie, aſſay, or proture much: to begin to moue, to trickle, to grope or feele, to laie hold vpon.*

Pertĕnuis, e. *Very ſlender, ſmall, thin: ſimple, ſingle, little, or nothing.*

Pertĕrĕbro, as. To *pierce or bore thorough with a wimble.*

Pertergo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, Col. To *wipe diligently: to rub or wipe clean ouer.*

Pertĕro, is, trīvi, tum, ere, Plau. To *rub diligently: to rub or fret a ſunder, to rub in peeces, to breake in ſmall crumbs.*

Perterĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ere, Terent. & Perterreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ere. To *fraie verie much, to make ſore afraid.*

Perterrĭcrĕpus, a, um, Lucret. *That maketh a great noyſe wherewith men are feared.*

Perterrĭtus, a, um. *Sore or throughly afraid, amazed.*

Pertexo, is, ŭi, xum, ere. *To weaue out or to an end: alſo to make an end, to conclude, to goe through to the end.*

Pertĭca, cæ, f. g. Varr. *A pole, pearch, or long ſtaffe to meat timber withall.* perrica vitis, Iun. *A vine prop or ſtay, &c.* vide Varæ vel Vari.

Pertĭcālis, le, Col. *Belonging to, or ſeruing for perches and poles.*

Pertĭmeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & pertimeſco, is, ere. To *feare much, to be greatlie afraide.*

Pertimeſcitur, paſſ. *Is much feared.*

Pertĭnācia, æ, f. g. *Obſtinacie, ſtubbornes, ſtiffenes in opinion: ſometime in the good part, perſeuerance, conſtancie, firme purpoſe.*

Pertĭnācĭter, adverb. *Obſtinatelie, ſtiffelie, ſtubbornlie: conſtantlie, ſurelie, egerlie.*

Pertĭnax, ācis, & pertinaciſſimus, a, um. *That holdeth faſt and will not let goe: obſtinate, ſtiffe in opinion: ſtubborne, opinatiue: alſo preſeruing, conſtant, abiding or continuing, that holdeth faſt.* Certamen pertinax, Liv. *Where neither part will giue ouer.*

Pertĭneo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre: & pertiens, ex per & Teneo. *To reach, lie, extend, continue, perteine, belong, or ſeruе to: to touch a thing.*

Pertĭnet, impers. *It pertaineth, it toucheth, it belongeth: it is expedient & meete for, it is the intent and purpoſe.*

Pertingens, tis, part. *Extending.*

Pertingo, is, ĭgi, actum, ere, ex per & Tango. *To extend, or touch, reach to ſome thing, to ioyne hard vnto, to come euen to.*

Pertiſum, pro pertæſum eſt, Feſt.

Pertŏlĕro, as, Plaut. To *endure to the ende: to ſuſtaine valiantlie, to abide patientlie.*

Pertondeo, es, di, re. *To clip or ſhear all.*

Pertorqueo, es, ere, Lucr. *To grieue or torment ſore.*

Pertractātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Often handling.*

Pertractātus, a, um, part. *Throughlie or alreadie debated and conſidered.*

Pertracto, as, & part. ans. To *touch or handle much or oft: alſo to conſider or think*

of a matter diligently, to intreat, handle, dispute, or reason of some thing.

Pertrăho, is, xi, ctum, ere. Liv. *To draw by force, to prolong.*

Pertranseo, is, ivi, itum, īre, Plin. *To passe ouer or through.*

Pertranslūcĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Verie cleare. so cleare that one may looke through it.*

Pertrĭbuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere, Plin. iun. *To giue.*

Pertristis, ste. *Verie heauie and sad.*

Pertritus, a, um par. à perteror, Col. *All to rubbed, broken, or crummed in peeces.*

Pertŭmultuōsē, adverb. *With greate trouble.*

Pertŭmultuōsus, a, um, adiect. *Full of trouble or busines.*

Pertundo, is, tŭdi, tūsum, ere, Col. *To beat with hammers, to thump, to knock, to breake, to pierse.*

Perturbātē, adverb. *With trouble of minde, vnquietly.*

Perturbātio, ōnis, f. g. ver. *A troublous passion, affliction, or motio of mind: perturbation, trouble, disturbance, disquieting, vexation.*

Perturbatissimus, e, um, superl Sen.

Perturbator, ōris, m. g. * *A man that troubleth or disquieteth much.*

Perturbātrix, icis, f. g. verb. *Shee that troubleth.*

Perturbātus a, um, & perturbātior, us. *Troubled greatly, disturbed, all out of quiet, disseuered: also mixed and mingled,* Sen.

Perturbo, as. *To trouble much, to disturb, to vex, to ouerthrow, to thrust or fling, &c. to make vnquiet.*

Perturpis, pe. *Very filthie and dishonest.*

Pertussio, is, īvi, īre. * *To cough continually: to haue the chincough.*

Pertussis, Sen. *A cough that alwaies vexeth a man.*

Pertūsus, a, um, par. à pertundor, Cat. *Broken or pounded in peeces, cracked, piersed, bored through, or that hath holes.*

Pervādo, is, si, sum, ere. *To goe & enter ouer all, thorough, or into, to scape or passe through or by, to be spread in or ouer.*

Pervăgātus, pervagatior, pervagatissimus, a, um. *That hath runned euerie where, that is published, spread, & known in all places: that wandreth, straieth, or goeth far abroad: that is common & accustomed among men, or in euery mans mouth.*

Pervăgor, āris, depo. *To goe and come ouer or here and there, to wander about, to passe through, to be published, to be spreade abroad.*

Pervăgus, a, um, Ovid. *That wandreth abroad.*

Pervălĭdus, a, um, Liv. *Very valiant and strong.*

Pervărĭē, adverb. *Diuerslie.*

Pervărius, a, um. * *Of diuers sorts.*

Pervāsto, as. Liv. *To destroy cleane.*

Pervectus, a, um, par. à pervehor, Plī *Carried or brought through or to.*

Perveho, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To carie thoroughly vnto a place, to bring or come to, to passe by, &c.*

Pervello, is, li, vel vulsi, ere. *To plucke or pull: also to molest, or grieue: to gripe, to speake ill of, to deprave.*

Pervĕnio, is, ēni, ntum, īre, (& in fut. pervenibo, Non.) *To come to a place or to his iournes ende: to attaine vnto, to get, to come to ones exercise: to proceede from, &c. to liue, to run into as riuers doe.*

Pervĕnor, āris, dep Plaut. *To hunt ouer all: also to hunt or search diligently.*

Perversē, adver. *Ouerthwartly, frowardly, malitiously, peruersly, mischeuously, a skew or a squint.*

Perversĭtas, atis, f. g. *Certaine malitiousnes of nature, where we doe ouerthwartly that we ought to doe: frowardnes, ouerthwartnes.*

Perversus, perversior, perversissimus, a, um. *froward, ouerthwart, corrupt, ward, naughs, vnfortunate* perversissimi oculi. *Looking much a squint.*

Perverto, is, ti, sum, ere. *To ouerthwart, to turne vpside downe, to subuert, beate, or cast downe to the ground: to corrupt, to mar and destroy, to peruert, deprave or make ill: to vndoe and cast away.*

Pervertor eris, Cels. *To be turned awrie, or stand otherwise then it should.*

Perveſperi. *Verie late in the euening.*

Perveſtigātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A diligent inquisition or search.*

Perveſtigātor, ōris, m. g. * *He that seeketh*

keth diligently for any thing.

Perveſtigo, as. *To ſeeke diligentlie, to finde out by ſeeking.*

Pervĕtus, ĕris, adiect. & pervetuſtus, a, um. *Verie olde and auncient, verie long written.*

Pervĭcācia, æ. f. g. *Obſtinacy, headines, ſtifneckednes: ſometime perſeuerance, conſtantie, and firme ſtaying in a thing.*

Pervĭcācĭter, adv. * *Stubbornly, obſtinatelie.*

Pervĭcax, ācis, adiect. Terent. *Stiffe in his opinion, hard, ouerthwarte, ill to intreat, obſtinate, ſtubborne, headie, ſteardy, that will not lightly be moued, that keepeth long, &c.*

Pervĭdeo, es, vīdi, ſum, ēre. *To ſee, behold, and regard diligentlie: to perceiue throughly.*

Pervĭgeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Tacit. *To be of great vertue and ſtrength.*

Pervĭgil, ĭlis, adiect. Ovid. *That watcheth alwaies, verie watchfull, diligent, & induſtrious.*

Pervĭgĭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A watching all night long.*

Pervigilia, æ, f. g. Iuſt. & pervĭgĭlium, lij. n. g. Plin. *A long or great watching: alſo the watching or vigill before ſolemne feſtiall daies,* Liv.

Pervĭgĭlo, as. *To watch, or not to ſleepe all night long.*

Pervilis, le, Liv. *Of no value, too too cheape.*

Pervinca, æ. f. g. Iun. *Perwinkle.*

Pervincendus, a, um, Catull. *With great labour to be brought to paſſe.*

Pervinco, is, vīci, ctum, ere, Liv. *To ouercome, to ſurmount, to paſſe, to exceed: to obtaine or perſwade, to prouaile.*

Pervĭridis, de, Plin. *Verie greene.*

Pervivo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Plaut. *To liue long, to the vttermoſt, or to the end.*

Pervius, a, um. *That may be gone in or through, that is eaſie to be paſſed ouer or through.* perviæ naves, Liv. *When a man may goe out of one into an other.*

Perŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à pera, Sen. *A little ſcrip or ſatchell.*

Pĕrunctio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à perungo, Plin. *An annointing all about.*

Pĕrunctus, a, um, part. Horat. *Annointed through or all about.*

Perungo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To annoint much or round about.*

Pervolgo, as. Lucr. *To wander about.*

Pervŏlito, as, Virg. *To flie often ouer or abroad.*

Pervŏlo, is, vult, velle. *To deſire earneſtlie.*

Pervŏlo, as. *To flie out or to the end: to flie ſwiftelie, to flie by ſome place, to come, goe apace, or runne.*

Pervolvo, is, vi, lūtum, ere. *To roll, tumble, or turne apace with great violence: to alter, to turne or read ouer a booke to the end.*

Pervolvor, paſſ. vt pervolvitur animus. *The mind is diligently occupied.*

Pervŏlūto, as. *To tumble or roll often, to read ouer with great diligence.*

Pĕrurbānus, a, um. *Verie courteous & gentle: verie ciuill and honeſt of behauiour.*

Perurgeo. *To thruſt through, to breake through,* Scal.

Pĕrūro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ere, Liv. *To burn all or euerie where: to burn much or vehemētlie: with vehement burning to conſume, to ſet on fire, to vex ſhrewdly.*

Pĕrŭſtus, a, um, part. à peruror. *Much burned, dried vp at the fire, parched.*

Pĕrūtĭlis, le. *Verie profitable.*

Pervulgātus, a, um. *Much accuſtomed and vſed, publiſhed: verie commonly vſed, known or ſeene of all men.*

Pervulgo, as. *To publiſh, ſow, or ſpread abroad, to make common.*

Pes, pĕdis, m. g. *A foot: the meaſure of a foot, it is deuided into 12. inches: alſo a head louſe,* Var. *the halſer in a ſhip wherewith the ſaile is hoiſted vp.* pes pro fundamento. Var.

Pes & pedes, adv. *On foot.*

Peſeſtas, Feſt. vide peſtilitas.

Peſna, pro penna, Feſt.

Peſſi, vide peſſus.

Peſsĭmē, adverb. *Verie or moſt naughtilie and wickedlie.*

* Peſsĭmus, a, um, ſuperl. à Malus. *Very or moſt ill and wicked, worſte, exceeding naught.*

Peſſulatæ fores, * *Gates bolted, or ſhut with barres.*

Paſsŭlus, li, m. g. Ter. *A barre or bolte of a dore or gate.* peſſulus ferreus, Iun.

vide Obex.

Pessum, adverb. Plaut. *Right downe, vnder the feet, downward, backward.* pessum abire, Plaut. pessum ire, Colu. *To sinke to the bottome, to decay, to come to naught, to fall down vnder feet.*

Pessundo, as, dĕdi, dătum, āre, ex pessum, & Do, Tere. *To tread or cast vnder feet, to put down or to the worsse, to cast awaie, to vndoe, to cast to the grounde as a horse doth his rider.*

Pessus, Cels. *A pessary which is made of soft woll, in forme like a singer, & is a kind of suppository for the secret parts of womĕ.*

Pestĭfer, a, um. *Pestiferous, deadly, mortall, vnwholesome, that bringeth pestilence, death, and destruction: daungerous, signifying plague to come, shewing much destruction of men.*

Pestĭfĕrē, adverb. *Perniciouslie, mischieuouslie, to the great losse and daunger of another.*

Pestĭfĕrus, a, um, Cels. *Contagious and pernicious.*

Pestĭlens, tis, adie& *Plaguy, pestilent, vnwholesome, noisome, that engendereth pestilence.* Morbus pestilens, Iun. *The plague.*

Pestĭlentia, æ, f. g. *The pestilence or plague, the foule euill, the infection of the aire, or vnwholesomnes of a place.*

Pestĭlitas, ātis, f. g. Lucr. Idem.

Pestĭlentiōsus, a, um. *That bringeth the pestilence.*

Pestis, is, f. g. *The plague, pestilence, or infection: also a thing or person that marreth or is confusion to an other, a mischiefe, a death.*

Petălĭdes. * *Fat hogs.*

Petălismus, mi, m. g. * *A kinde of banishing in the citie of Syracusa, practised by writing the name of the partie in Olive leaues.*

Petălītis, idis, f. g. * *The hearbe harts horne.*

Petălium, li, n. g. gr. *A leafe of a tree, a thin plate: also the plate of pure gold which was set in the foresront of the high Priest vnd had grauen in it* Iehouah.

Petăsātus, a, um, Suet. *He that weareth a hat.*

Petăsio, ōnis, m. g. Mar. *A gammon or flitch of bacon.*

Petăsites, Iun. *Lagwort: the great clot or burre.*

Petăso, ōnis, Iun. vide petasio.

Petăsunculus, li, m. g. dim. à petaso, Iuv. *A little gammon.*

Petăsus, si, m. g. Plaut. græ. *An hat, or brode couer of the head: also a round couering of an house.*

Petaūrista, æ, m. g. Varr. *A iugler, a tumbler: runners vpon lines and staues in the aire.*

Pĕtaūrum, ri, n. g. gr. Mart. *A corde, staffe, borde, or other thing whereon light persons doe daunce: also a roust for poultry, a shingle wherewith houses be couered: a kind of game wherein men by rolling of wheeles were cast vp a loft.*

Pĕtens, tis, par. Ovi. *Desiring, an humble suter: going, striking, hurling.*

Peteſſo, is, ere. *To demaund instantly, to aske or require.*

Peteſco, siue petisco, Lucr. Idem.

Petīgo, inis, f. g. Luci. ibi legitur deque petigo, per tmesin pro depetigo. *A tetter that runneth all ouer a mans face.*

Petilausūra, æ, f. g. Fest. *The hoofe of a white horse.*

Petilius, ij, m. g. Plin. *A flowre growing among the brambles in the latter ende of summer, and is like a wild rose with fine small leaues.*

Petilus, a, um, Non. *Small, thin, slender: also drie, hard bound,* Fest.

Petimen, nis, n. g. Fest. *A disease in the shoulder of a horse called a facion.*

Petiōlus, li, dim. à pede, Col. *The stalk of a leafe or of fruits.*

Petisia mala, Plin. *A certaine kind of fruit: pippins.*

Pĕtītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à peto. *A demaund or request, a petition, a standing, staying, or labouring for: also an assault or violent setting vpon: a hitting, throwing, slinging, or casting at.*

Petītiuncŭla, æ, f. g. *A small request, a little petition.*

Petitor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A demaunder or asker, a begger, a labourer or suter for an office.*

Petītōrius, a, um, Caius. *Of or belonging to a petition or clayming.*

Petītrix, ĉis, f. g. Lucan. *A woman desiring*

ſtrer or demaunder.

Petītum,ti,n.g. Catull. *A requeſt, a thing deſired or asked.*

Petītus,a,um,part.à petor,Ovi. *Asked, deſired, or wiſhed for: ſtriken, aſſaulted, ſet vpon: fetcht.*

Pĕto,is, īvi, & tij, ītum, ĕre. *To aske humblie, to deſire to haue, to demaund, to praie, to make petition, to require, to ſeeke, to couet or wiſh for, to make ſute or labour for, to take or chooſe out, to refort to, to fetch, to offer, to wooe: to ſmite, to ſtrike, to profer to ſtrike, to caſt, aſſault, or ſet vpon violentlie, to get or attaine, to take, to laie waite, to goe about, to lead or ſeeke to lead awaie, to riſe, aſcend, or flie vp, to runne into, to fal down into, to follow, to goe to, to rehearſe or mention.*

Petōrītum,ti,n.g.Horat. *A flemmiſh or French waggon or chariot: the Oſci ſo called their chariot with foure wheeles: for* petora.i. quatuor,Scal.

Petra,æ,f.g.gr. Plin. *A great ſtone, a rocke.*

Petreia,æ,f.g.Feſt. *A woman goeing before a pomp and repreſenting a drunken woman, becauſe her feete doe often trip on the ſtones.*

Petrĕlæum,gr. *An oyle that naturally runneth out of a ſtone.*

Petrēus,a,um. * *Full of ſtones.*

Petrĭcōſus,a,um, Mart. *Stonie, rockie, craggie.*

Petrificatio,onis,f.g. *A diſeaſe in the eye, and eyelids.*

Petrones, Feſt. *Carles in the countrie: alſo weather ſheepe.*

Petrōſĕlĭnum,ni,n.g.gr.Plin. *A kind of percelie growing in ſtones.*

Petrōſus,a,um, Pli. *Stonie, full of ſtones.*

Petŭlans, tis, & petulantiſſimus, a, um,adiect. *Wanton, diſhoneſt, reprochfule readie to doe wrong: malapert, ſaucie, outragious, that paſſeth not how ſhe ſpeaketh or doth to a man: alſo ſhameles, ribauld, and uncleane.*

Pĕtulanter,& petulantiſſimè,adver. *Without ſhame, vnhoneſtlie, uncleanly, wantonlie, proudly, impudently, malapertlie, ſaucelie.*

Petŭlantia,æ,f.g. *Wantonnes, malapertnes, ſaucines, impudencie, reprochfull ſpeaking, leacherous wantonnes: alſo the ouer ranke ſpreading of branches,* Plin. *the rage of a ſickenes,* Gell.

Petulcus,a,um. *That doth nothing but hurt other: wanton, laſciuious, lutting.*

Petŭlus,li,m.gdim.à petus, & petus, ti,m.g.Plaut. vide pætus.

Peucedānus, ni, m. g. vel um, n.g. gr. Plin. *An hearb called hog fennell or ſulphurwort: maiden weede.*

Pexātus,a,um, Mart. *That weareth a garment of rough friſe or friſeadow.*

Pexĭtas,atis,f.g.Plin. *The long roughnes of the web.*

Pexo,as. * *To kembe.*

Pexus,a,um,part.à pecto. *Kembed, carded, curled, criſped, ſtriken with the ſlay in weauing: that hath long haire or woull, that is vnſhorne, of frieze or frieze adow: alſo graſſe and rude,* Quint.

Pezita,æ,m.g.Pli. *A muſhrome growing on the rootes of trees.*

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Phæax,Horat. vide Epicurus.

Phæcaſium,ii, Iuv. *A kinde of white ſhoes, peculer to ſacrificing prieſtes, and which ſome Biſhops doe weare.*

Phæcăſitātus,a,um. *That wereth thoſe ſhooes.*

Phăgĕdæna,æ,f.g.gr.Plin. *A kinde of pocke or running canker which fretteth through the skin and eateth the fleſh: alſo the ſame that* Bulimus.

Phăgādænĭcus,a,um,Plin. *That hath or pertaineth to that ſore or botch.*

Phălăcrŏcŏrax,ācis,m.g.gr.Plin. *A bird called a cormorant:* Iunius *calleth it a Plungion: a kinde of waterfoule with a long reddiſh bill.*

Phălăcron,Plin. *Balde.*

Phălæ,arum,f.g. Iuven. *High towers made of timber vſed in war.*

Phalanga,Iun. vide palanga.

Phaleucium carmen,vid. Hendecaſyllabum.

Phălangæ,arum, Cæſ. *Leauers, or rollers wherewith a ſhippe is brought into the hauen, or to the ſhore.*

Phălangarij milites,Lamp. *Souldiers of the armie Phalanx.*

Phalangarius,rij, vide palangarius.

Phălangitæ,arum,m.g.Liv. *An army ſo ſet as was the Macedonian Phalanx.*

Phalanges, Iun. vide phalangæ.

Phălangītēs, tæ, Plin. *An hearbe that cureth the biting and ſtinging of the venemous ſpider.*

Phalanges, Galen. *The ioynts or ſpaces in mens fingers.*

Phălangium, ij, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of ſpiders that hath in all his legs three ioints, or knots, whoſe ſting is perilous and deadly: alſo the hearb* phalangites.

Phalango, as. * *To moeue or driue a thing vpon rollers.*

Phălanx, gis, f. g. Liv. *A foure ſquare armie conſiſting of eight thouſand footmen ſet in ſuch aray, that they might encounter with their enemies, foote to foote, man to man, ſhield to ſhield: alſo the ſpider* phalangium. Arist.

Phălărĭca, æ, f. g. Virg. *An inſtrument of war with wild fire incloſed, wherewith timber was ſet on fire.*

Phălăris, ĭdis, f. g. Iun. *Spaniſh ſeed, or ſeed of Canarie, petie panicke: ſome call it graſſe corne.*

Phălera, æ, f. g. *An ornament that gentlemen and men of armes vſed in Rome.*

Phăleræ, arum, f. g. *Trappers or barbes for horſes.*

Phălerātus, a, um, Sue. *Barred, trapped.*

Phalerides, Plin. *A certain ſeafowle, or freſh water foule.*

Phallicum carmen, Vict. i. Obſcænũ.

Phănāticus, græ. * *He that hath vaine viſions.*

Phantăſia, æ, f. g. *The image of things conceiued in the mind: a viſion, phantaſie, appearance, repreſentation or imaginatiõ.*

Phantaſma, ătis, n. g. Pli. *A vain viſion, a falſe imagination.*

Phanum, vide Fanum.

Pharaonis avis, Iun. *A Ginny or Turkie hen.*

Phăretra, æ, f. g. Virg. *A quiuer of arrowes.*

Phăretrātus, a, um, Ovid. *Wearing a quiuer, louing archerie and ſhooting.*

Pharias, vide pareas.

Phăricum vel phariacum, ci, n. g. Pli. *Venemous, that poiſoneth.*

Pharmăceūtĭcē, es, f. g. Iſid. *The part of phyſicke that cureth with medicines.*

Pharmăceūtria, æ, f. g. Iun. *A ſorcereſſe.*

Pharmăcōdas, * *The ſmell of the medicine.*

Pharmăcŏpōla, æ, m. g. græ. *An Apothecarie.*

Pharmăcŏpōlium, Iun. *An Apothecaries ſhop.*

Pharmăcŏtheon, i, n. g. * *A deuine medicine.*

Pharmăcum, i, n. g. Caius. *All kind of dreſs good or ill: a remedie, a medecine.*

Pharus, ri, m. g. Iun. *Lights or fiers in towres or high places by the ſea coſt, which ſerued for ſea men to ſee the hauen, & the ſafeſt entrance.*

Phaſe, vide paſcha.

Phăsēlinus, a, um, Plin. *Made of* phaſeolus.

Phăsēlus, li, m. vel f. g. *A little ſhippe called a galeot,* vide phaſeolus.

Phăſĕŏlus, li, m. g. Vir. *A kind of pulſe riſing vp by tendrells ſo high that men may make arbours of them: faſels or long peaſe, welch beanes, or beanes of Roome, kidnie beanes.*

Phaſgādion, Plin. *The hearbe gader or ſwordgraſſe.*

Phāſiāna, æ, f. g. Mar. *A pheaſant hen.*

Phāſiānārius, rij, m. g. Plaut. *He that keepeth or breedeth pheaſants.*

Phaſiānus, ni, m. g. Mart. *A pheaſant cocke.*

Phaſma, ătis, n. g. * *An horrible viſion or ſight.*

Pharinus panis. *A kind of bread made of lintells.*

Phaulia, æ. f. g. Iun. *A kinde of Olive hauing a verie great berrie, and a verie ſmall kernell: an olive royall or of the greateſt ſize.* phaulia mala. * *A kind of quinces.*

Pheconobium. * *Wild lettice.*

Phellandrius, Plin. *An herb wholſome to breake the ſtone.*

Phellodris, & phellus, Pli. vnde pantophelli. *Shoes made all the ſole of corke, pantofles,* Bud. *Corke.*

Phemus. *A certaine medicine againſt the collicke.*

Phengītes, Plin. *A certain bright ſtone.*

Phenīda, dæ, Perot. vide Harpaſtum.

Phenion, vide Anemone.

Phĕrecrum,

Pheretrum, Ouid. vid. Feretrum.

Pheronobium, vide pheconobium.

Phiāla, æ, f. g. Iuv. gr. *A plain pot with a wide mouth, wherein a man might drinke enough: also the generall name to all plate seruing for wine or water, and properly for gold.*

Phidītia, ōrum, gs. *The common suppers among the Lacedemonians openlie kept in the streets with great temperance.*

Philādelphia, æ, f. g. Isid gr. *Brotherly loue.*

Philagathus, gr. *He that loueth goodnesse.*

Philalēthes, gr. *A louer of truth.*

Philanthrōpia, æ, f. g. Speusip gr. *Humanitie, a louing of men.*

Philanthrōpium, Vlp. idem.

Philanthrōpos, vel philanthrōpus, Plin, gr. *A louer of mankind, gentle and loving:* also *a kind of burre: the hearb goosegrasse or louemay*, Plin.

Philarchus, gr. *One that loueth to beare rule.*

Philargyria, gr. *Couetousnes, loue of mone.*

Philargyrus, gr *Couetous.*

Philautia, æ, f. g. gr. *Loue of ones selfe, selfeloue, selfetaking.*

Philema, atis, n. g. gr. *A kisse.*

Phileleutheros, gr. *A louer of liberty.*

Philerēmus, gr. *A louer of solitarines.*

Philetæria, Plin. gr. *An hearb of some called wilde sage: but in Ecclesiasticall bookes it is vsed for inchantments.*

Philetæros, gr. *A louer of his friend.*

Philētus, gr. *Amiable.*

Philippēus, siue, philippus, Plaut. *A certaine coyne of gold coyned by Philip.*

Philocalia, gr. *Delight in fairenes.*

Philocalus, gr. *A good man, a cleanly or pikel man.*

Philœnus, gr. *He that loueth wine.*

Philŏchăres, Plin. gr. *An hearb called horehound.*

Philochrematos, gr. *Couetous, a louer of money.*

Philocompus, gr. *A bragger or craker.*

Philocrates, gr. *Constant in loue.*

Philocteres, gr. *A professour or maintainer of loue.*

Philodespŏtus, gr. *He that loueth his master.*

Philodici, gr. *They that desire euer to be prating in the law.*

Philodūlus, gr. *He that loueth his seruants.*

Philŏgræcus, ci, Var. gr. *He that taketh pleasure to vse Greeke words.*

Philŏgynĭa, æ, f. g. gr. *A desiring on women.*

Philŏgynus, gr *He that loueth women*

Philologia, æ, f. g. gr. *Loue of learning, studie, or talke:* also *babbling.*

Philŏlŏgus, gi, m. g. gr. *A man giuen to studie, a louer of learning, talke, or communication.*

Philomaches, gr. *Desirous to learne.*

Philomathia, gr. *The loue or desire of learning.*

Philŏmēla æ f. g. Ouid. *A nightingale.*

Philomūsus, adiect. Mart gr. *A louer of muses, or of learning.*

Philoneus, gr. *A new friend.*

Philonicus, gr. *A brauler, a louer of victorie.*

Philopæs, gr. *He that loueth children dishonestly.*

Philopolemus, gr. *A louer of warre.*

Philopolites, gr. *A louer of his country.*

Philoponia, gr. *Loue of labour.*

Philoponus, gr. *Laborious, painfull.*

Philopsychia, gr. *Desire of life.*

Philopsychus, græ. *He that desireth life.*

Philosarchus, gr. *Voluptuous, louing his flesh.*

Philŏsŏphaster, i, m. g. *A smatterer in philosophie, a counterfeit philosopher.*

Philŏsŏphia, æ, f. g. gr. *A loue or studie of wisdome, philosophie.*

Philŏsŏphicē, adverb. *Philosopherlike.*

Philŏsŏphĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to a philosopher.*

Philŏsŏphor, āris, dep. *To bestow his studie on philosophie, to professe and teach philosophy: to dispute & reason of philosophy.*

Philosophus, i, m. g. gr. *A louer or studier of wisdome, a Philosopher.*

Philŏstorgia gr. *The loue of parents toward their children.*

Philŏtheōros, vel philotheorus, ri, m. g. gr. *One that is giuen to speculation, and contemplation of things.*

Philotimus, gr. *Desirous of honour.*

Philoxenia, gr. *Loue of hoſpitalitie.*

Philoxenus, gr. *A louer of hoſpitality, or one that gently, gladly, & with a cheerfull countenance entertaineth gueſts.*

Philtrum, i, n.g. & philtra, ōrum, n.g. Ovi. gr. *Amorous potions, poyſon of loue, or a medecine to make one loue:* alſo *the hollownes, or gutter in the vpper lips vnder the noſthrils.* Alſo *the faire and comelie proportion of ones bodie and his courteous behauiour, which with the verie ſight doth purchaſe loue and fauour.*

Phĭlura, vel phĭlyra, æ, f.g Horat. *A litle thin skin, as parchment, a ſheete of paper, that which is betweene the barke & the wood of the tree, and is called* Tylia, *whereupon in old time they were wont to write.*

Phīmōſis,* *A diſeaſe, when the nut of a mans yard will not be couered: or being couered, will not be opened.*

Phlĕbŏtŏmia, æ, f.g. gr. *The cutting of a vein to let bloud.*

Phlĕbŏtŏmum, i, m.g. Scalprum chirurgicum. gr.

Phlegma, atis, n.g. Iun. gr. *Fleugme.* vid. Pituita.

Phlegmaticus, a, um. gr. *Flegmatike.*

Phlegmŏnĕ, es, f.g. Celſ. *An inflammation of bloud which the Surgeans call a Phlegmon, a ſwelling againſt nature being hot and red.* gr.

Phlĕgontis, ĭdis, f.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone, wherin appeareth as it were a flame of fire.*

Phleos, ei, f.g. * *A certaine hearb called alſo* floete, *or* Stœbes.

Phlomos, gr. vid. Verbaſcum. Lat.

Phlox, ŏgos,* gr. *A flame:* alſo *a yellow flowre like a violet.*

Phlum, * *An hearb that women vſed to make lie with.*

Phlyctæna, æ, & phlyctis, f.g. Col. *A riſing or ſwelling much like vnto bliſters, cauſed when the skin is ſcalded with hot water, which ſwelling or bliſter is full of yellowiſh matter: it is commonlie called wildfire:* alſo *wheat on the eyes.*

Phoba. Iun. vide Lanicuca.

Phōca, æ, f.g. Virg. *A ſeacalfe.*

Phocœna, æ, f.g. Iun. *A porpaiſe.*

Phœnicea, æ, f.g. Dioſc. *An hearb called* Hordeum inurinum.

Phœnicites, Iun. vid. Tecolithus.

Phœnīceus, a, um, Lucr. *Of crimſen or ſcarlet,* vid. Spadix.

Phœnicŏbălănus, Iun. gr. *A fruit of Iudia, called* Tamarinum: *the fruite of the date tree.*

Phœnīcoptĕrus, i, m.g. Iuv. gr. *A bird hauing a wing of crimſen colour.*

Phœnicopterygum,* Idem.

Phœnīcūrus, Iun. gr. *A bird called a redtaile.*

Phœnignus, ni, m.g. Aurel. gr. *A medecine, ointment, or ſalue cauſing redues, and making the bodie to breake out in wheales and puſhes.*

Phœnix, is, m.g. Pli. gr. *A bird called a Phœnix.*

Phollis. gr. *A certaine tribute:* alſo *a weight called* Balantium, *in Suidas it is the ſame that* Obolus.

Phŏnaſchus, i, m.g. Quint. gr. *A maſter that learneth or teacheth to ſing, and to pronounce and moderate the voice.*

Phonos. Plin. vid. Atractylis.

Phormion, * *An hearb wholſome againſt the pin and the web in the eye.*

Phoſphŏrus, Mart. gr. *The day ſtarre.*

Phrăſis, is, vel eos, f.g. Quint. gr. *The phraſe or proper forme of ſpeech.*

Phratriæ, * *Aſſemblies of men of the ſame tribe.*

Phrĕnĕs, Galen. gr. *The midriffe which deuideth the vmbles of a man or beaſt.*

Phrĕnēſis, is, f.g. Iuv. gr. *Frenſie: the cheife and greateſt miſchiefe that can happen vnto the braine, comming by an inflammation of the braine, and alwaies drawing with it a feuer.*

Phrĕnētĭcus, a, um. gr. *That hath the frenſie, frantike.*

Phrĕnītis, Iun. vid. Phreneſis, gr.

Phroneſis, is, f.g. gr. *Prudence, wiſedome.*

Phronimos. gr. *Prudent, wiſe, wittie.*

Phrygio, onis, m.g. p.b. Pli. gr. *A bredrer, that worketh with the needle.*

Phrygianus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Embrodered.*

Phrygium melos, gr. *A melody or tune wherein ſeemed to be a diuine furie.*

Phrygos, gr. *A lizard: as ſome thinke a kind of great frogs.*

Phrynion, Pli. *A herb.* v. Paronychia.

Phrynon,

Phrynon, Pli. *A kind of frog, the biggest of all other liuing onely among brembles.*

Phryxiana toga, Iun. *A gowne of rug or freese.*

Phthiriăsis, is, vel os, f.g.gr. *The louſie euill.*

Phthirion, gr. *The hearb* Staphis agria.

Phthiſicus, ſubſt. Plin. *He that hath the conſumption of the lungs.*

Phthīſis, is, vel ios, f.g. Colum. gr. *A diſeaſe in the lungs, with a conſumption of all the whole bodie:* alſo *Peyony.*

Phthoē, gr. *A conſumption of the whole bodie with a litle ague following the incurable ſores of the lungs.*

Phthongus, i, m.g. Pli. gr. *A ſound, tune, or note.*

Phthŏrium, Pli. gr. *A medecine which killeth children, being yet in the wombes of their mothers.*

Phū, Iun. *An hearb that ſome call Valerian, great ſetwall, or caponstaile.*

Phy, interiect. abominant. Ter. gr. *A voice of miſliking, as of ſtinke.*

Phycis, ĭdis, f. g. Plin. gr. *A certaine fiſh called* Mole *or* Lepo, *which changeth her colour, being white at all times of the yeare, but ſpeckled in the ſpring.*

Phycites, Pli. gr. *A pretious ſtone, having the colour of Alga.*

Phycos thalaſſium, Pli. gr. *An hearb like vnto lettice, called alſo* Fucus marinus.

Phygethlon, i, n.g. lat. panus, Celſ. gr. *A litle ſwelling hard and red, riſing cheefly in the crown of the head, or in the arme pits, or in the priuie parts: our Chirurgians doe call it a litle loafe or manchet.*

Phylăca, æ, f.g. p.b. Plau. gr. *A priſon, a ward, a gayle, a ſtrong hold.*

Phylăciſta, æ, m.g. p.b. Plaut. gr. *A keeper of a priſon.*

Phylactēria, Ieron. gr. *Scrols of parchment hauing the commandements written in them, which the Phariſes ware about their heads and armes.*

Phylactērium, gr. *A preſeruatiue againſt poyſon:* alſo *a priſon.*

Phyllanthes, Plin. gr. *A kind of pricking hearbs.*

Phyllanthion, Hermol. gr. *An hearb vſed to die purple.*

Phylarchus, gr. *Chiefe ouer a tribe.*

Phyllītis, Iun. græc. *An hearb called harts tongue.*

Phyllon, n.g. Plin. gr. *A leafe:* alſo *a kinde of moſſe.*

Phyma, Celſ. gr. *A litle ſwelling like a fellon or byle: but rounder and flatter:* alſo *a certaine beaſt, which if a man behold, it maketh him to looke pale manie dares after.*

Phyrama, æ, f.g. Plin. *A gumme that droppeth from the tree* Metopion.

Phyſa, Strab. gr. *A kind of ſhellfiſh.*

Physēter, ēris, m.g. Quin. gr. *A great fiſh called a whirlepoole.*

Physĭca, æ, f. g. p.b. gr. *The art and ſcience of naturall things: naturall Philoſophie.*

Physĭca, orum, n.g. p.b. gr. *Bookes that intreat of naturall things.*

Physĭcē, adverb. p.b. gr. *Naturally.*

Physĭcus, a, um, p.b. gr. *Natural, that appertaineth to natural things & cauſes.*

Physĭcus, ci, m.g. gr. *He that vnderſtandeth or ſetteth out the cauſes of things naturall.*

Phyſiognōmōn, ōnis, m.g. gr. *One that profeſſeth to know the maners & natures of ſome men, by the view of their bodie, eyes, face, & forehead: a Phyſiognomiſt.*

Phyſiognōmia, æ, f.g. *A ſcience or rule to conſecture or iudge a mans natural affections by his viſage or forme: phyſiognomie.*

Phyſiognōmus, Iun. gr. Idem quod Phyſiognomon.

Phyſiŏlŏgia, æ, f.g. gr. *A ſearching out of naturall things: a reaſoning of the nature of any thing.*

Phyſiologus, gi, m.g. gr. *He that ſearcheth out naturall things: or diſputeth of naturall cauſes.*

Phyſis, f.g. Iſid. gr. *Nature.*

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Piābĭlis, le, Ovid. *For which ſatiſfaction may be made.*

Piāculāris, re, Liv. *Serving for the purging of, or that hath power to purge ſome faults, or offence.* alſo *that which portendeth ſome ſorowfull thing,* Feſt. Piaculare ſacrum, Iun. vid. Inferiæ.

Piāculum, li, n.g. *A ſacrifice and all other things that are done and giuen for the*

the purging or satisfaction of some grieuous sinne and offence, &c. vid. Inferiæ. also *an haynous offence by some satisfaction to be purged.*

Pia mater, Iun. *The caules or filmes of the braine.*

Piāmen, ĭnis. & piamentum, ti, n.g. Ovid. *That was giuen or occupied in purging or sacrificing.*

Piātio, onis, f.g. Plin. *A sacrificing, a purging by sacrifice.*

Piātor, oris, m.g. & piatrix, icis, f.g. Fest. *He or shee that purgeth by sacrifice.*

Pica, a, f.g. Plin. *A bird called a Pie, a Piot. It is also the straunge lusting and longing of women,* Iun.

Picarius, a, um, vt picaria arbor, Iun. *The pitch tree.*

Pĭcātus, a, um. Plin. *Laied ouer with pitch, pitched: seasoned with or smacking of pitch.*

Pĭcea, æ, f.g. Virg. *A tree whereof pitch rosen doth drop.*

Pĭceastrum, stri, n.g. Pli. *A wild pitch tree.*

Pĭceātus, a, um, Mart. *Pitched, smeared with pitch:* also *theeuish or lime fingered.*

Pĭceus, a, um, Virg. *That is of pitch, as black or as clammy as pitch.*

Pĭcĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Of pitch.*

Pĭco, as, Pli. *To pitch, to lay ouer with pitch.*

Picra hiera, gr. *A bitter medicine commonlie called* Hiera pigra.

Picridiæ, p.n.f.g. gr. *Bitter olives, wild lettice.*

Picris, is, f.g. Plin. gr. *Bitter lettice or wild Cichorie.*

Pĭcrŏchŏli, Hippoc. gr. *Collerick men.*

Pictor, oris, m.g. verb. à pingo. *A painter or colourer.*

Pictorius, a, um, Digest. vid. pictus.

Pictūra, æ, f.g. *Painting or the art of painting, a picture, embroderie.*

Pictūrātus, a, um, Virg. vid. pictus, a, um.

Pictus, & pictorius, a, um, à pingor. *Painted, garnished, gaild or inuolue set forth, that hath in it diuers colours, speckled, spotted:* also *described or drawn out, wrought, embrodered, or of baudkin.*

Picunnus, i, m.g. Non. & picus, ci, m. g. Pli. *A bird called a woodpecker, a speche a huckway.* picus martius, Iun idem.

Pĭē, adv. *Deuoutlie, godlie, dutifullie, mercifullie, louinglie, with naturall and honest affection, naturally.*

Piens, ior, ſſimus.* *Mercifull, naturall and louing.*

Piĕtas, atis, f.g. *The dutie, honestie, conscience, good dealing, that is due first to God, and afterward to our fathers and mothers, children, kinsfolke, and vncle. deuotion, godlines, godly affection, naturall and reuerent loue, naturall affection or zeale, reuerence, remorse of conscience.*

Pĭgendus, a, um, Ovi. *That one should be sorie for or repent him of.*

Piger, a, um. *Slouthfull, idle sluggish, slow, loth, long, dull, nothing quick, cold, vnlustie, hard to be remooued, heavie.* Situs piger, Ovi. *Horenes comming for lack of occupying.*

Pĭgeo, es, ŭi ēre. Plaut. & pĭget, ĭt, ere, impers. *It irketh, grieueth, or repenteth to be sorie, loth, ashamed, or slow.*

Pigmentarius, ij, m.g. *A maker or seller of painting for women.* vide Myropola.

Pigmentatus, a, um, Ieron. *Set out or trimmed with painting.*

Pigmentum, i, n.g. *Womens painting, painters colours:* also *the figures and colours of rhetorick: guile, deceit, lies.*

Pignĕrātio, onis, f.g. verb. Caius. *A pledging or gaging, a distraining.*

Pignĕrātitius, a, um, Digest. *That which is laid in pledge, or pertaining to gage:* also *that hath a gage, or that maie straine and take distresse.*

Pignĕrātor, oris, m.g. verb. *He that taketh a gage for suretie of payment, he that seiseth or straineth in the way of arest or distresse.*

Pignĕrātus, a, um, part. Liv. *Bound by some assurance.*

Pignero, as, Suet. *To lay a gage, to morgage: also to seise, to take for a distresse.*

Pignĕror, āris, dep. *To take a pledge or gage of some bodie, to take a distresse, to seise or straine as men doe for rent.*

Pignoriscapio, onis, f.g. Var. *The taking of a pledge or gage.*

Pignus, ŏris, & ĕris. n.g. *A gage or pledge wherupon something is lens vnto vs,*

a thing ſtrained for rent, a ſtreſſe: alſo a pawne, a ſtake, a wager: a token, a ſure ſigne, teſtimonie, or aſſurance of, &c. Alſo pignora, Iun. *Children, as pledges of loue betweene the man and the wife.*

Pĭgrē. adu. Plin. *Slouthfullie, lazilie, idlelie, ſlowlie, dullie.*

Pĭgrēdo, ĭnis, f g. * *Slouthfulneſſe, lizherneſſe.*

Pigreſio, is, actus ſum, ieri. * *To be made ſlow and ſloure.*

Pĭgreſco, is. ĕre, Plin. *To waxe ſlouthfull ſlowe or vnluſtie.*

Pigrior. & pigerrimus. ſuperl. Sil.

Pigritia, æ, f. g. *Slouthfulneſſe, idlenes, lazineſſe, ſwearines.*

Pĭgrĭtudo, ĭnis, f. g. vid. pigrēdo.

Pĭgrĭties. ei, & pigritas, ātis, f gen. * *Slownes, vnluſtineſſe.*

Pĭgro, as, Nonn. *To holde backe, or tarie one.*

Pĭgror, āris, depon. *To be ſlowe, to be loth or vnluſtie to doe a thing.*

Pĭla, æ. f g. *A ball to play withall, anie round thing like a ball.*

Pila, æ, f. g. Iun. *A mortar, a ſquare or flat ſided pillar: a dam, arch, or bay made of planks, boordes, and piles to beare of the force of the water from the wharfe or hauen ſides.* Iun.

Pilæ, ārum, f. g. Feſt. Viriles & muliebres effigies ex lana compitalibus ſuſpendebantur in compitis, quòd hunc diem feſtum eſſe deorum inferorum, quos vocant lares, putarent: quibus tot pilæ, quot capita ſeruorum. tot effigies, quot eſſent liberi, ponebantur, vt vivis parcerent, & eſſent his pilis & ſimulachris contenti. Item ſtramentitiæ effigies quibus obiectis tanti irritabantur pilæ dicti. Scal.

Pilani. ōrum, m. g. Feſt. *Souldiers which fight with dartes.*

Pilānus, a, um. Ouid. *That vſeth the dart* Pilum, *or is captaine ouer a certaine band of men.*

Pĭlārius, rij, m. g. Quint. *A iugler that playeth paſſe and repaſſe: one that playeth Leger de maine with little gobblets or round balles.*

Pilates, ĭdis, m. g. Feſt. *A certaine ſtone that is white.*

Pĭlātim, adu. Vitruv. *One piller by another: by or at euery piller.*

Pilatrix, Iun. vid. Depilatrix.

Pilātus, a, um, adiect. à pilum, Mart. *That curieth a tavelin or dart: alſo cloſe couched together.*

Pileatus, ri, m. g. Liv. *Couered with an hat or cappe.*

Pilentum, ti. n. g Virg. *A hanging wagon ſuch as gentlewomen or Ladies were carried in, a coche.*

Pileo, ōnis, m. g Iun. *An habberdaſher of hats and caps.*

Pileŏlum, li. n. g. & pileolus, li, m. g. dim. à pileus, Horat. *A little bonnet or cappe.*

Pileum, ei, n. g. & pileus, ei, m. g. Perſ. *An hatte, cappe, or bonnet to couer the head with: alſo libertie.* Liv. pileum naturale, Lamprid. *A certaine filme or skin like a cappe, wherewith diuers children are borne*

Pilĭcrēpus, Iun. *A paire of ſnippers: one that in cutting away the haires of ſuch as were in bathing, made a noiſe with his ſciſſers, as barbers doe.*

Pĭlo, as, Afran. *To beginne to be hairie: alſo to pill or to pull of ones haire: ſometime to make plaine or ſmoothe. Alſo to couch and thruſt thicke together, as in a band of ſouldiers,* Scal.

Pilogomus, *called alſo* Herba ſanguinaria, Iſid.

Piloſella. * *The heavbe mouſeare.*

Piloſior, us, comp. Plin. *More hairie or moſſie.*

Pĭlōſus, a. um. *Hairie, full of haire.*

Pĭlula, læ, f g. Plin. *All things rounde like a ball, a pill: alſo ſheepes dung.*

Pilularius, Iun. vid. Scarabius.

Pilum, li, n. g. *A tavelin or dart of fiue foote long and a halfe, which footemen did vſe, hauing an head of ſteele nine inches long.* pilum primum. *The chiefe bande of the Romanes about the ſtandard.*

Pĭlum. li, n g. Plin. *A peſtill to bray any thing in a mortar.*

Pĭlus, li, m. g. *Haire.*

Pimpinella æ, f. g. * *The herbe Pimpernell.*

Pina piſcis. vide pinna.

Pinaces, & pinacidia, gr. * *Tables in bookes.*

Pinăcŏthēca, æ, f. g. gr. *A place in the court*

court yard, about the gate or comming in, where the images of forren people, painted tables, scutchens, coat armours and other ornaments were kept.

Pinastellum, Iun. vid. peuced anum.

Pinaster, ri, m.g. Pli. *A wild pine tree.*

Pinax, Vitruv. *A bord in the vpper part of the organs, whereon the pipes stand.*

Pincerna, æ, com.g.* *A butler or maniciple, or one that waighteth on a mans cup.* pincerna pluviarum, Iu. *The south wind bringing much raine.*

Pindo, is, di, dĕre, Cornut. vide pinso.

Pīnea, æ, f. g. Colum. *A pine apple, or pine tree.*

Pīnētum, ti, n.g Plin. *A place set with pine trees.*

Pīneus, a, um, Plin. *Of a pine tree.* Nux pinea, Iun. *A pine apple.*

Pingo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To paint, to deuise, to draw out the shape and forme of a thing, to distinct with diuers colours: also to describe, to set in order, to garnish: also to scatter,* Plaut. pingere acu, Ovid. *To embroder.*

Pinguēdo, ĭnis, f.g. Plin. *Fatte, or fatnesse.*

Pinguĕfăcio, is, ere, Plin. *To make fat, or grosse.*

Pinguesco, is, Colum. *To make fat & grosse.*

Pinguiārius, ij, Mart. *He that loueth a thing that is fat.*

Pinguis, gue. *Fatte, fruitfull, fertill: grosse, course, rude, thicke, vnwildie.*

Pinguĭter, adverb. Col. *Grossely, with a fatnes, greasilie.*

Pinguĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. Varr. *Fatnes.*

Pīnifer, ra, rum, Virg. *Which beareth pine trees.*

Pinna, næ, f. g. *A shell fish which some call a nakre: also the great feather or quill of a bird,* Ovid. *the broad gristle part of the eare, the crest of an helmet,* Iun.

Pinnæ, arum, f.g. Iun. *The fins of fishes: also turrets, spires,* Iun. *the little bords in the milwheele, which are driuen about by the force of the water,* Iun. *bastlements or pinnackles,* Liv.

Pinnaculum, li, n.g.* *A pinnacle of a towre.*

Pinnātus, a, um. *Feathered, winged, tagged as bastlements, notched in the sides, as it were pounced sharpe in sundrie parts.*

Pinnĭger, ra, rum, Ouid. *That hath finnes, finned.*

Pinnĭrăpus, i, m.g. Iuv. *He that plucketh away the creft of his enemies helmet.*

Pinnothetes, vel pinnotheres. *A shell fish.*

Pinnŭla, læ, f.g. dim. à pinna. *A little quill or feather: also the vpper part of the eare,* Isid. *A little finne of a fish, a part of the flesh growing ouer the naile of the finger or toe,* Iun.

Pinnŭlæ, ārum, f.g. Isid. *The wings or round risings on either side of the nose.*

Pinsĭto, as, Plaut. *To bray in a mortar.*

Pinsĭtus, a, um, à pinso, is, Col. *Brayed, bruised, stamped, beaten, baken.*

Pinso, is, si & ŭi, sum, ĭtum & stum, ĕre, Col. *To bray, grind, bruise, stampe or beate as in a mortar, to make in bread, and bake, to strike on the ground,* Varr.

Pinsso, as, Varr Idem.

Pinsor, ōris, m.g. verb. Var. *That brayeth or stampeth in a mortar: a baker.*

Pinta, æ, f.g. Bud. *A pinte.*

Pīnus, us, & ni. f.g. *A pine tree; also a ship,* Virg. *also a floure vsed in garlands,* Scal.

Pio, as. *To purge sinne, to please God by sacrifice, to reuerence or honour,* Plaut. *to beare a naturall affection towardes one,* Plaut. *Also to pollute or defile, to keepe or obserue,* Nonn.

Pipātio, f.g. Fest. *A crie of one that weepeth.*

Pĭper, ĕris, n.g. *Pepper.* piper apum, vide Acorus. Aquaticum, vide Hydropiper. Hortense, vid. Amonium.

Pĭpĕrātus, a, um, Col. *Peppered, tempered with pepper.*

Piperinus lapis, Isid. *A stone somewhat white, with redde specks, harde and very strong.*

Piperis, Isid. *The pepper tree.*

Pĭpĕrītis, ĭdis, f.g. Plin. *An herbe called Callecut pepper, pepperwoort, Spanish pepper, dittander or cockeweed.*

Pīpĭlo, as, Catull. *To chirpe like a sparrowe.*

Pīpio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Col. *To piepe like a chicken or pigeon.*

Pipĭo, ōnis, m.g. Lamprid. *A young pigeon.*

pigeon.

Pipo, as, Varro. Item Ejulabundè conqueror: Oscè. *To clocke as an hen.*

Pipŭlum, li, n. g. & lus, li, m. g. Plaut. *A rebuke, a checke, a scolde, the clocke of a henne.*

Piraſter, Iun. *The wilde peare, chooke peare, or ſtone peare tree.*

Pīrāta, æ, m. g. gr. *A pirate or rouer on the ſea: a thiefe, a robber.*

Piraterium, rij, n. g. gr.* *A place where pirates reſorte vnto.*

Pīrātĭca, æ, f. g. gr. *Practiſe of robbing on the ſea by pirates: piracie, roving.*

Pīrātĭcus, a, um, gr. *Of a robber on the ſea, belonging to pirates or rouers.*

Pirula, læ, f. g. Iun. *The bowt or tippe of the noſe.*

Pirum, & pirus, vide Pyrum, &c.

Piſcāria, æ, f. g. Varr. *The fiſh market, a fiſhing or fiſh ſelling.*

Piſcārius, rij. m. g. Varr. *A fiſher or one that ſelleth ſmall fiſh.*

Piſcārius, a, um. *Pertaining to fiſh, fiſhing, or fiſhermen.*

Piſcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb.* *A fiſhing.*

Piſcātor, ōris, m. g. *A fiſherman.*

Piſcātōrius, a, um, Cæſ. *Pertaining to fiſhing.*

Piſcātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. Pli. *A woman that fiſheth: alſo a fiſh of the ſea which much reſembleth a frogge.*

Piſcātus, us, (& ti, Nonn.) m. g. verb. *A fiſhing.*

Piſces. * *One of the twelue ſignes gouerning the ſeete.*

Piſcĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à piſcis. *A litle fiſh.* piſciculi minuti, Teren. *Small fiſhes called Menures.*

Piſcīna, æ, f. g. *A poole or fiſh ponde, a ſhop for fiſh. Alſo a great vatte, or treene veſſell, containing hotte or colde water to bathe in,* Plin. iun. *A poole or ponde to water beaſtes at, or to keepe gee ſe, duckes, &c.* Colum.

Piſcīnālis, le, Pallad. *Pertaining to a fiſh ponde.*

Piſcīnārius, ij, m. g. *He that keepeth diuerſ fiſh pondes, or nouriſheth fiſh.*

Piſcivenſis, qui piſcinas frequentat, Lucill.

Piſcis, is, m. g. *A fiſh,* Synech. *A pickerell,* Varr.

Piſcor, āris, depon. *To fiſh.*

Piſcōſus, a, um, Marr. *Full of fiſhes, or that may be fiſhed.*

Piſculentus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Piſo, is, ĕre, Plin. & piſo, as, āre, Varr. *To pound or ſtampe off the huſke of corne, or other graine, as they did in olde time before threſhing was founde.*

Piſſaſphaltum, ti, n. g. Iun. *Mummie.*

Piſſaſphaltus, ti, f. g. græc. Plin. *Pitch, and the lime called Bitumen mingled together naturallie.*

Piſſĕleon, n. g. græ. Plin. *An oyle made of pitch.*

Piſsŏceros, ri, f. g. græc. Plin. *A iuyce of waxe and pitch mixt with gumme or roſſin.*

Piſtăcium, ij, n. g. græc. Plin. *A piſtake nut which the Apothecaries ſell.*

Piſtillum, i. n. g. Col. *A peſtill to pound or bray with a mortar.*

Piſtŏlŏchia, græc. Plin. *A kind of Ariſtolochia.*

Piſtor, ōris, m. g. *A bread baker: a kneader.* piſtor dulciarius, Mart. *A ſpice bread baker.*

Piſtōricus, a, um, & piſtōrius, a, um, Plin. *Belonging to a baker, baking, paſtrie.*

Piſtrilla, æ, f. g. Terent. *A handmill or querne.*

Piſtrillārius, ij, m. g. Dig. *A miller.*

Piſtrinenſis, e, adie. Apull. *Belonging to a bakehouſe or grinding houſe.*

Piſtrina, næ, f. g. Lucill. & piſtrīnum, ni, n. g. *A bakehouſe, a mill or grinding houſe. A place where, before mylles were invented, men vſed to bray the corne in mortars: which becauſe of the intollerable paines they vſed as a priſon to puniſh their bondmen & ſlaues offending their maſters.*

Piſtris, is, f. g. rectius piſtrix, quod erat nomen, aut inſigne navis. *A ſhip: alſo a ſigne.*

Piſtrix, icis, f. g. *A woman baker: a ſigne in heauen: alſo a monſtrous fiſh, as a whale: alſo the ſame that* Piſitium, Virg.

Piſtūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *The craft, trade, or occupation of baking.*

Piſtus, a, um, part. à pinſo, Plin. vide pinſitus.

Piſum, ſi, n. g. Plin. *A peaſe, or as ſome thinke, garden peaſe.*

Piſus, a, um, Plin. *Pawned, ſtamped.*

Pithaules,

Pithaules, græc. Iun. *A player on a bagpipe.*

Pithēcium, ij, gr Plaut. *An ill fauoured woman like a shee ape.*

Pithēcus, i, m.g gr.* *An ape.*

Pithœgia, ōrum, n g gr. Iun. *A certain solemne feast or sacrifice vsed throughout all Greece, in the moneth of Ianuarie, (at S. Martins day with vs) at the newe broaching of wine.*

Pithēta.* *A comet or fierie impression in the firmament appearing through a mist like a tunne.*

Pītisso, as, Ter. *To taste by little and little, to sippe.*

Pittācium, ij, n.g Cels. *A little cloth which being dipped in cold water, is laide to the head or other part to ease paine.*

Pītuīta, æ, f g. *Fleame, snevill, the pippe. Also a watery disease in trees,* Plin. Cursus pituitæ, Iun. vide Delachrymatio. Eruptiones pituitæ, Iun. vide Vari.

Pītuītāria, æ, f.g. Plin. *An hearbe called* Vua agrestis, *or Staves acre, that driveth the reume in the mouth.*

Pītuītōsus, a, um. *Full of fleame, Flegmatike.*

Pitūrum.* *A kinde of Olive trees.*

Pityides.* *The innermost kernell of the pine apple.*

Pītylisma, atis, n g. s.b. græc. Galen. *An exercise when a man goeth fast on his toes, and mooveth his armes forwards and backewardes.*

Pityllisso, as. *To exercise in that manner.*

Pityocampæ, ārum, f g. Plin. *Wormes that be in a pine apple tree, the biting whereof is venemous. A punishment pulling a man asunder in foure partes, by pine trees pulled in together, and let goe with violence, or those that did so kill.*

Pityonices, m.g. *The victour in the games of Greece, which had giuen him a garland of pine tree.*

Pityrij panes. * *Horsebread or bread made of braune.*

Pityūsa, æ f g. Plin. *An hearbe of the kinde of spurges.*

Piulcum.* *An instrument to drawe out master.*

Pius, & pijssimus, a, um. *Religious, devout, godly and reuerent, mercifull, gentle, benigne, naturall, good, honest, iust and righteous.*

Pix, ĭcis, f.g. Pli *Pitch.* pix arida, concreta, excocta, navalis. Iun. *Stone pitch.* Fluida, liquida Iun. *Tarre.*

Pixacanthum, i, n.g. * vide pyxacanthum.

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Plācābĭlis, le. *Easie to be pleased, or appeased, gentle, mylde, soone qualified.*

Plācābĭlitas, atis, f.g. *When a bodie is easie to be appeased or pacified, gentlenes, placabilitie.*

Plăcæ.* *Plates of gold and siluer.*

Plăcāmen, ĭnis, & placamentum, ti, n g Liv. *An appeasing, a thing that one is appeased or qualified with.*

Placandus, a, um, part. Ouid. *To be pacified or appeased.*

Placans, tis. part. *Appeasing, &c.*

Plăcātē, & placatiùs, adu. *Peaceablie without stirring, quietlie, gentlie, caulmelie, patientlie.*

Plācātio, ōnis, f g. *A pacifying, assuaging, pleasing, mitigating, qualifying.*

Plācātus, & placatissimus, a, um. *Appeased, pacifyed, pleased, contented: without any motion, quiet, calme, without trouble, peaceable, milde, gentle.*

Plăcendus, a, um, Plaut. *To be pleased: that ought to please and be acceptable.*

Plācenta, æ, f g Plin. *A cheesecake: a cake, a tarte, a wafer, a tunket: a marchpane.*

Plăcentia, æ, f.g. Apull. *An indeuour, or desire to please.*

Plăceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To please, delight, like, seeme, or thinke good, to bee content.*

Plăcet, ēbat. ŭit, ĭtum est. Imperf. *It liketh or pleaseth, he thinketh good, or is content: his opinion, will and pleasure is.*

Plăcĭdē, adu. *Peaceably, quietlie, calmlie, softlie, gentlie, patiently, without noise or trouble.*

Placidior, us, comp. Liv. *More gentle and quiet.*

Plăcĭdĭtas, ātis f.g. Gell. *Quietnes.*

Plăcĭdus, & issimus, a, um. *Gentle, patient, milde, peaceable, quiet, still, caulme, without*

without trouble, that will not be angrie, pleasant, toothsome, tractable, sweete, amiable, fauourable, running quietlie & with a still water, blowing softlie.

Placitis, Cadmiæ species. quæ velut fuligo quædam, aut fauilla ex fornacibus ærarijs egesta parietibus adhæret: nam propter sui grauitatem ad testudinem euolare non potest, Galen.

Plăcĭto, as, freq. à placeo, Plaut. *To please often.*

Plăcĭtum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A firme consent in opinion: a decree, an ordinance. Also a couenant agreed vpon.*

Plăcĭturus, a, um, Virg. *That shall please.*

Plăcĭtus, a, um, part. Terent. *That liketh or contenteth.*

Plăco, as. *To pacifie, appease, quiet, content, or reconcile: to tame, to qualifie: to please with sacrifice or giftes, to make caulme, milde or gentle: to alaie.*

Plăga, æ, f. g. *A wounde, blowe, beating, or stripe: a cut or incision: a gap or chap in a tree: the print of a stripe. Also a great losse, hurt or displeasure, an heauie chance. Also a climate, country, region, coast, land, or portion of the worlde. Also a circle, a ridge way,* Stat. *A linnen vaile such as Nunnes weare nowe a dayes: the sheete of a bed,* Iun. *Also a net.*

Plăgæ, ārum, f. g. *Wide nettes with great meshes or holes to take wilde beastes withall: the arming corde of a nette, a snare. Also tapestrie, counterpointes, carpets,* Varro.

Plaganion.* *A certaine ointment.*

Plagarij tibicines. Iun. *Nette shoores, little forkes to vnderset and beare vp nettes.*

Plăgiārius, rij, m. g. *He that buyeth a man for a slaue, knowing him to be free: a stealer of bookes, or one that fathereth other mens bookes vpon himselfe: a stealer of mens seruants and children,* vide Mango.

Plăgiātor, ōris,* Idem.

Plagiaria lex.* *A lawe made against those men.*

Plăgĭger, a, um, Plau. *Borne to be whipped and beaten.*

Plăgium, gij, Digest. *The offence of stealing ones seruants or children.*

Plăgŏsus, a, um, Apull. *Full of wounds or stripes, all to beaten: also a great beater, or that beateth much,* Hor.

Plăgŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à plaga, Liv. *A sheete of parchment or paper. Also a crosse cloth or knit kercher such as women weare,* Iun. *A counterpoint, a couering, a carper,* Liv.

Plagusia, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A kinde of fish that swimmeth on her side.*

Plānārius, a, um, vt planaria interpretatio, Constant. *Which is made alow, before the magistrate ascendeth into the iudgement seate.*

Planca, æ, f. g. Plin. *A boord or planke.*

Planctus, us, m. g. ver. à plango, Luc. *A striking, knocking or beating: great wailing, sorrowing, lamenting and weeping with beating of the breast.*

Plancus, & ca, m. g. Pli. *One that hath a broade foote.*

Plānē, iùs, issimè, aduer. *Clearely, euidentlie, manifestly, plainly, certainly, without doubt, without faile, throughly, vtterlie, altogether, indeede, quite and cleane.*

planè manè, Plin. jun. *Very early.*

Plănēta, æ. m. g. gr. *A planet or wandring starre.*

Plānetārius, Iun. Mathematicus.

Planga, æ, f. g. *A bald buzzard.*

Plango, is xi, ctum, ĕre, & part. ens, Ouid. *To strike, beate, thumpe or knocke: to flap together, to bewaile, lament or weepe: also to roare,* Virg.

Plangor, ōris, m. g. *A beating or striking, great wayling, crying out, weeping, yelling, noise: a flittering or clapping.*

Plănĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. *That speaketh his minde boldly and freely.*

Plănĭpes, ĕdis, com. g. *That goeth barefoote or without shooes. Some take it for a flat whole foote as water fowle hath.*

Plănĭpedia.* *A Comedie, wherein the players were simplie arayed, and bare footed.*

Plānĭties, ei, f. g. *A plaine field, a plain land or level ground, a downe: also plainnesse, evennesse, smoothnesse.*

Planitudo, inis, f. g. Col. Idem.

Planta, æ, f. g. *The foote with the toes: the sole of the foote. Also a plant of a tree or hearbe: a graffe, or science,* Virg.

Plantāgo, ĭnis, f. gen. Plin. *Plantaine.*

Plantag-

Plantago minor, Iun. *Ribwoort, Lambes tongue.*

Plantāris, re, adiect. Stat. *Of or belonging to the foote.*

Plantārium, rij, n. g. Vir. *A set, a plant of a tree or hearbe, also the place where plants are set,* Plin.

Plantārius, a, um, Col. *Meete or ready for to set.*

Plantātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Pli. *A planting, a setting.*

Plantātor, ōris, m. g. Iun. *He that setteth or planteth.*

Plantĭger, a, um, Plin. *That beareth plants, graffes, or sets.*

Planto, as, Plin. *To plant, to set.*

Plānŭla, æ, f. g. * *A plaine, a ioyners instrument.*

Planulæ, ārum, f. g. *Hinges of a doore.*

Plānus, a, um. *Plaine, euen, smoothe, without wrinkles, cleare and manifest, euident, apparant, easie: also flat, not rounde,* Plin. *Without cellar or vault,* Vitruv. De plano, Vlp. *A lowe, where the people stande.* Libellus dari potest de plano, i. Iudice non sedente, & diebus feriatis, Papin.

Plānus, ni, m. g. gr. *A notable kinde of deceiuers, he that professeth an arte of deceiuing euen to those that beholde him: a deceiuer, a mocker, a iugler, a false accuser, a talebearer, a wanderer.*

Plasma, ătis, n. g. gr. Perf. *The worke of a potter: also a plaister.*

Plasmo, as, græc. *To make any thing of earth, as pots.*

Plastes, æ. gr. Plin. *A potter: a worker of images, or other things in earth or clay.*

Plastĭcĕ, es, f. g. gr. Plin. *The craft of working and making things in earth.*

Plataeoriasis, f. g. græc. * *A disease that horses haue.*

Platalea, æ, f. g. græc. * *A bird which followeth water foules that take fishes, holding and pecking them by the heades, vntil they haue let goe their pray: it is called a Shoueller.*

Plătănētum, ti, n. g. * *A place where plane trees doe growe.*

Plătănīnus, a, um, Colum. *Of a plane tree.*

Plătănus, ni, f. g. *A plaine tree.*

Plătănista, æ, f. g. Plin. *A fish in the riuer Ganges, hauing a snout like a dolphin but much bigger.*

Plătēa, siue plătĕa, æ, f. g. Terent. *A great streete or broad way: a court in great mens houses where the people doe walke,* Lamprid. *Also a bird.* vide platalea.

Platycerota, Iun. vide Ibex.

Plătycĕrōtes, s. b. græc. Plin. *Beastes that are armed with broad hornes.*

Plătyophthalmos, mi, s. b. gr. Plin. *A kinde of white stone or Alabaster found in siluer myues: Antimonie, broad eye.*

Platyphillon, li. n. g. græ. Plin. *A kind of spurge or Tythimall.*

Plaudens, tis, part. Ouid. *Reioycing, hallowing with ioy.*

Plaudi, Oppian. vid. plaudus.

Plaudĭtur, Imperf. Ouid. *They reioyce or clap hands.*

Plaudo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To clappe our hands together for ioy, to reioice with countenance, to clap or clutter: also with clapping the handes to encourage, or shew that they doe allow and praise one,* Stat. *to flatter or please him selfe,* Horat.

Plaudor, ĕris. *To be received with reioycing and clapping of handes.*

Plaudus, di, m. g. Iun. rectius plautus, Scal. *A bloodhounde: one that hath great hanging eares.*

Plausĭbĭlis, le. *A thing that men doe reioyce at, or wherefore men doe receiue praise, receiued fauourablie, with ioy and clapping of the handes: acceptable, pleasant, plausible.*

Plausito, as, Philom. *To crie or sing like a woodculuer.*

Plausor, ōris, m. g. verb. à plaudo, Horat. *That clappeth his handes together in token of ioy, or in token that he giueth praise.*

Plaustrārius, rij, m. g. Dig. *A waineman.* vide Auriga.

Plaustrārius, a, um. * *Belonging to a carte or wagon.*

Plaustrum, stri, n. g. *A carte or waine to carie loades: a chariot: also a tumbrell, a dung cart,* Iun. *Charles waine nigh the North pole,* Sen.

Plausus, a, um, part. à plaudor, Virg. *Clapped at with hands, clapping together.*

Plausus, us, m. g. verb. *A clapping of handes and feete in token of ioy, consent, or alowing:*

alowing, ſhouting, reioyſing, praiſe.

Plautus, ti, m. g. Feſt. *He that is flat or ſplay footed, or that goeth flat with his feet, as if they were made of a peece of bord: rather he that hath broad and hanging eares.* Plauti, canes ſic dicti, Sca.

Plēbĕcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à plebs. *The poore people.*

Plēbēĭus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to the common people: one of the comminaltie: poore, baſe, meane, ſimple, homelie, of little value, of ſmall eſtimation, of the common ſort.*

Plēbĭcŏla, æ, m. g. *A fauourer of the comminaltie.*

Plēbiſcītum, ti, n. g. Liv. *A law, ſtatute, or ordinance, made onely by the conſent of the people without the Senate.*

Plēbĭtas, atis, f. g. Non. vide Ignobilitas.

Plebs, is, vel plebes, ei, f. g. *The common people, the raſcall multitude or route.*

Plechos, Galen. *The ſpace betwixt the groines and the thighes.*

Plectilis, le, adie&. Plaut. *That is platted or wounden togither.*

Plecto, is, xŭi, xum, ere, Plaut. *To entangle, knit, plat, or weaue.*

Plecto, is, xi, vel xŭi, ctum. *To puniſh, chaſtiſe, correct, ſtrike, or beat.*

Plectropœus, Iun. qui plectra & cytharas parat.

Plectrum, tri, n. g. *A quill, bowe, or ſuch like thing to play withall vpon the ſtrings of a harp, rebeck, or dulcimer. Alſo a ſpurre of braſſe ſet on a fighting cocke,* Sipont. *an hollownes, an vtterance,* Suet.

Plejades, f. g. Iſid. *The ſeauen ſtarres.*

Plegma, ătis, n. g. gr. *A wouennet, or curled haires.*

Plēnē, iſſimè, adverb. *Fully, perfectly, wholle, largely, amplie, or abaundantly.*

Plenes. *A branch of the male date tree.*

Plēnĭlūnium, ij, n. g. Pli. *The ful moone.*

Plēnĭtas, ātis, f. g. vide plenitudo.

Plēnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *Fulnes, thicknes, groſſenes.*

Plēniùs, adv. Quint. *More largely.*

Plēnus, nior, iſſimus, a, um. *Full, ample, large, wholl, perfect: alſo rich, wealthie, full of goods, aboundant, well furniſhed, that hath many or much,* &c. Ad plenum, Virg. *Very well, abundantly.*

Pleo, es, ēvi, ēre, Feſt. *To fill.*

Plērique, æque, ăque. *Many, a greate ſort, the moſt part.*

Plērunquè, adv. *Oftentimes, ſometime, moſt commonly.*

Plēthōra, æ, f. g. *Equall aboundance of the foure humors of the bodie.*

Plethōrius, a, um. *That wherein the 4. humors doe equallie abound.*

Plĕthrum, ri, n. g. Iun. *The ſixt part of* Stadium, *that is* 100. *foote, or* 66. *Cubits.*

Pleuriticus, a, um, Plin. *That hath the pleureſie.*

Pleuritides regulæ, Vitruv. *The ſide rules, which are put in and pulled out, either to ſtop, or to open the holes: the regiſters.*

Pleurītis, ĭdis, f. g. Iun. *The pleureſie, which is a paine in the ſides, ſhooting and pricking, with a continuall feuer & ſhortnes of breath.*

Plexus, a, um, part à plector, Lucret. *Bound or tied togither: wouuen or platted.*

Plica, Iun. *A plait, fold, or wrinkle.*

Plĭcātĭlis, le, Plin. *That is folden eaſily, or may be plaited.*

Plĭcātūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A folding or plaiting.*

Plĭco, as, āvi, ŭi, ātum & ĭtum, āre, Lucr. *To fold, knit, or plait.*

Plinthus, Iun. *The nether part of a pillers foot bearing the form of a foure ſquare tyleſtone.*

Pliſthenes. * *An vnchaſt and wanton perſon.*

Pliſimia, pro plurima, Feſt.

Pluſimia, pro plurima.

Pliſtobolinda, gr. Pollux. *A rifling or a kind of game, wherein he that in caſting doth throw moſt on the dyce, takes vp all the mony that is laid downe.*

Plodo, is, vide plaudo.

Plōrābundus, a, um, Plaut. *That weepeth much.*

Plōrandus, a, um, Stat. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Plōrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Mart. *A lamenter, mourner, or weeper: a whiner.*

Plōrātus, a, um, nom. ex part. Sta. *Bewailed, wept, and lamented for.*

Plōrātus, us, m. g. verb. *A weeping, wayling, or crying out.*

Plōro, as. *To weepe, to waile, to cry out,*

to whine.

Ploſtellum, li, n. g. dim. à ploſtrum, Hor. *A little wayne or cart that children plaie withall.*

Ploſtrarius, a, um. *Pertaining to a cart or wane.*

Ploſtrarius, ii, m. g. Digeſt. vide plauſtrarius, & Carpentarius.

Ploſtrum, ri, n. g. vide plauſtrum.

Plota, æ. f. g. * *A lamprey.*

Ploxenus, ploxinus, vel ploximus, idem quod Capſa vel Captus, Feſt. vehiculum tranſpadanum, Scal.

Pluma æ. f. g. *A fine ſmall or ſoft feather: alſo a plume of feathers.*

Plūmārius, ii, m. g. Catul. *An embroderer of bedding and couerings for beds: a maker of quilts for beds.*

Plūmārius, a, um. Plin. *Of feathers, embroderie.*

Plumatĭlis, le, Plau. *Made of feathers.*

Plumātus, a, um. *Feathered, embrodered.*

Plumbāgo, ĭnis. f. g. Plin. *A kinde of mettall or oare, wherein is both ſilver and lead: alſo the herb called ledwoort, having a leafe like sorrell, or (as ſome ſaie) like docke.*

Plumbārius, rij, m. g. * *A plummer or worker in lead.*

Plumbarius, a um, Plin. *Of or for lead, pertaining to a plummer.*

Plumbāta, æ. f. g. Veg. *A pellet or plummet of lead with iron pricks vſed as an inſtrument or weapon in warre.*

Plumbatio onis. f. g. & plumbātūra, æ, f. g. Caſſ. *A ſoldering with lead.*

Plumbeus, a, um. *Of the colour or propertie of lead, leaden: alſo blunt, dull, lumpiſh, heauie, blockiſh: alſo grieuous and long continuing.* plumbeus color, vide Lividus.

Plumbo, as, Plin. *To leade, to ſouldier with lead.*

Plumboſus, a. um, Plin. *Full of or mixed with much lead.*

Plumbum, bi, n. g. Pli. *Lead: alſo a ball, pellet, or plummet of lead,* Ovid. *A diſeaſe in the eye,* Plin. plumbum argentarium & Candidum Iun. *Tin.* Cinereum, Iun. *Pewter.* Nigrum, Iun. *Lead.*

Plumeſco, is, ere. *To begin to haue feathers or be fledge.*

Plūmeus, a, um. *Of feathers.*

Plumĭger, a, um, Pli. *That beareth feathers.*

Plumĭpes, adiect. Catull. *Rough footed with feathers, that hath feathers on the feet.*

Plumo, as, Gell. *To begin to haue feathers: alſo to embroder.*

Plūmōſus, a um, Ovi. *Full of feathers.*

Plūmula, æ. f. g. dim. à pluma, Col. *A little feather or plume.*

Pluo, is, ui, & ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To raine.*

Plūralis, le, Quint. *That containeth many: plurall.*

Plurātivus, a um, Macrob. Idem.

Plures, plura, pl. n. *More or many: alſo the dead,* Plaut.

Plurifariam, adverb. Suet. *Sundry or diuerſe wates.*

Plurifarius, a, um, Suet. *Of diuers fashions.*

Plūrĭmi. gen. *Verie greatly or much.*

Plurimifacio, is, eci, ere. *To ſet much by.*

Plūrĭmum, adverb. *Much, very much: the moſte or greateſt parte, at the vttermoſt.*

Plūrĭmus, a, um. ſuperl. à multus. *Very much, many, the moſt part, in great number: alſo long,* Virg.

Pluris, genit. à plus. *Of more eſtimation, force, value, or price: more coſtlie and chargeable.*

Plus ūris. n. g. *More, many, aboue: alſo better, a long time,* Ter. plus minus, Plin. *About.*

Pluſcŭlum, li, n. g. *Somewhat more.*

Pluſculum, adverb. *Somwhat more, or too much.*

Pluſcŭlus, a, um. dim. à plus, Tere. *A little more.*

Plŭteālis, le adiect. *That which is kept or ſet in a table or caſe, that hath a margent or border.*

Pluteum, i, n. g. Suet. *A bedſtead.*

Plutĕus, i, m. g. Perſ. *A deske to write on: alſo a kinde of engine made of bordes like a penthouſe, and couered with haire cloth and raw hides, vnder which men approched to the walls in beſieging of a citie,* Veget. *A preſſe, hutch, caſe, or other fitte place to keepe bookes or painted tables in,* Iuv. *The cloſure betweene the pillers, be it either of wood, ſtone, or plaſter worke, or*

the ſpace and diſtance whereby the lower pullers were ſeparated from the higher fröt or forepart, Vitruv. *A beds head*, Suet. *A three footed frame whereupon a table (whiles it is painted) doth ſtay*. Iun. *A table with a margent or border*. Iun.

Plŭvia, æ. f. g. *Raine*. pluvia tenuis, vide pſeccas.

Pluvialis, & pluviātilis, le, Col. *Raine, of raine, wateriſh*.

Pluviaticus, a, um, Idem. Hedera pluviatica. Iun *Ground Ivie*.

Pluviōſus, a, um, Plin. *Verie rayny, full of raine, that hath much raine*.

Plŭvius, a, um. *Raine, of raine, that is rained, that bringeth raine*.

Plynteria. gr. Cæl Rhod. *Holidaies among the Athenians dedicated to Ceres*.

P N

Pneuma, ătis, n. g. græc. *A ſpirit, the winde, a blowing*.

Pneumătĭcus, a, um, Pli. gr. *Spirituall, windie*.

Pneumatomphali, gr. *They which by winde or inflation in the belly, haue their nauell thruſt out*.

Pneūmōn, ōnis, gr. * *The lungs*.

Pneumonia, æ, f. g. gr. vide perineumonia.

Pnemōnĭcus, a, um, vide perineumonicus

Pnigitis terra, Iun. *A blacke claie or blacke earth*.

P O

Pōcillātor, ōris, m. g Iun *He that waiteth on ones cup, a cupbearer*.

Pōcillum, li, n. g dim. à poculum, Pli. *A little cup or poſnet*.

Pocœnium, ij, n g Hermo. *A banquet after ſupper, a reare ſupper*.

Pōcŭlentus, a, um. *All things that may be drunke*.

Pōcŭlum, li, n. g. *All kind of cuppes: a drinking poſte: a draught, a portion, a drunke*.

Pŏdagra, æ f. g. *The gowt in the feete*. podagra lini, Iun. *The heark Dodder or withwind*.

Pŏdager, gri, Claud. *That hath the gowt in the feet, gowtie footed*.

Pŏdagrĭcus, a, um, Plin Idem.

Pŏdagrōſus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Pŏdargus, Ovid. *Swift ſooted*.

Podea. * *A corde wherewith a ſayle is ſpread*.

Pōdēris, eos. f g Iſid. *A long garment downe to the feet, without plaits or wrinkles, which ſouldiers vſed in warre*.

Pōdex, ĭcis, m. g. Iuv. *The arſe or fundament*.

Podiolum, li, dim. à podium. *

Pŏdium, ij. n. g Suet. *An open gallerie made without the wall of an houſe for men to ſtand and behold things: a place like a pulpit ſtanding from the wall, like a ſtall, an outſtanding*.

Podŏnipĕrum, i, n. g. * *A veſſel to waſh ones feet*.

Pŏēma, ătis, m. g. *A poets inuention, or worke, a poeme, a worke made in verſe or rime, verſes*.

Pœmenis, Ovid *Shepheards dog*.

Pœna, æ, f. g. *Paine, puniſhment, torment, execution, forfait, penaltie, reuenge-ment, a fine: alſo vſurie, the intereſt of monie: alſo reward*, Plaut.

Pœnālis, le, Plin. *Penall, belonging to or appointed for paine and puniſhment*.

Pœnārius, a, um, Quint. Idem.

Pœnĭtendus, a, um. *That is to be repented, and miſliked*.

Pœnĭtens, tis, adie. *He that repenteth him, repenting, miſliking*.

Pœnĭtentia, æ, f. g. Liv. *Repentance, forethinking: alſo contempt, deſpiſing*, Plin.

Pœnĭtet, ebat. ĭtĭt, ere. *To repent, to be ſory or grieued, to forethinke: to be aſhamed of, to wiſh a thing had neuer bin done, to miſlike, to be miſcontended, not to be ſatisfied with, to thinke all to little*.

Pœnĭtudo, ĭnis, f. g. Non. *The ſame that* pœnitentia.

Pœnĭtūrus, a, um, Saluſt. *That will or ſhall repent, or be ſorie*.

Pœphăgus, Aelian. *A beaſt in Inſia, as big as a horſe, hauing a faire taile and fine haire*.

Poēſis, is, f. g. gr. *A poets worke, poetry*.

Poēmātum, ti, n. g. Non. vide poema.

Poēta, æ, m. g. *A poet: one that writeth of diuers matters in verſe, as ſongs, rimes, and ſuch like*.

Poētĭca, æ, & poetice, es, f. g. gr. *The*

art of Poets, poetrie: the ſcience to make verſes.

Poĕtĭcē, adverb. *Poetlike: after the maner of poets.*

Poĕtĭficus, a, um, Enn. *That maketh a poet.*

Poĕtĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to poet, poeticall.*

Poĕtis, idis, f. g. * vide poetria.

Poĕtor, aris, grę. Enn. *To exerciſe poetrie.*

Poĕtria æ, f. g. gr. *A woman poet: ſhee that hath the art of making verſes, ryme, or meeter.*

Pŏl, adv. Hor. *An adverb of ſwearing by Pollux.*

Polognias, æ, m. g. Plin. *A blaſing ſtar with a long beame afore like a beard.*

Polæ, arum, vide polulæ.

Pŏlea, æ, f. g. Plin. *The dung that the ſhe aſſe voideth before her foling.*

Poleium Martis, Iſid. vide Dictamnum.

Pŏlēmōnia, æ, f. g. Var. *A certain herb called wildſage.*

Pŏlenta, æ, f. g. Var. *Barlie flowre dried at the fire and fried, after it hath lyen ſoking in water.*

Pŏlentārius, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to barlie ſo dreſſed.*

Pōlĭa, æ, Digeſt. *A heard or droue of beaſtes, or the training vp and teaching of horſes.*

Pŏlĭmenta, orum, n. g. Feſt. *The ſtones of hogs when they be gelded.*

Pŏlĭo, is, īvi, itum, ire. *To poliſh, garniſh, deck, trimme, make ſmooth, freſh, & bright: alſo to play with the ball,* Feſt.

Polio, onis, m. g. Iun. vide politor.

Polis, is, f. g. * *A cittie.*

Pŏlītē, adverb. *Neatlie, cleanly, gailie, freſhlie, finelie, trimly, eloquentlie, exquiſitely.*

Pŏlītĭa, æ, f. g. gr. *The gouernance and rule or pollicie of a towne or common wealth: ciuill and politike gouernment or regiment.*

Politica, orum, n g. gr. *Bookes written touching the gouernment of a cittie.*

Pŏlītĭcus, a. um. *That hath good vnderſtanding, or that dealeth in the gouernance or rule of a common wealth: pertaining to ſuch gouernment, ciuill.* politicus pes, Iun. vide Dactylus.

Pŏlītio, onis, & polities, ei, f. g. verb. Non. *Diligent trimming, decking, or huſbanding, cleanlines.*

Pŏlītor, oris, m. g. Iun. *An harneſſe ſcourer, an armorer: alſo he that huſbandeth the ground diligently.*

Pŏlītŭlus, a, um, dim. à politus. *Somewhat trimme and fine, handſome and deft.*

Pŏlītūra, æ, f. g. Pli. *A poliſhing, a trimming, or decking, cleanlines.*

Pŏlītus, politior, politiſſimus, a, um. *Poliſhed, freſh, gay, ſmooth, trimme, fine, decked, exquiſite, garniſhed.*

Pŏlium, ij, n. g. Plin. *An hearb called poley.*

Pollen, ĭnis, n. g. Pli. *Fine flower of wheat paſſed though a ſieue, or boulter: alſo mill duſt that flieth about the mills, & ſticketh about the walles: alſo fine powder.*

Pollens, tis, adiect. Plaut. *That can do much, that hath great power: mightie, that is very good, of great vertue.*

Pollentia, æ, f. g. Plaut. *Might, puiſſance, power.*

Polleo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To can or to be able, to be verie ſtrong, mightie. of great force & vertue, to beare rule, ſtroke, or authoritie, to preuaile much.*

Pollex, ĭcis, m. g. *The thumbe of the hand, and the great toe of the foote: alſo an inch, that is a fingers breadth & a halfe.*

Pollĭcāris, re, Plin. *Of or belonging to a thumb, or toe: of an inch in length or breadth.*

Polliceo, es, Non. & pollĭceor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēri, dep. *To promiſe, to aſſure, to affirme certainly, to warrant.*

Pollĭcĭtātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A free & willing promiſe.*

Pollĭcĭtor, aris, frequent. à pollicetor, Terent. *To promiſe often, to make many promiſes.*

Pollĭcĭtum, n. g. Col. *A promiſe.*

Pollĭcĭtus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Promiſed.*

Pollĭnārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to fine flowre or meale.*

Pollinceo, es, ere, Sipont. *To deuide or part flowre gotten in the bakehouſe.*

Pollincio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To dreſſe or cheſt a dead bodie with ſweet ointments.*

mentes.

Pollĭctor,oris,m.g.verb.Plaut. *He that waſheth and anoynteth the dead bodies with ſweet ointments.*

Pollĭctūra,æ,f.g.& pollĭctus,us,m. g. Plau. *The dreſſing,cheſting,or embaulming of dead bodies.*

Pollintio,onis,f.g.verb.à pollinceo, Cato. *A deuiding of the flowre or meale got in the mill or bakehouſe.*

Pollintor,oris,m.g.Cat. *A baker that ſifteth or boulteth out meale.*

Pollis,inis,m.g.Cat.vide pollen.

Pollūceo,es,xi,ĕre, Plaut. *To make readie a coſtlie and ſumptuous banket:to miniſter ſacrifices ſpecially to Hercules: alſo to ſhine bright, to be faire and beautifull,* Colum.

Pollucĭbĭlis,le,Macrob. *Sumptuous, gorgeous,gay,coſtly,chargeable.*

Pollūcĭbĭlĭter,adver.Plaut. *Sumptuouſlie, magnificallie, gorgeouſlie, gaylie, gallantly,coſtly.*

Polluctum,ti,n.g.Plin. *A ritch, coſtly and ſumptuous banket, fine meat & good cheere at ſacrifice.*

Polluo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre. *To defile,ſoile, pollute,diſtaine,infect, corrupt, diſhoneſt, or make filthie.*

Pollūtus,a,um,part. *Polluted,defiled, diſtained,diſhoneſted,corrupted,ſoyled, bereaued,filthie,broken of.*

Polteio,pro vlteriore,Feſt.

Pŏlubrum,ri,n.g.Fe. *A baſen to waſh hands in.*

Polulæ,arum,f.g. * *Balls ſtuffed with ſoft leather, which they vſed to toſſe in the market place.*

Polulus, pro paululus, Cato.

Pŏlus,li.m.g. *The pole, end, or point of the exeltree, whereon aſtronomers imagined heauen to be mooued:there be two of them, one in the north noted by a ſtar called* polus arcticus, *& an other in the ſouth out of our ſight, named* Antarcticus; *it is alſo taken for heauen, and ſo vſed of Poets.*

Polycanthus, Plin. *A certaine rough hearb with pricking leaues.*

Polyandrium,Iun. *A place where many common ſepulchers are.*

Pŏlyanthĕmon,i,n.g.græc. Plin. *An hearb called gold cup,or golden knape,butter flowre,or baſchelers button.*

Pŏlychrēmătos,gr. * *Verie ritch, well monied.*

Pŏlychrŏnius,gr.* *That liueth long.*

Pŏlycnēmon,i,n.g.gr.Pli. *An hearbe like origan,or wild ſauorie.*

Polydoria,æ,f.g.gr. *Magnificence, liberalitie.*

Pŏlygala,æ,vel etiam polygalon,gr. Plin. *The hearb milkewort.*

Pŏlygŏna,æ,f.g.gr.Pli. *Swinegraſſe or knot graſſe,bludwort. S. Innocents hearbe good to ſtench blood.*

Pŏlygōnăton,i,n g.gr.Pli. *The hearbe called Salamons ſeale,or* Scala cœli.

Pŏlygnoīdēs,is,f.g.gr.Pli. *An hearb hauing leaues like lawell, long & thinne, good againſt ſerpents.*

Pŏlygŏnum,ni,n. g. vide polygona.

Pŏlygōnus,a,um,gr. *That hath many corners.*

Polygrammos,gr.Pli. *A pretious ſtone like a Smaradge.*

Polygnæcon, Plin. *A great aſſembly or company of women.*

Polyhiſtor,gr. *He that knoweth much or many things,or deſcribeth them.*

Pŏlymĭtārius,rij,m.g.s.b.gr. *An embroderer,a worker with ſilke and gold.*

Pŏlymĭtārius,a,um,s. b. *Belonging to embrodering,or weauing & working with twiſted ſilke of diuers colours.*

Pŏlymĭtus,a,um,s.b.gr. Pli. *Weaued with threads of diuers or changeable colours,twined or twiſted with ſilk of diuers colours,embrodered.*

Pŏlymorphus,hi,m.g.græc. *Of many formes or faſhions.*

Pŏlymyxos,s.b.gr.Mar. *A lamp with diuerſe matches: a candle with diuerſe weekes,a branch with diuers lights.*

Polyphagus,græ. *A great eater.*

Pŏlypharmăcus,græ. *That hath many medicines.*

Polyplūſios,gr.Plaut. *Very ritch.*

Pŏlypŏdium,ij,n.g.gr.Pli. *The hearbe called Polypodie or Oke ferne.*

Pŏlypōſus,a,um,Mart. *He that hath the ſore called* polypus *within in his noſe.*

Polyptoton, Aquil. *That hath many caſes.*

Pŏlypus,i,vel ŏdis,m.g.s.b.gr.Pli. *A fiſh called Pourcontrell, or many feete: it changeth the colour often: alſo a diſeaſe in*

the nose called Noli me tangere, breding a peeze of flesh that ostentimes stoppeth the nose, and stoppeth the wind, Celſ.

Polypyrus, gr. *Of much fruit, or he that hath plentie of corne.*

Polythrix, ĭchis, vel polytrichon, i, Plin. *An herb commonly called maidenhaire, or Venus golden locks.*

Polysōnus, græ. Plin. *A pretious stone with many blacke circles.*

Pōmārium, rij, n. g. *A place set with fruitfull trees, an orchard: also an apple loft, a storehouse,* Plin.

Pōmārius, ij, m. g. Hor. *A costermunger, a fruitseller, a keeper of an orchard.*

Pomarius, a, um. *Belonging to apples, and such fruit.*

Pomela. Iun vide Confiligo.

Pōmĕrĭdiānus, a, um. *After noone.*

Pometum. Iun. vide pomarium.

Pōmifer, a, um, Col. *That beareth fruit.*

Pōmĭlio, onis, m g. *A dwarfe, one little of stature: it is spoken as well of beasts as men.*

Pōmœrium, ij, n. g. *A certaine space about the walles of a citie or towne, as well within as without, where it is not lawfull to plough, build houses, inhabit, or dwell, for feare of letting the defence of the towns: the Territorie.*

Pōmĭlius, a, um. Mart. vide pomilio.

Pōmōsus, a, um, Propert. *That hath much fruit, or is full of apples.*

Pompa, æ, f g. *A pomp or solemn sight: a long company or traine goeing solemnly with any great man, or in shew: a glorious ostentation or shew in manner of a procession, as well in prosperitie and triumph, as in aduersitie and funeralls.*

Pompabiliter. adverb. Iul. Capitol.

Pompalis, le, Iul. Capito. *Of or pertaining to a pomp or solemne sight.*

Pompeia ficus. *A fig dried in the sun to serue the whole yeare.*

Pompeiana brassica. *Coleworts of Cyprus.*

Pompholix ligis, gr. Iun. *The soile that commeth of brasse, and the oare of brasse, which is so light, that it flieth like a feather in the aire, and is called* Nil: *also a kinde of mettall,* Agricol.

Pompicon. vide Tuba.

Pompilus, Plin. vide Naucilus.

Pōmum, i, n. g. *All manner of fruite that is good to eate: fruit, plumbs: it is vsed most commonly for an apple: also the haft or handle of a weapon,* Iun.

Pōmus, i, f. g. Plin. *An apple tree, or other fruit tree.*

Pondĕrĭtas, atis, f. g. Accius. *Weightines.*

Pondĕro, as. *To weigh, consider, ponder, examine, esteeme, or iudge.*

Pondĕrōsus, a, um. *Verie heauie, substantiall, and massie: weightie, ponderous.*

Pondo, n g. indecl. *A pound weight: also a weight, a poyse,* Liv.

Pondus, ĕris, n. g. *A burden, load, a heauie thing, a poise, or weight: a thing weyed in a balance: also a balance, a charge: grauitie, authoritie, estimation: weightines: also a company, a number,* Varr.

Ponduscŭlum, li, n. g. dim. à pondus, Colum. *A small weight: a little burden or load.*

Pŏnĕ, præpo ſerv. accuſat. *After, behinde.*

Pōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre. *To put or set: to place, to pitch, make, edifie, or builde: to lie down, to lay, as one layeth a foundation, to erect, to plant, to lay in wager, or as a gage: to lay aside, to put away, to leaue, or cease, to lay apart, to lay or hang down, to put of, as one doth his close: to set before one, as they doe meat on the table: to employ, to spende, to bestow, to doe, to plant or set: to propose, moue, or put forth a question or doubt, to alledge, to paint or draw out the forme of a thing in a table: to worke, to suborn, to reckon, or repute, to account, to esteeme: to impute, to appoint, to giue, to appease, to make cleane, to determine.*

Pons, tis, m. g. *A bridge: also a ladder in a ship,* Virg.

Pontĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à pons. *A little bridge, &c.* vide Magas.

Pontĭfex, ĭcis, m. g. *A bishop, a prelat.* pontifex maximus, Iun. *The pope, the chiefe bishop.*

Pontĭficālis, le. *Pontificiall, Lordlie, sumptuous, costly: also of an Archbishop, or belonging to a prelat.*

Pontĭficātus, us, m. g. *The estate or dignitie of an Archbishop, an Archbishopricke, a Prelatship.*

Pontĭfĭcĭa, orum, n. g. *Bookes containing*

ing the ceremonies of Bishops, and matters of religion.

Pontĭficium,ij,n.g.Gell. *The charge, authoritie, power, and office of a Bishop*

Pontĭfĭcius,a,um. *Of or pertaining to a Bishop.*

Ponto,onis. m.g. Cæs. *A wherrie or ferrie boate to passe ouer a riuer.*

Pontonium, navigium fluminale tardum & graue, quod non nisi remigio progredi potest, Isid.

Pontus.i,m.g. *The sea, properly bordering vpon Pontus, and generally the sea.*

Pōpa,æ,m.g.Suet. *He that slew sacrifices, and offered them vp being slaine:* also *he that bound the sacrifice at the altar, strake it, and cut the throate thereof with a cutting knife seruing to that purpose,* Propert. *glutton, vnsatiable,* Pers.

Pŏpānum,i,n.g. Iuv. *A round, broad, and thin cake, which they vsed to offer to their gods, it may now be vsed for any cake*

Pŏpellus,li,m.g.dim.à populus,Hor. *Small people, little or silly poore people*

Pŏpīna,æ,f.g. *A taverne, or vitling house, where meate is eaten out of due season:* also *a cookerie, a cookes shop, a kitchin:* also *delicate meates which are sold in such places: a stinking breath sauouring of banqueting and surfeiting.*

Pŏpīnālis,le, Colu. *Of cookerie, or belonging to riot, or places of riot, as alehouses, tauernes, &c.*

Pŏpīnārius,rij,m.g. Iun. *A cooke or victualer that selleth meate ready dressed.*

Pŏpīnātio,onis,f.g.verb.à popinor, Gell. *An outragious drinking & bibbing: a rioting, a gluttonous surfetting, haunting of tipling houses.*

Pŏpīnātor,ōris,m.g. Macr. & Pŏpīno,onis, m.g.Horat. *A common haunter of alehouses, tauernes, vitling houses, and such like: a glutton.* vide Barathro, & Ganeo.

Pŏpīnor,āris,Iul.Capit. *To riot, to bib, to haunt tipling houses: to eate out of due time, to surfet.*

Pŏples,ĭtis,m.g. *The hamme of ones legge behind the knee.* also *the knee.*

Poploe. i. populi.Fest.

Popysma,atis,n.g. Iun. & poppysmus,mi,m.g.Pli. gr. *A popping or smacking with the mouth vsed of horsriders: a whistling with the mouth: a clapping or stroking with the hand:* also *the noyse made with the mouth and hands in wanton daintanees.*

Poppyso as. * *To whistle to an horse.*

Poppyson,ontis. * *One that whistleth to an horse, and strokeih him gently.*

Pŏpŭlabĭlis,le,Ovid. *That may be destroyed or wasted.*

Pŏpŭlābundus,a.um, Liv. *Wasting and destroying countries: going in foraging, robbing and spoyling of people.*

Populacia,Iun.vide popularia.

Populago,Iun.vid Tussilago.

Pŏpŭlandus,a,um.part. Ovid. *To be spoyled, wasted, sacked, dispeopled.*

Pŏpŭlans,tis,part. Ovid. *Wasting, destroying, consuming.*

Popularia,um,n g.Suet. *Places where the communaltie doe assemble, or where the commons sit in beholding games:* also *trifling, childish,* Non. Popularia sacra, Labeo. *Which were made of the wholl people, and not attributed to any one familie.*

Pŏpŭlāris,re. *Of or belonging to the people: accepted and fauoured of the people, that delighteth and pleaseth the people, fauouring the quarrell, or giuen to maintaine the liberty of the commons: one that seeketh by all possible and flattering meanes to haue the fauour of the people: made by the people, common: A companion of the same towne or citie, a countryman, one of the meane people and communaltie, a subiect, a companion, fellow or confederate: of the same state or condition.*

Pŏpŭlāritas,atis.f.g.Pli.jun. *Friendship or familiaritie by reason of countryship: the fauour and will to maintaine the commons:* also *the fauour of the people towards one.*

Pŏpŭlāriter, adv. *Homely, after the fashion or opinion of the people:* also *with the loue and fauour of the commons: commonly, ordinarily.*

Pŏpŭlātim, adv. *Through all the people, altogether, wholly.*

Pŏpŭlātio,onis,f.g.verb.Liv. *A wasting, destroying, a pilling, polling, robbing, an spoyling of people: a ransacking of countries, a corruption.*

Pŏpŭlātor,ōris,m.g. ver.à populor,

Ovid. *A piller, robber, deſtroyer, waſter, & ſpoyler of people and countries: a forager in warre.*

Pŏpŭlātrix, īcis, f.g. ver. Mart. *A ſhee deſtroyer, waſter, ſpoyler, or rifler.*

Pŏpŭlātus, a, um. par. *Waſted, deſtroyed, ſpoyled ſacked, robbed, rifled:* alſo *cut of,* Virg.

Pŏpŭlātus, us, m.g. verb. Luc. vid. populatio.

Pōpŭlētum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A groue of Poplars, a place ſet with poplar trees.*

Pōpŭleus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to a poplar.*

Pōpŭlĭfer, a, um, Ovid. *That beareth poplar.*

Pōpulneus, Col. & pōpulnus, a, um, Plaut. vide populeus.

Pŏpŭlo, as, Pacuv. *To get the favour of the people.*

Pŏpŭlo, as, Vir. & populor, aris, dep. *To rob and ſpoyle people, to waſt & deſtroy countries, to conſume, to ſack.*

Pŏpŭlonia mater, Ovid. vide patria.

Pŏpŭlōſus, a, um, * *Populous, full of people.*

Pōpŭlus, li. f.g. Virg. *A tree called a poplar.* populus pumila, Iun. vide Tuſſilago.

Pŏpŭlus, li, m.g. *The people of a nation or country.* populus etiam à Colum. de apibus dicitur.

Por, antiquitus, per & puer, Scal.

Porca, æ, f.g. *A ſow, a pig.* alſo *a ridge, or a land lying between two ſurrows, wheron the corne groweth: ſometime a furrow caſt to drain water from corn:* alſo *a place in a garden with ſundrie beds.* Var.

Porcārius, ij, m.g. *A ſwineheard,*

Porcārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a ſow.*

Porcellio, onis, f.g. Iun. *The cheeſe-lippe.*

Porcellus, li, m.g. dim. Varr. *A little hogge, a young pigge.* vide porculus. porcellus Troianus, Iun. *At the Romanes feaſt in ſport it was called* Aper, *and ſet whoall on the table, hauing the panch ſtuffed with divers ſmall beaſts, as* Equus Troianus *was filled with armed men.*

Porceo, es, pro prohibeo, Lucill.

Porcētra, æ, f.g. Gell. *A young ſow or yelt, which neuer farrowed but once.*

Porcīle, is, n.g. * *A hogſtie.*

Porcīnārius, ij, m.g. Plaut. *A ſeller of hogges fleſh, or porke.*

Porcīnus, a, um, Plant. *Of or belonging to a hogge.*

Porcŭlātio, onis, f.g. Vart. *Feeding or fatting of ſwine, bringing vp of hogs.*

Porcŭlātor, oris, m.g. Colum. *A feeder or fatter of ſwine, a bringer vp of hogges.*

Porcŭlētum, i, n. g. Plin. *A plat in a garden where be manie beds.*

Porcŭlum, li, n.g. Cato. *A thing ſet in the part of a vine preſſe called* Sucula.

Porcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Plaut. *A pigge, a ſwine, a ſhot, a porket:* alſo *a fiſh called a ruffe.* Iun.

Porcus, ci, m.g. *A hogge:* alſa *a pigge,* Colum.

Pori, græc. *Small and vnſenſible holes whereby the ſweate and vapours paſſe out of the bodie by the skinne.*

Pōrŏcēla, æ, f.g. * Species hernæ eſt, quum ex abſceſſu circa ſcrotum materia induruit.

Porphyra, æ, f.g. gr. s.l. *Purple.*

Porphyrētĭcus, a, um, m.g. s.b. gr. *Of red marble.*

Porphyriăcus, a, um, s.l. Ovid. gr. *Of purple.*

Porphyrio, onis, m.g. s.b. Plin. gr. *A bird drinking as though he did bite the water, and hath long red legs and bill.*

Porphyris, idis, f.g. gr. *A purple garment.*

Porphyrītes, is, m.g. s.b. Plin. gr. *Red marble ſtone.*

Porphyrus, Aelian. gr. *A ſerpent in India, hauing a head whiter then milke, his bodie of a purple colour, wanting teeth: that which he vomiteth out of his mouth conſumeth whatſoeuer it toucheth.*

Porrāceus, a, um, Plin. *Of or like to leeke blades, greene, greeniſh.*

Porrectē, adv. *Straight out.*

Porrectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à porrigo. *A ſtretching or reaching out.*

Porrectior, us, compar. vt, *Loqui fronte porrectiore,* Plaut. *To ſpeake more merrily, and with a cheerfull countenance.*

Porrectus, a, um. part. à porrigo. *Stretched or reached out: extended or lying*

ing out in length or bredth: lying a long.

Porricio, is, Plaut. *To ſtretch or proſer out, to offer to ſacrifice.*

Porriginōſus, a, um, * *Scurvie.*

Porrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ſtretch, retch, ſet, lie, or put: to offer, to ouerthrow, to lay along*: alſo *to deferre or prolong*, Celſ.

Porrĭgo, ĭnis, f. g. Celſ. *Scurffe or ſcaules in the head, beard, or browes, daundruffe.*

Porrīna, æ, f. g. Scæv. *A garden bed, or plat whereon leekes grow, &c.* vide porrum.

Porrò, adverb. *Surely, certainly*: alſo *but*: alſo *hereafter, henceforth, in the end, moreouer*, Teren. *a long time after, a far of, farther*, Virg. *afterward, more, ſomething elſe*, Plau. porro autem. *And that more is, and moreouer, next.* Neque porro. *no, neither yet.* Alſo, *a word of exhorting*, & pro valdè:

Porrum, ri, n. g. & porrus, ri, m. g. Celſ. *A leeke or ſcallion.*

Porta, æ, f. g. *A gate, a dore*: alſo *a way*, Virg. *the ſtraight and narrow paſſages between hills*: *a mouth*, Celſ.

Portatu, ſupin. à porto. Plin. *To be caried.*

Portatus, us, Plin. *A bearing or bringing.*

Portemia, Iſid. *A liſle ſhip vſed in* Pannonia.

Portendo, is, di, tum, ĕre. *To ſignifie before a thing happeneth: to portend, foretell, or giue token of a thing to follow, to betoken.*

Portentĭfĭcus, a, um, Ouid. *Which worketh wonders, or whereby monſtrous and ſtraunge things are done.*

Portentōſus, a, um, Plin. *Monſtrous, betokening ſome miſchance or euil fortune to come.*

Portentum, ti, n. g. *A thing monſtrous, ſtrange, & ſeldome ſeene, betokening ſomwhat to come, a ſigne of ſome good or ill luck, a marvellous thing*: alſo *a vaine fantaſie.* Fatale portentum. *A man deſtined to bring miſchiefe, &c.*

Porthmēus, i, m. g. Iuv. *A fery man, one that carieth ouer in a ſhip or bote.*

Porthmis, is, f. g. gr. *A ferry bote or wherrie bote, a liſle ſhip to paſſe ouer in.*

Porticatio, onis, f. g. Macer. Iuriſc. vide porticus.

Portĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à porticus. *A liſle porch or gallery to walke in.*

Porticulus, li, maſc. gen. Iſid. *A liſle hauen.*

Portĭcus, ci, f. g. *A porch, gallery, or walking place vnderpropped with pillers, where men ſhunning the heat of the ſunne or the raine, did walke in the ſhadow: philoſophers taught and diſputed in ſuch.*

Portio, nis, f. g. *A part, a portion, peece, proportion, rate, meaſure and quantitie.*

Portiſculus, li, m. g. Plaut. *The crier in a ſhip, for ordering of the rowers.*

Portĭto, as, freq. à porto, Gel. *To beare about with a man.*

Portĭtor, oris, m. g. Virg. *The cuſtomer of an hauen to whome tollũ paid*: alſo *a ferriman, or one that conueyeth ouer*, Stat. *a porter that beareth things whither the buyer will haue him*, Stat.

Portiuncula, æ, f. g. Apull. *A ſmall or liſle part or portion.*

Porto, as, avi. *To bring, carie, or beare, either on the breaſt or on the back, to conuey ouer, to import or betoken.*

Portōrium, ij, n. g. *The frait payed for cariage, or for marchandiſe*: alſo *cuſtome, tallage, or impoſt, a taske*: alſo *the reuenew or rent comming of tallages.* Plin.

Portŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Liv. *A liſle gate or dore, a portall.*

Portŭlāca, æ, f. g. Plin. *Purſlane.*

Portumnalia, vide Iſthmia.

Portuōſus, a, um. *Full of hauens, or harboroughs: hauing many good hauens.*

Portus, us, & ti, Horat. *A porte, hauen, or harborough, where ſhippes arriue with their fraight*: alſo *a place of refuge or ſuccour againſt daunger*: alſo *a beginning*, Quint.

Porus, Iun. vide Tophus. *Of phiſitians it is calleũ the browne or hard thicke skinne which ioyneth and faſteneth vp the breaking of griſtles and bones. In the ioynts* Pori *be called ſwellings comming of a thicke and earthie humour flowing thereto.* vid. Poti.

Poſca, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of portion or drinke made of vineger mingled with water*, Iun.

Poſcinumius. * *He that requireth mony.*

mony.

Poſco,is, popoſci, ĭtum. *To aske, to require, to pray, to prouoke, to aſſay:* alſo *to deſire, to claime:* alſo *to quaffe.* Reum poſcere. Liv. *To accuſe.*

Pŏſĭtio,onis, f.g. *A placing or ſituation, a putting, the ſtate of.* Alſo *the fall of a clauſe in a ſentence, the naturall primitiue word whereof other are deriued and deduced, a termination,* Quint. Apud Iuriſc. ſignificat fundum, ſortem, ſummam. Vlp.

Pŏſĭtivus,a,um, Iſid. *Poſitiue, that is of it ſelfe.*

Pŏſĭtor,oris,m.g verb.à pono. Ovi. *A builder, founder, placer, or beſtower.*

Pŏſĭtūra,æ,f.g Gell.vid poſitio.

Pŏſĭturus,a,um,part.Ovid. *That is to put away, lay aſide, ſet, place, or build.*

Pŏſĭtus,a,um, part. *Put or ſet, layed aſide, done away, placed, builded, founded, ſituate or being, reſting, conſiſting, appointed, beſtowed, ſetled on the ground, loſt:* alſo *made ouerſeer,* Curr. *aſtonied, diſcouraged,* Serv.

Pŏſĭtus,us, m.g. Ovid. *A ſetting or putting, a building or founding, a ſituation or placing.*

Poſſeſſio,onis, f.g. verb. à poſſideo. *A poſſeſſion, a proprietie or rightfull vſe of a thing, ſubſtance or goods immoueable, poſſeſſed lands.*

Poſſeſſiuncŭla,æ,f.g dim. *A ſmall poſſeſſion, a little inheritance or land.*

Poſſeſſīvus,a,um,Quint. *Poſſeſſiue, pertaining to poſſeſſion.*

Poſſeſſor,oris,m.g. verb. *The owner, or poſſeſſour of a thing.*

Poſſeſſōrius,a,um, Iabol. *Pertaining to poſſeſſion.*

Poſſeſſus,a,um,part.Lucr. *Poſſeſſed, owned, had in poſſeſſion.*

Poſſeſſus,us,Apul. vide poſſeſſio.

Poſſeſtrix,icis,f.g.Non. *Shee that poſſeſſeth.*

Poſſetur,pro poſſet.Non.

Poſſĭbilis,le, Plau. *Poſſible, that may be, or that is likely to come to paſſe.*

Poſſĭdeo,es,ēdi,ſſum,ēre. *To poſſeſſe, to owne, to haue in ones vſe and poſſeſſion, to inhabite, to get into ones fauour, to haue, get, or obtaine.*

Poſſum,pŏtes,ŭi,poſſe. *To may or can, to be able, to be poſſible, to haue ſtrength and vertue: to be well, ſound, and in good health* Poteſt pro fieri poteſt.

Pŏſt,præp.ſerv.accuſ *After, afterward, after that, behind, ſince.*

Poſtante, *After or before, thereabout,* Varro.

Poſtautumnalis,le, Plin. *After harueſt.* vt pirum poſtautumnale.

Poſtea, adverb. *Afterwarde, hereafter.*

Poſteăquam. *After that.*

Poſteridie.pro poſtridie.Teren.

Poſterganeus raptus. Aur. *A cramp happening to the hinder parts of the bodie and turning the head awry to the back & ſhoulders:*

Poſtergo,as.* *To leaue behind, to caſt back, not to regard.*

Poſtéri,ōrum,m.g. *They that ſucceed in blood, children, poſteritie, offſpring, they that follow and liue after vs.*

Poſterĭme,i.q. poſtremè.

Poſterior.us,comp.à poſterus. *That commeth after, inferiour, leſſe, latter, ſlower, viler, baſer, hinmoſt.*

Poſtéritas,ātis,f.g. *The world to come, poſteritie, they that ſhall come afterwards, offſpring.*

Poſtĕriŭs, adverb. compar. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another daie.*

Poſtĕro,as. *To ſhew it ſelfe inferiour or worſe.*

Poſtĕrus,a,um, *That commeth or followeth after, next.*

Poſtfĕro,fers,tŭli,lātum,ferre,Plin. *To ſhew it ſelfe inferiour and worſe, to put after, behind, or in the meaneſt place, to ſet leſſe by, to eſteeme leſſe.*

Poſtfuit.Saluſt. *To be laid aſide.*

Poſtgĕnĭtus,a,um, Hor. *Borne, bred, ſprung, ingendered and brought into the world after, poſteritie.*

Poſthăbeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To put back, to ſet leſſe by, to eſteem leſſe, to place or ſet behind, to lay aſide.*

Poſthăbĭtus,a,um, part. *Not regarded, poſſed ouer.*

Poſthāc,adv. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this.*

Poſthinc,adv.Virg. *Afterward when this is done.*

Poſthă-

Postbŭmus, a, um *Folowing or to come, that shall be.*

Posthŭmus, mi. m. g. *A child borne after the fathers death.*

Postica, æ. f. g. Amm. vide posticum. postica linea. Fest. *A line deuiding the fieldes from the East to the West: that parte which is towarde the West, or behind vs.*

Posticæ, ārum, f. g. Cornu. *The inward doores of temples or Churches.*

Posticŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à postica, Apull.

Posticŭlum, li, dim. Plau. *A litle backe doore.*

Posticum, ci, n. g. Plau. *A backe doore, a posterne gate.*

Posticus, a um, Liv, *That dwelleth on the backeside, that is behinde vs.*

Postidĕă, *for* postea, Plaut. *Afterwarde.*

Postĭlēna, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A crupper of an horse.*

Postilio, ōnis, i. q. postulatio, apud augures Scal.

Postillă, adu. Ter. *Afterwardes, after that.*

Postis, is, m. g. *A post, a beame, properlie the side of a doore.*

Postlimĭnium, nij, n. g. *A returne of one which was thought to be dead, and so restored to his house, not by going ouer the threshold, but by making a hole in the wall,* Scal. *A law whereby one recouereth againe that [illegible] taken from him by any vnlawfull meanes.*

Postmĕridĭānus, a, um. *Done in the afternoone.*

Postmitto, is, si, ĕre. *To leaue behinde, to neelect, to set little by.*

Postmŏdŏ, & postmodùm, adu. Liv. *Afterward, after that.*

Postōmis, ĭdis, f. g. Lucill. *A barnacle set on a horse nose, to make him stand still: a brake wherewith an horse mouth is broken, and made to beare his head gentle.*

Postpōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre. *To set behinde, to esteeme lesse, to omit or leaue.*

Postpŏsĭtus, a, um, Ouid. *Layde aside, &c.*

Post principium, gel. *The continuance of a thing after the beginning, that which followeth the beginning or first entrance.*

Postquam, adu. *After that, afterward, as soone as since that: also for so much as, or because that,* Terent.

Postrēmissimus, a, um, Gell. vide postrēmus.

Postremitas, ātis, f. g. Sipont. vid. extremitas.

Postrēmō, & mùm, & mè, aduerb. superl. *Finallie, last of all, at the last, neuer after.*

Postrēmus, a, um. *The last, hindmost, vilest, baselt, worst.*

Postrĭdiè, adu. *The next day after, the day following.*

Postriduò. Plaut Idem.

Postvĕnio, is, ēni, tum, īre, Plin. *To come or followe after.*

Postularia fulgura, Fest. *Lightnings that signifie religion of sacrifices & vowes to be neglected.*

Postŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A request, a demaund, a supplication, or complaint made to a prince, or to some other better then our selues.*

Postulationes, & postularia sacra sunt, quibus procurantur expiationes ostentorum. Scal.

Postŭlātĭtius, a, um, Sen. *That is required, desired, sued for, or demaunded.*

Postŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A requirer, a demaunder, a suter, a complainer, suppliant or headman.*

Postŭlātōrius, a, um, Sen. *Of, or belonging to a request, demaunde, sute, &c.*

Postŭlātum, ti, n. g. *A request, a demaunde, a saute.*

Postŭlātus, a, um. part. *Requested, demaunded, sued for: also accused or complained of.*

Postulatus, us, m. g. verb. à postulo, Liv. *A request, a demaund, a suite.*

Postŭlo, as. *To require, to desire, or couet, to demaund that is due to the asker, to accuse or sue in the lawe, to complaine of one: also to make intercession.*

Potamogiton, gr. Ium. *The hearbe water speeke, pondweede, or water grasse.*

Pōtātio, ōnis, f. g. *A drinking.*

Pōtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A great drinker, a drunkarde, a swibole, a louer of good drinke.*

Pōtātus, a, um, Ouid. *That is drunken.*

Pōtātus,us,Sen. *A drinking.*

Pŏtens,tis,& issimus,a,um,à possum. *That can or is able to doe much: of great power,mightie,puissant,strong,valiant, having power on,or over, powerfull, earnest,of great strength and vertue.*

Potens,tis, substan. *Rich, of great wealth,might and power,a great man.*

Pŏtentātus,us,m.g. Cæs. *Dominion, great power,puissance,authoritie.*

Pŏtenter,adu.Hor. *Mightily,puissantly,powerfullie,substantiallie,forceablie,effectuallie.*

Pŏtentia,æ,f.g. *Power, might, puissance,force,great rule,authoritie.*

Pŏtentior, us, adiect. Ouid. *More mightie.*

Potentilla,æ,f.gen.Iun. *Wilde tansey, siluer hearbe.*

Poteratur,pro poterat,Nonn.

Pŏtērium,ij,n.g.Plaut. *A cup: also a certaine hearbe named of Galen* Neuras, *good for the sinewes,*Plin.

Potessum,pro possum,Ter.

Pŏtestas,ātis,f.g. *Power, authoritie, office,dominion,rule: also abilitie,faculte, sufferance, permission, leaue, libertie, licence,opportunitie,counsell,reason.*

Pŏtestātes, Plin. *Rulers,potentates, officers, men in authoritie, great Magistrates.*

Pŏtestur,pro potest,Lucr.

Potiens,tis,part. à potior.

Pŏtin',pro potesne,Ter.

Pōtio,ōnis,f.g. *Drinke and drinking: also a potion that physitians giue to patients.* potio aromatica, Iun. *Hippocras, or wine brewed with spices.*

Pōtiōnātus,a,um,Suet. *Poysoned.*

Pōtiōno,as,āre,Suet. *To giue a potion or medicine.*

Pŏtiōnor,āris, Suet. *To haue a drinke ministred vnto him,to be poysoned.*

Pŏtior,us,comp.à potis. *Better, more able to doe, more welcome, dearer or more to be desired.*

Pŏtior,īris, ītus sum, īri, depon. *To haue in possession, to get, to attaine vnto, to obtaine, to enioy, to take fruition and profite of a thing, to winne, to conquere, atchieve,subdue,and get the vpper hande: to become Lord of. Also to suffer, and indure,*Plaut.

Pōtis,te. *Able, good.*

Pōtissīmē,Plaut.,& potissimùm adu. *Rather,specially,chiefly,principally.*

Pōtissĭmus, a, um, Plin. *The best, the principall,the chiefe of all.*

Pōtistris,Iun. *The potte or other thing that birds drinke in,being fastened to their cage.*

Pōtĭto,as, frequent. à poto, Plaut. *To bibbe, to sippe, to drinke often, to vse drinke.*

Pŏtītus, a, um, part. à potior, Ouid. *Enioyed, possessed, obtained, atchieued, that hath gotten or obtained.* Potitus hostium, pro in hostium potestatem redactus,Plaut.

Pōtiuncŭla, læ, f.g. dimin. à potio, Suet.

Pōto, as, āvi, vel potus sum, ātum, āre,& part. ans, andus. *To drinke: also to giue drinke vnto one, to soke in.*

Pōtor, ōris, m.g verb.Horat. vide potator.

Pōtōrium,rij, n.g. Plin. *A vessell for drinke*

Pōtōrius,a,um,Plin. *Of or belonging to drinke,seruing for drinke,drinking.*

Pōtŭlentus, a, um, Suet. *Any thing that may be drunke,also halfe drunke.*

Pōtūrus,a,um.part.Lucā. *That would faine drinke,or is readie to drinke.*

Pōtus, a, um. *That hath drunke, or is well whittled and drunke.*

Pōtus,us,m. gen. *Drinke, sometimes drinking.*

P R

Practicus,a,um,gr.Quin.activè. *Practising.*

Præ,præp serv.ablat. *Before, in comparison,in regard, in respect: for,because, or by reason of.* præ se ferre. *To shewe openlie in his countenance, or by worde, not to hide or dissemble.*

Præăcuo,is,ĕre,Cato. *To sharpen before,or to make verie sharpe.*

Præăcūtē,adu.Apull. *Very sharpely or wittily.*

Præăcūtus,a,um,Cæs. *Very sharpe.*

Præaltus,a,um,Liv. *Verie deepe, high or tall.*

Præaudītus,a um,Vlp. *Heard before.*

Præbenda,ōrum,Gel. *Salt and wood,*

or (after ſome) *all things neceſſarie prouided for a Magiſtrate or Embaſſadour comming into ane countrie*, vide parochi.

Præbeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To giue, to ſhewe, to offer: to ſet before, to giue occaſion of, to make or cauſe, to be or haue, to vſe & behaue him ſelfe.*

Præbia, ōrum, n.g. Feſt. rectius præbia. vel præbra, i. malum prohibentia.

Præbĭbo, is, ĕre, Ieron. *To drinke before.*

Præbĭtĕre, i.q. præterire, Plaut. *To ouerpaſſe, or goe by.*

Præbĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A giuing, a ſhewing, an offering, a ſetting before one.*

Præbĭtor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A giuer, an almoner, a purſebearer, a prouider, a purueyour.*

Præbĭtus, a, um, part. Col. *Giuen, offered, ſhewed, ſet before.*

Præcalvus, Suet. *Balde before, or verie balde.*

Præcantātio, ōnis, f.g. Quin. *A ſinging before, a charming, an inchanting.*

Præcantrix, & præcantatrix, īcis, f. g. Varro. *An inchauntreſſe, a ſorcereſſe.*

Præcānus, a, um, Hor. *That hath a horie head before he be olde, very hoarie.*

Præcapes, æ præcipes, veter. i.q. præceps, Feſt.

Præcārus, a, um, Ter. *Very deare.*

Præcăveo, es, āvi, caūtum, ēre, & ens, part. *To prouide that a thing happen not: to beware or take heede before hand.*

Præcaūtor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plaut. *A taker heede or prouider for a thing before hand: one that beware th ere a thing happen: a foreſeer.*

Præcaūtus, a, um, part. *Foreſeene: well taken heede of, prouided againſt.*

Præcēdens, tis, part. Horat. *Before going, ouerpaſſing, outpaſſing, or going afore.*

Præcēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre, Virg. *To goe before, to outgoe, to outpaſſe, to ſurpaſſe, to ſurmount, to excell in any thing, to be more excellent or of more price.*

Præcĕler, hæc ĕris, hoc ĕre. Plin. *Verie ſwift, exceeding light, marueilous quick and nimble.*

Præcĕlĕro, as, Stat. *To runne or make haſte, to make poſthaſte.*

Præcellens, tis, & præcellentiſſimus, a, um. *Exceeding, ſurpaſſing, ſurmounting, being much better, moſt excellent.*

Præcellentior, us, comp. Plin.

Præcello, is, ŭi, ſum, ĕre, Plin. *To excel, ſurpaſſe, ſurmount, or be much better.*

Præcelſus, a, um. *Verie high, very loft.*

Præcentio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à præcino. *The entrance or beginning of a ballade, the onſet of a ſong, the floriſh.*

Præcentor, ōris, m.g. Iun. *The ſhaunter, he that beginneth the tune.*

Præcentōrius, a, um. * *That beginneth the ſong.*

Præceps, cĭpĭtis, adiect. *Headlong, ſteepe downe, that hath a downe fall, dangerous, preſent and perillous, daungerous to clime vp, hanging in ſuch ſort that it is eaſie for one to come tumbling downe: verie ſpeedie, ſudden, quicke, exceeding & ouerhaſtie, paſſing ſwift, without conſideration, on head, verie raſh, hotte, heady, hairebraine, headſtrong, foolhardie. Alſo drawing to an ende*, Senec. *Deepe, fierce, violent*, Virg.

Præceptio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A leſſon, an inſtruction, a precept, a document, a warning, an admonition.*

Præceptīvus, a, um, Sene. *Of or belonging to precepts.*

Præcepto, as, frequ. à præcipio. Feſt. *To giue commandement or charge often.*

Præceptor, ōris, m.g. *A maſter, a teacher, an inſtructor, a tutor.*

Præceptrix, īcis, f.g. *A miſtreſſe: ſhee that teacheth or inſtructeth.*

Præceptum, ti, n.g. *A precept, a rule giuen, a commandement, an admonition, a good leſſon or inſtruction, an aduertiſement.*

Præceptus, a, um, Liv. *Preuented, ouertaken, taken before.*

Præcerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ex præ & Carpo. *To gather, picke, pull, or cull before another, as we doe flowers: to preuent & take from one.*

Præcertātio, ōnis, f.g. ad Heren. *The firſt aſſaults that one giueth, the onſet, the beginning of a skirmiſh or triall of maſteries.*

Præcia, i. q. metator, i. prænunciator. Feſt. *A forewarner, a proclaimer, an harbenger.*

Præcidāneus, & præcidarius, a, um

Varro.

Varro. *That which goeth before, or that is cut or killed before.* porca præcidanea, Feſt. *A ſowe killed in ſacrifice before reaping of corne.*

Præcido, is, di, ſum, ĕre. ex præ & Cædo. *To ſtrike, cut, or choppe off, to take away cleane, to prevent, to note and marke with a ſtrike as carpenters doe before they ſawe: to cut a litle before, as drapers do to rend out the reſidue. Alſo to note or tel preciſely what points he will touch and ſpeake againſt, or what he will ſtay vpon: to deny ſtiffelie, and put out of all expectation to haue it.* præcidi os dicitur, quum benè pulſatur, Sen.

Præcinctorium, Iun. *An apron.*

Præcinctūra, æ, f g. Macrob. *A girdle or girding.*

Præcinctus, a, um, part Plaut *Compaſſed or inuironed, cloſed in round about.*

Præcingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ouid. *To girde about, to compaſſe or cloſe in before. Alſo to addreſſe and make him ſelfe readie,* Plaut.

Præcĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre, ex præ & Cano. *To begin to ſing, to ſing before, or firſt: to propheſie or tell before.*

Præcio is, īre, i. q proclamo, Feſt.

Præcĭpio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre, ex præ & Capio. *To prevent or take firſt, to take before another, or before the time, to giue commaundement or charge, to inſtruct, to teach, to giue inſtruction, precepts or counſell, to ſhewe howe, to aduertiſe, to will and commaund, to foreſee, to imagine and conceiue in minde before hand.*

Præcĭpĭtanter, adu. Lucr. *Headlong, raſhly, vnaduiſedly, all vpon head, without diſcretion.*

Præcĭpĭtantia, æ, f g. Gel. *A tumbling, rolling, or falling downe from an hie place: alſo doing of a thing raſhly.*

Præcĭpĭtātio, ōnis, f g. verb. Sene. *A caſting downe headlong: ouermuch raſhnes in doing.*

Præcĭpĭtium, ij, n. g. *A ſteepe downe place dangerous to goe vpon, a downe right pitch or fall.*

Præcĭpĭto, as, & part. ans, atus, andus. *To caſt, hurle, bring, fall, or throwe downe headlong: to ouerthrowe, to drawe towarde the ende, to doe vnaduiſedly, raſhlie, or ouerhaſtily; to haſten, with ouermuch haſte to fruſtrate: to runne downe violentlie: alſo to bowe downewarde to the ground,* Colum.

Præcipitur, Imperſ. Plin. *Inſtruction is giuen.*

Præcipuē, adu. *Chiefly, ſpecially, peculiarlie, principallie, about all things.*

Præcĭpuus, a, um *Cheefe, ſpeciall, principall, ſoueraigne, ſingular, excellent: alſo peculiar, proper, particular.*

Præciſē, adu *Preciſely, determinately, purpoſely, briefly, curtoſlie, ſhortlie, with too much brevitie, ſtiffelie.*

Præciſio, ōnis, f g. verb. à præcido. *A breuitie in writing or ſpeaking, leauing ſomewhat to be vnderſtoode: alſo a cutting of.*

Præciſum, ſi, n. g. Lucill. *A part of the entralls.*

Præciſus, a, um. *Cut off, cut ſhort, taken away, ſhort and cutted. Alſo the ſame that* puer meritorius Sen.

Præcius, a, um, * vt Vinum præcium, Iun. *Raſh wine, or wine of the firſt vintage, hard and vnpleaſant wine.*

Præclamitātor, ōris, m. g Feſt rectius præcia, vel metator. *A former cryer, a cryer before: he that goeth before Iupiters prieſt, and cryeth out or giueth warning that all men abſtaine from their worke, leaſt if the prieſt had ſeene anie working, the ſacrifice thereby ſhoulde be polluted.*

Præclamito, as, aui, are. *To crie often before.*

Præclamo as avi, are. * *To crie before.*

Præclarē, adu er. *Very right, or paſſing well, very excellently, nobly, honourablie,* Bſt etiam approbantis. *Excellentlie well done of him.*

Præclārĭter, Quadrig. Idem.

Præclārus, a, um. & præclarior, us. *Verie cleere and bright, verie noble, right honourable, paſſing excellent, ſingular good, of great renowne, goodly.*

Præclāvium, ij. n. g. Non. *A part of a Senatours garment called* Latuſclavus.

Præclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre *To ſhut, ſtoppe, or ramme vp that one can not enter or paſſe.*

Præclūſus, a, um. part. *Shut, ſtopped before, that one can not enter.*

Præco, ōnis, m. g. *He that in portſale* [illegible]

notifieth the things that are to be ſolde, and ſetteth price on them, a common cryer. Alſo a publiſher and ſetter foorth of thinges: it may alſo be vſed for a Preacher. præco feralis, Iun. The belman, or he that goeth before a corpſe, ringing a bell in his hande.

Præcoctus, a, um, part. à præcoquor, Plin. Too much boyled, or ſodden before: ye ripe and mellowe.

Præcognĭtus, a, um. Planc. Knowen or underſtoode before, acquainted withall before.

Præcognoſco is, ōvi, ĭtum, ĕre. * To knowe before.

Præcŏlo is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre. * To trim or decke before: to prepare.

Præcompŏsĭtus, a, um, Ouid. Faſhioned before, prepared.

Præconceptus, a, um. Plin. Conceiued, or taken in hand before, gotten with childe before.

Præcōnium, nii, n. g. A ſolemne crie, the cryers office, publiſhing of any thing to be ſolde: alſo praiſe, glorie, renowme, commendation, report, a ſetting foorth.

Præcōnius, a, um. * Of or belonging to præco.

Præconsūmo, is, ĕre, Oui. To conſume, waſte, or ſpend before.

Præconſumptus, a, um part Ouid.

Præcontrecto, as, Ouid. To handle before, to handle and feele throughlie in euerie parte: ſometime to viewe or conſider before.

Præcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. To make ripe, ſeethe, or boyle before: alſo to ouerſeethe Plin.

Præcŏquus, a, um, Col. Ripe before due time, ripe too ſoone.

Præcordia, orum, n. g. plur num. The fleſhie skinne called the midriffe, ſeparating the heart and lungs from the ſtomack, the liuer, and other bowels: the partes about the heart: the heart ſtringes or the ſilme of the heart: alſo the ſides of the belhe vnder the ribbes: ſometime all the Numbles, as the heart, lung, the ſplene, &c. inward cogitations and affections, the mynde, the breaſt.

Præcorrumpo, is, ĕre, Ouid. To corrupt before, to periſh and decay before, to ſeduce.

Præcorruptus, a, um. part Ouid.

Præcox, ōcis, vel ōquis, adiec. Plin. Soone, or timelie ripe, rathe, ripe before due time and ſeaſon, ouer haſtie and vntimelie.

Præcraſſus, a, um, Plin. Verie groſſe or thicke.

Præcultus, a, um. Verie trimme, verie neate, alſo labowred, plowed, manured or tilled before.

Præcurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, & part. ens. To runne before, to ouerrunne, or outrun, to oue before quickely: to goe or happen before as a ſigne or token: to preuent, to paſſe, to excell.

Præcurſio, ōnis, f. g. A going or running before.

Præcurſor, ōris, m. g. A foreme ſſenger, a forerider, a forerunner or ouer.

Præcurſus, us, m. g. Plin. vide præcurſio

Præda, æ. f. g. A praie, a bootie, a ſpoile. Alſo an earneſt giuen in buying or letting, &c.

Prædābundus, a, um. Saluſt. That liueth by robbing and ſpoyling, as pirates on ſea, theeues on land.

Prædāceus, a, um, Gell. Of or belonging to a pray or bootie.

Prædamnātus, a, um, part. Liv.

Prædamno, as, Liv. To condemne or giue iudgement of one before.

Prædātio ōnis, f. g. * A robbing, a forraging, a ſteating away of meate.

Prædativus, a, um, Gell. vide prædaceus.

Prædātor, ōris, m. g. à prædor. A ſeeker for a pray, a robber, one that goeth about to get a bootie.

Prædātōrius, a, vm, Liv Of or belonging to robbing, ſpoiling and piracie.

Prædātrix, īcis, f. g Stat. She that robbeth, ſpoyleth, or pilleth and polleth.

Prædātus, a, um, part. That hath robbed, ſpoiled, pelled, and pilled.

Prædēlaſſo, as, Ouid. To make wearie or faint before, to breake, to weaken afore.

Prædensātus, a, um, Plin. Made verie thicke.

Prædenſus, a, um Plin. Verie thicke.

Prædes, Digeſt. The goods of him that is ſuretie for any common receiuer, which be ſolde if the perſon fall in arrerage.

Prædeſtĭnātio

Prædeſtĭnātio,ōnis,ſ.g. * *Predeſtination, a foreappointment.*

Prædeſtĭno,as. * *To ordaine or appoint before what ſhall come after.*

Prædiātor, ōris. *A man of lawe expert in actions reall, or caſes concerning landes.*

Prædiātōrius,a,um. *Of or belonging to land and maneurs.*

Prædiātus,a.um.Apull. *That hath good land and maneurs.*

Prædĭcābĭlis,le. *That may be told and ſpoken of abroad.*

Prædĭcātio,ōnis,f.g.Pli. *A publiſhing or open declaring: a common or open talke and report, a praiſing, extolling or vaunting.*

Prædĭcātor,ōris.m.g. *A teller, a publiſher, or open reporter, a praiſer: a preacher.*

Prædĭcatum,dialectici vocant,quod de ſubiecto dicitur.

Prædĭcātus,a,um, part. Plin. *Publiſhed,or tolde abroade, whereof great mention is made in,&c.*

Prædĭco,as,& part.ans. *To publiſh,to ſay or tell openly,to noiſe abroad, to make report or talke of,to praiſe,to vaunt.*

Prædico,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, & part.ens. *To foretell, propheſie, or tell of a thing before it come to paſſe.*

Prædictio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A propheſie or foretelling of a thing.*

Prædictum,ti,n.g. *A propheſie,a thing foretolde.*

Prædictus,a.um. *Foretolde,propheſied.*

Prædiŏlum,li, dimin. *A little houſe, farme or manour.*

Prædiſco, is, ĭdĭci, ĕre. *To learne, to outlearne, to cunne or vnderſtande before.*

Prædĭtus,a, um. *That hath, being, or that is adourned, indued and decked with ſome thing either inward or outward.*

Prædives,ĭtis,adiect.Plin. *Verie rich, wealthie,plentifull or abundant.*

Prædīvinātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.Plin. *A divination or geſſing of things to come, a foretelling.*

Prædīvīno,as.Pli. *To devine and geſſe a thing to come: to foreſee,foreknow,foretell or foreſhew.*

Prædivīnus,a, um, Plin. *Very diuine and godly.*

Prædium,ij,n.g. *A poſſeſſion or inheritance as well in the citie as in the countrie: a manour,a farme, a place in the countrie with ground lying to it.*

Prædo,ōnis,m.g. *A robber,a ſpoyler, a piller,a thiefe: he that entreth on a mans goods hauing no right thereto.*

Prædŏmo,as,ŭi,ĭtum,āre, Senec. *To tame,quiet,mittigate, aſſwage or appeaſe before.*

Prædōnius,a,um,Hottom. *Belonging to prædo.*

Prædonĕcŭlus,li,m.g.Catull. *A little robber,a petie thiefe.*

Prædor,āris,dep. *To rob,to take praies, or booties,to ſpoyle.*

Prædūco.is,xi, ctum, ĕre. *To leade or caſt before,to put before, or eſteeme better.*

Prædulcis,ce,Plin. *Verie and paſſing ſweete or pleaſant.*

Prædūro,as,Plin. *To make verie harde.*

Prædūrus,a,um,Virg. *Verie ſtrong:alſo ſtrong* Colum.

Præeo,is,īvi,ĭtum,īre, *To goe before,to reade,ſpeake,tell,or ſay before: to reade or pronounce that which another muſt ſay after him.*

Præfăcĭlis,le,Plaut. *Verie eaſie.*

Præfans,tis,Liv. *Speaking or ſolemnly reciting before.*

Præfāris,ātus ſum,āri,& part.ātus. *To ſpeake or ſay before.*

Præfātio,ōnis,f.g. *A preface, a thing ſpoken or written before.*

Præfectōrius,a, um, Digeſt. *Of or belonging to the ſtate of a ruler, or he that hath bene great maſter of the Emperours palace,* Vlp.

Præfectura,æ,f.g. *A captainſhippe, a lieutenantſhip, an authoritie or rule, an office,a little iuriſdiction, in the which one hath power cõmitted vnto him to do right, and to iudge or gouerne,* vide Satrapia.

Præfecturæ, Feſt. *May be called ſhire weekes, being a certaine limitted place or compaſſe of land inhabited, and vnder ſome certaine iuriſdiction.*

Præfectus,i,m.g. *A ruler, gouernour, or preſident: a captaine, an officer appointed to doe a thing, or that hath the ouerſight and charge of a thing, a lieutenant, and deputie,a prouoſt or maſter.*

Præfericŭlum,li,n.g. Feſt. *A great baſon*

basen caried before him that did sacrifice.

Præfĕro,ers,tŭli,latum,ere. *To beare before,to spread,to preferre, to esteeme, or set more by:also to haue the shew of a thing or to appeare.*

Præferox,ōcis,adiect. Liv. *Very fierce and hastie.* Verse rigorous, eger, *and cruell.*

Præferratus,a,um, Plin. *Pointed or shod with iron,as a speare is at the forende: also that is bound with iron,* Plaut.

Præfervidus,a,um, Col. *Very hot,and burning, scalding or scortching hot.*

Præfestĭnātim, Sisen. & præfestinē, Plaut adverb. *Very hastily, ouer hastilie, in post hast.*

Præfestĭnātus,a,um,par. vel nom. Ovid. *Done to hastilie, or too soone.*

Præfestino,as, Colum. *To make ouer much hast, to make post hast, to hast before due time.*

Præfica,cæ.f.g Plaut. *A woman hired to lament and mourne at ones buriall going before the corps.*

Præficio,is,ēci,ctum,ĕre, ex Præ & Facio *To put in authoritie, to giue rule:to ordaine captaine, ruler, liuetenant or deputie, to make or appoint ouerseer or chiefe doer.*

Præfido,is,īdi,sum, ĕre, ens. *To trust very much,to haue great confidence.*

Præfigo,is,xi,xum,ĕre,Virg. *To fasten or sticke before,to shut vp, to set vpon.*

Præfigūro,as, Lact. *To foreshew,to represent before by any figure.*

Præfinio,is,īvi,itum,ire. *To determine before: to assigne and appoint how much shall be done.*

Præfinītio,onis,f. g. Iulian. *An appointing.*

Præfinītō,adv. Ter. *By limitation,by measure,by bounds,by appointment: when and how an other will haue it.*

Præfinītus,a, um, part. *Determined, appointed before.*

Præfiscinē,vel præfiscini aliquid fieri,aut dici erat,cùm facto, aut dicto aliquo.fascino occurrebatur,Scal.

Præfixus,a,um,part. à præfigor, Plin. *Fastened or set in the forepart, headed with,thrust through.*

Præflōreo,es,ŭi,ēre, Plin. *To blossome before due time,or before others.*

Præflōro,as,Gel. *To take the first flowre, to take some part before an other.*

Præfluo,is,xi,xum,ĕre,Pli. *To flow or runne before a place.*

Præfluxus,& præfluvium, pro fluore alicuius rei antè vel præterlabentis.

Præfocatio matricis, Iun. vide Uteri strangulatus.

Præfŏco,as,Ovid. *To strangle,choke,or throtle.*

Perfodio,is,di,ssum, ĕre. *To digge, to digge deepe, to digge before, to hide in the ground.*

Præfœcundus,a,um,Plin. *Very fruitfull and plentifull.*

Præfor obloletum, vide præfaris.

Præformatus,a,um, part. Quint.

Præformīdo,as, Quint. *To be afeard before the stroke come.*

Præformo,as,Quint. *To make, fashion, or forme before: to shew the fashion of a thing to one before how he shal do or handle it* præformare literas infanti, Quin. *To set a sample or copie, as the master doth the scholer.*

Præfractē adverb. *Obstinately, stubbornlie.*

Præfractior, us, compar. *Harder and more crabbed.*

Præfractus,a.um,Ovid. *Obstinat,stubborne, hard, that will breake rather then bow:or perlie,broken before.*

Præfrigĭdus,a,um,Ovid *Very cold.*

Præfringo is,ēgi,ctum,ĕre,ex præ & Frango. Liv. *To breake before,to breake in peeces to breake open.*

Præfulcio,is,si,tum,īre. *To stay or vnderset:to fortifie,strengthen,or make strong.*

Præfulgeo es,si.ēre, & ens, part. ad Heren. *To be too bright, to shine & glister very much or gorgeously.*

Præfulgŭro,as,Val. Flac. *To make a glittering before.*

Præfurnium,ij,n.g,Cat. *The mouth of an ouen.*

Prægĕlĭdus,a,um,Col. *Very cold,chil colde.*

Prægermĭno as. Plin. *To bud before the time,to bloome out of season,or before other trees.*

Prægestio, is, īvi, itum, īre, & part. ens. *To reioyce, to leape for ioy,to haue a very great desire or appetite.*

Prægigno,is,gĕnui,ĭtum,ĕre, Plaut. *To begin, to bring in first, to beget before, to be the first author of.*

Prægnans,tis,adiect. *A woman with child, great with child, or in beastes great with young: also full of good sap & iuice,* Plin.

Prægnātio,ōnis,f.g.Var. *A being great with child, or with young.*

Prægrădo,pro prægredior,Pacuv.

Prægrandis,de. *Very great.*

Prægrăvātio,ōnis,f.g.* *A great grieuing.*

Prægrăvātus,a,um,part.Colu. *Made heauie.*

Prægrăvis,ve,Plin. *Very grieuous, heauie and weightie.*

Prægrăvo,as,& par.ans,Liv. *To make more heauie, to poise downe one side more then another: to burden or loade: to oppres or ouerpres: also to be more heavy,* Se.

Prægredior,ĕris,ssus sum,di, & part. ens. ex præ & Gradior. *To goe or come before: also to passe by, to get before, to preuent, to ouertake, or outgoe,* Liv. *to passe or excell.* Salust.

Prægressio,onis,f. g. verb. *A goeing before: an outgoing, or ouerpassing, a preuenting.*

Prægressus,a, um, part. Plin. *That is gone before, or that hath ouerpassed, ouergone, or preuented.*

Prægustātor,ōris,m.g. verb. *A foretaster, or he that taketh the say or taste before.*

Prægusto, as, Ovid. *To take a taste or assay before.*

Præjăceo.eu.ŭi,ēre,& part.ens, Tacit. *To lie or be situate before.*

Præjăcio,is,ĕre, Colu. *To cast before.*

Præiens,tis,part.à præeo,Ovi. *Going before or leading.*

Præjūdĭcātio,ōnis,f g.verb.Quin. *A giuing of sentence or iudgement before: a conceiuing of iudgement before due time.*

Præjūdĭcātus,a,um. *Iudged, determined, or condemned before.*

Præjūdĭcium,ij,n. g. *A preiudice or hurting of ones case: a case which beeing once decided maketh a rule or example to iudge semblably in like matters, as those which we call ruled cases in the law: also a maner of sentence giuen before iudgement; as if two did contend for one office, and the magistrate, because the controuersie will be long, in the meane time appointeth one of them to minister the office, wherein he seemeth to giue iudgement before, for him whome he fauoureth.*

Præiūdĭco, as. *To iudge first or before another to whom the matter appertaineth, to iudge by an example of an other like matter before iudged: also to conceiue an ill opinion or iudgement of a person or thing before he commeth to the place to heare it: by preiudice to hurt or hinder ones cause.*

Præjūrātio,onis,f.g Fest. *The oth that is taken by him that first sweareth.*

Præjūrātor,oris,m.g.* *He that firste taketh an oth, as the foreman of the queste, &c.*

Præjūro,as.* *To sweare before other.*

Præjŭvo,as,ūvi,āre,Tacit. *To help before.*

Prælăbor, ĕris, psus sum, bi, & part. ens, verb. depon. *To fall first, to passe or goe before.*

Prælambo,is,ĕre, Hor. *To licke, or lap before to taste before.*

Prælargus,a,um,Pers. *Verie large, full of.*

Prælātus,a,um,part.à præferor. *Preferred, set before, more esteemed, more made of and set by.*

Prælautus,a,um, Suet. *Very neat and fine: very sumptuous and beautifull.*

Prælectio,onis,f. g. verb. Quint. *A lesson, lecture, or reading to other.*

Prælector,oris,m.g.verb.Gell. *A reader to other.*

Prælĕgo, as, Paul. *To giue first by legacie to one, leauing the remainder to an other.*

Prælĕgo,is,xi,ctum, gere, Quint. *To read to as a maister in expounding to his scholers: also to gather before: also to passe and runne by,* Tacit.

Prælians, part. *Fighting in battell.*

Prælĭāris,re, Plaut. *Of or belonging to battell.*

Prælĭātor,m.g.Tacit. *A warrier.*

Prælibo,as, Stat. *To taste or assaie before.*

Prælĭcenter,adv.Gell. *Very wantonly and licentiously, with too much libertie.*

Prælĭgāneus,a,um, Cat. *First gathered,*

ted, or ripe and gathered before due time and seaſon, or before other.

Prælĭgo, as, Liv. *To binde afore, or in the ſide.*

Prælĭgātus, a, um, part. *Bound before, tied or bound vp.*

Prælĭnio, is, ire, & no, ĕre, Gel. *To anoint ouer, or ſlightly to touch a thing.*

Prælior, aris, depo. *To fight in battell: alſo to contend or ſtriue in words.* Serra præliari, Cato. *To skirmiſh.*

Prælĭtus, a, um, part. à prælinor, Gel. *Annointed ouer before.*

Prælium, lij, n. g. *A battell: a skirmiſh, conflict, fight, or combat in battel: a fought in field, the very skirmiſh it ſelfe.*

Prælongo, as, Plin. *To make very long, to prolong.*

Prælongus, a, um, Liv. *Verie long, too long.*

Prælŏquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui. *To ſpeak or tell before.*

Prælŭceo, es, xi, ēre. *To beare light before one, as a torch or candle, to giue more light then other: to giue a great light: to bring others fame and renown, & to excell them: alſo to be better, or more pleaſant.*

Prælŭcĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Verie bright, giuing a great light.*

Prælūdium, ij, n. g. *A prohemie: in muſicke a voluntary before the ſong: a floriſh, preamble or entrance to a matter, & (as ye would ſay) ſignes and proffers.* præludium pugnæ. *The beginning of battell, the firſte aſſault or onſet.*

Prælūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Virg. *To plaie before: in muſicke to play a voluntarie before the ſong: in weapons to make his floriſh before the play.*

Prælum, vide prelum.

Prælumbo, as, Næv. *To breake ones loines.*

Præluo, is, ŭi, ĕre. * *To purge or waſh cleane afore, to flow or runne before.*

Prælūſio, onis, f. g. verb. *Among men of ſenſe a floriſh, and in muſicke the ſame that* præludium.

Præluſtris, re, Ovid. *Very famous and notable, verie hie, right honourable, in the ſight of all men, moſt excellent.*

Præmanibus, Gell. *In readines, at hand.*

Præmando, as, Var. ad Cic. *To ſend or giue charge before.*

Præmando, is. *To chaw before.*

Præmanſus, a, um. *Forechawed.*

Præmātūrē, adv. Plau. *Too ſoone, ouerhaſtilie, before time, early.*

Præmātūrus, a, um, Col. *Not yet ripe, or ripe before due time and ſeaſon: alſo vntimely, comming too ſoone, or before the naturall courſe, ouerhaſtie.*

Præmĕdĭcātus, a, um, Ovid. *Having medicines preſeruatiue before hand.*

Præmĕdĭtātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A foremeditation: a muſing or thinking of a thing before hand, premeditation.*

Præmĕdĭtātus, a, um, part. *Muſed and thought on before hand.*

Præmĕdĭtor, aris, depo. *To muſe, and thinke on a thing before hand: to deuiſe with himſelfe before hand.*

Præmenſus, a, um, part. à præmetior, Tibul. *Paſſed ouer.*

Præmercor, ris, dep. Plin. *To buy afore hand, to buy out of ones hand that cheapeneth, to foreſtall markets.*

Præmeſſum, i, n. g. Feſt. *An offering to Ceres of the eares of corne firſt reaped.*

Præmĕtior, īris, enſus ſum, īri, Tib. *To meaſure before, to paſſe ouer before.*

Præmetium, vel præmetivum, vide præmeſſum. *The firſt fruits.*

Præmĕto, is, ŭi, ere, * *To reape firſt, or before other.*

Præmĕtuo, is, ŭi, ere, Lucret. *To feare before hand, ere any harme come.*

Præmiātor, oris, m. g. ver. No. *A theefe that ſtealeth by night: one that committeth burglarie: alſo a robber and ſpoiler in war that had for his reward what ſoeuer he could catch and ſnatch from his enemy ouercome and vanquiſhed: alſo a rewarder.*

Præmigro, as, Plin. *To goe before.*

Præmineo, es, Tacit. *To excell.*

Præmior, aris, depon. Suet. *To giue rewarde, to recompenſe one according to deſart.*

Præmiōſus, a, um, Non. *Rich in monie, gifts, preſents, and rewards.*

Præmiſſio, onis, f. g. * *A ſending before.*

Præmiſſus, a, um, part. Virg. *Sent before.*

Præmitto, is, īſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſend afore.*

Præmium, ij, n. g. *A reward giuen to*

him that hath don any thing, a recompense, mone: also wages for a iourney gone, Plin. iun.

Præmŏdĕror, aris, dep. Gell. *To goe before and gouerne: to make to goe before & march in measure and araie.*

Præmŏdum, adver. Gell. *Beyond measure.*

Præmŏlestia, æ, f. g. *The feare of trouble ere it come: a trouble, a griefe, or pensiuenes for some thing not yet happned.*

Præmŏlior, īris, ītus sum, ri, Liv. *To make al prouision that can be before hand for a thing, to prepare, to goe about before.*

Præmollio, is, ire. * *To make soft or tender before.*

Præmollis, le, Ter. *Very tender & soft: also gentle.*

Præmollītus, a, um, part. Quin. *Made very soft and tender, gentle and fauourable.*

Præmŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To forewarne, to giue warning before hand, to tell or aduise before hand.*

Præmŏnĭtor, oris, m. g. Apull. *A forewarner.*

Præmŏnĭtus, us, m. g. verb. Ovid. *A forewarning, or telling before: an aduisement giuen before hand.*

Præmŏnĭtus, a, um, part. Plin. *Forewarned: told before hand.*

Præmonstrator, oris, m. g. verb. Ter. *A foreteller of a thing, he that goeth afore and sheweth the way, a leader or pointer of the way.*

Præmonstro, as. *To forelhew, or tell before, to teach, to goe before and shew the way.*

Præmordeo, es, di, sum, ēre. Plaut. *To bite or rebuke sharply before.*

Præmŏrior, ĕris, tuus sum, ri, Ovid. *To die or faile before due time, or before the time be come.*

Præmortuus, a, um, part. Liv.

Præmūnio, is, ivi, itum, ire *To prepare to fortifie and fense a place before enemies come: also to presuppose and answere afore hand.*

Præmunītio, onis, f. g. verb. *Preparation to fortifie and fense a thing beforhand: premunition.*

Prænarro, as, Ter. *To foretell, or declare afore hand.*

Prænăto, as, Plin. *To swimme afore, to out swimme: also to flow or passe by.*

Prænavĭgātio, onis, f. g. ver. *A sailing before by a place.*

Prænāvĭgo, as, Plin. *To saile or row by, to sist or passe by in a ship.*

Præni mis, adv. Gel. *Too too much.*

Prænĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre, & part. ens. * *To shine very much, bright, or cleare.*

Prænĭtesco, is, tŭi, ĕre. * *To beginne to shine very much.*

Prænĭtidus, a, um. * *Verie bright or cleare.*

Prænōmen, nis, n. g. *The first name, & (as we now tearme it) the Christian name, or name at the font.*

Prænosco, scis, nōvi, tum, ere. *To foreknow: to know afore hand.*

Prænōtio, onis, f. g. *A foreknowing of a thing: a foreknowledge.*

Prænoto, as. * *To make annotations or inscriptions.*

Prænūbilus, a, um, Ovid. *Very cloudie or darke.*

Prænuncio, as. *To forelhew, to foretell: to declare a matter first, or a forehand.*

Prænuncius, a, um. *That bringeth tidings: that goeth afore and telleth newes, that sheweth a thing to come, that signifieth a thing to be at hand.*

Præoccĭdo, is, di, casum, ere, Plin. *To goe downe before, as one starre before another.*

Præoccŭpātio, onis, f. g. Ver. *A preuention, anticipation.*

Præoccŭpātus, a, um, part. Cæs. *Preuented, onerrecht, taken before hand.*

Præoccŭpo, as. *To take or possesse by preuention, to preuent, to take before another, to outreach.*

Præopto, as, Ter. *To desire, or wish rather: to desire greatly.*

Præordĭnātio, onis, f. g. * *The first ordinance.*

Præordĭnātor, oris, m. g. *He that made the first ordinance.*

Præordĭno, as. * *To ordaine before.*

Præpando, is, di, sum, ere, Lucret. *To open afore, to spread, or set abroad, to declare openly.*

Præpărātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A prouision: a preparing before hand.*

Præpărātō, adverb. verb. adverbialiter

ter positum, Quint. *With preparation or readines.*

Præpărātōrius, a, um, Vlp. *That pertaineth to preparation.*

Præpărātus, a, um, part. *Prouided, prepared, made readie before hand.*

Præpărātus, us, m. g. Gell. *A prouiding, or preparing before hand.*

Præparcus, a, um. Plin. *Very sparing, very sauing, too niggardly, a pinchfist, or penifather, a great sparer: verie scarse.*

Præpăro, vel pĕro, as. *To prepare, to prouide, to make readie, to make prouision before hand.*

Præpĕdīmentum, ti, n. g. Hirt. *A let, stop, stay, or impediment.*

Præpĕdio, is, ivi. itum. ire. Terent. *To tie or binde ones legs: also to let, to stay, to hinder much.*

Præpĕditus, a, um, par. *Letted, hindred.*

Præpendeo, es, di, sum, ēre, Prop. *To hang or be hanged before.*

Præpes, ĕtis, adiect. *Swift, light in flying.* Avis præpes. *The bird that first sheweth himselfe to the Augure whereby he gesseth what is to come.*

Præpĕto, is, ivi, ere.* *To begin first, to goe before.* i. avem auspicanti se offerre.

Præpīlātus, a, um, Plin. *Headed with iron: sharp as a dart, or other things.* præpilatis hastis objicere, Liv. *To make one goe or passe through.*

Præpinguis, gue, Col. *Verie fat, verie grosse.*

Præpolleo, es, ŭi, ēre, & par. ens, Liv. *To haue great force, more power then an other: to exceed others in authority & riches.*

Præpondĕro, as. *To poise or wey more, to ponder or examine before: to be of greate price, value, more worthie or esteemed: to prefer and take for the better.*

Præpōno, is, sŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To put or set before, to preferre, to esteeme or set more by: also to giue one the charge of a thing, to make ouerseer, or doer in a matter, to make ruler.*

Præporto, as, Lucre. *To carrie or beare before.*

Præpŏsĭtio, onis, f. g. *A putting or setting before: also a part of speach called a preposition.*

Præpŏsĭtūra, ræ, f. g. Lampr. *A name of dignitie.*

Præpŏsĭtus, a, um, part. à præpono. *Preferred, set before: that hath the ouersight and charge of a thing: made chiefe.*

Præpŏsĭtum, ti, n. g. *That is set or preferred before other.*

Præpŏsĭtus, i, m. g.* *A Prouost: one that is in authoritie aboue the rest: he that is chiefe in office and place.*

Præpŏssum, ŏtes, ŏtui, Tacit. *To be more able then other, to be of greater power and ablenes then others.*

Præpŏstĕrē, adverb. *Backwardly, awrie, awkwardlie, arsiuerse, contrary to al good order.*

Præpŏstĕrus, a, um. *Ouerthwart, out of order, cleane contrarie to all good fashion, order, & to the purpose: backward, froward, hurtfull.*

Præpŏtens, tis, adiect. *Very puissant or mightie, of great power, powerfull, that is able to doe much.*

Præpŏpĕrē, adverb. Liv. *Too hastily, ouer speedily.*

Præpŏpĕrus, a, um. *Verie quicke or hastie, ouer hastie, rash.*

Præpŭtium, ij, n. g. Liv. *The foreskin that couereth the head of a mans yard.*

Prærădio, as, Ovid. *To shine or caste bright beames afore.*

Prærādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Cat. *To share or scrape before.*

Præranc̆idus, a, um, Gell. *Verie rammish, verie stinking like things vnewed or rotten: also very vnpleasant and out of use.*

Prærăpĭdus, a, um, Sil. *Very swift, quicke, and sudden.*

Præreptus, a, um, par. à præripio, Pli. *Taken, caught, or snatch vp aforehand.*

Præripia, orum, n. g. Apul. *Places before the banks of a riuer.*

Prærĭpio is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre. ex præ & rapio. *To preuent, to catch before another: to take from one to haue it himselfe.*

Prærōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Col. *To gnaw or eate verie much, all to be gnaw, to gnaw all about, to gnaw & nibble the vtter part of a thing.*

Prærōgātīva, æ, f. g. *Prerogatiue and aduantage, a preeminence, authoritie and rule aboue other.*

Prærōgātivus, a, um. *Whose voice or sentence is first asked, whose voice or con-*

ſent it of more effect and authoritie then o-ther, or giuing preiudice to the ſecond or o-ther following: that hath prerogatiue or preeminence aboue other.

Prærŏgo, as, Vlp. *To aske a mans ſentence, voice, or opinion before other: to pay or giue before hand.*

Prærōſus, a, um, par. *á* prærodor, Horat. *Gnawen or eaten round about, or at one end.*

Prærumpo, is, ŭpi, ptum, ere, Ouid. *To breake aſunder or in peices.*

Præruptē, adverb. Plin. *Steep without any bending, all to clime vp.*

Præruptus, a, um, *Al to broken, daungerous to get vp by, ill to come to, ſteep, breakenecke, & hard to go or on, vnapprochable.*

Præs, dis, m. g. *A ſurette that vndertaketh for any common receiuer, or one that hath the diſpenſation of the treaſurie of a prince or communaltie: a ſubſtantiall man bound for any perſon before a iudge that he ſhall not empaire the thing that he hath in hand for which the ſute was: alſo a ſuretie for one in a monie matter.* prædia bona, vide prædes.

Præsāgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To deuine or foretell what ſhall happen, to perceiue or haue a gueſſe before what will follow, to perceiue a thing that is toward before it come, to foreſee, to betoken, my hart or mind giueth me.*

Præſagior, iris, depon. Plaut. Idem.

Præsāgītio, ōnis, f. g. *A diuining, a geſſing, a feeling, or perceiuing of a thing that is toward, a forethinking, a miſtruſt.*

Præsāgium gij, n. g. Ouid. Idem.

Præsāgus, a, um, Virg. *That diuineth, geſſeth at, perceiueth, prophecieth things toward before they come: hath ſome ſenſe of, ſignifying or betokening.*

Præsānāſco, is, ĕre, Pli. *To wax whole before.*

Præsānātus, a, um, Plin. *Healed or cured before.*

Præscăteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Gel. *To haue great plentie, to be very full of any thing.*

Præſcientia, æ. * *Foreknowledge, an vnderſtanding before hand of a thing ere it come to paſſe.*

Præſcio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Terent. & præſciſco, is, ĕre, Liv. *To foreknow, to know afore hand.*

Præſcita, ōrum, n. g. Plin. *Tokens of things to come, things giuing tokens of matters to come.*

Præſcius, a, um, Vir. *Hauing foreknowledge, that knoweth things perfectly before they come to paſſe, perceiuing afore hand.*

Præſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ere. *To write before, or firſt: alſo to aſſigne, to appoint, to determine, to limite, to preſcribe, to ſhew how and what, to inſtruct and tell, to giue aduertiſment, to make and ordaine, to warne before: alſo to lay exception againſt,* Quint. *to write vpon the beginning, to intitle, to note,* Virg.

Præſcriptio, ōnis, f. g. ver. *A limiting, an appointing or determining, a rule or law, an ordinance, a forme: alſo an exception, a warning: alſo a pretence, cloke, or colour,* Cæſ.

Præſcriptum, ti, n. g. *A precept, a forme, a determinate rule or faſhion: in the law, an exception or refuſall excluding the action, an ordinance, a ſtatute, a decree.*

Præſcriptus, a, um, part. *Appointed.*

Præsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, Col. *To cut before, to cut in ſunder, to cut of.*

Præſectus, a, um, part. Cæſ. *Cut of.*

Præſegmen, ĭnis, n. g. *The paring or ſhredding of a thing: any ſuperfluous parte of the bodie cut away.*

Præſens, tis, adiect. *Preſent, before his face, in mine owne perſon: prompt, ready, willing, fauourable, ſure, effectuall, profitable, good, wholſome, very pernicious and deadlie: ſtrong, bold, nothing afeared & amaſed. Alſo that which once was, or ſhal be.* Medicamentum præſens, Colum. *A preſent remedie, a ſoueraine & effectuall medicine curing out of hand.* Res præſens. *The place for which ſute and controuerſie is.*

Præſenſio, onis, f. g. verb. *A perceiuing, a foreknowing, a feeling of a thing afore it come.*

Præſenſus, a, um, part. vel nom. *Perceiued, fore known, felt and vnderſtood afore it come.*

Præſentānĕus, a, um, Plin. & præſentarius, a, um, Plaut. *Preſent, readie, ſtedie, forceable, effectuall, diſpatching, done or paid out of hand.*

Præſente nobis, pro Coram, vel præſentibus nobis, Non.

Præſentia,

Præſentia,æ,ſ.g. *Preſence,preſentnes, readines, courage.* In præſentia. *At or for this preſent.*

Præſentio,is, ſi, ſum, īre. *To ſmell or ſent before, to feele,perceiue,or vnderſtand before hand.*

Præſentior,us,compar,Quint.

Præſentiſco,is,ere, Plau. *To perceiue a thing before it come.*

Præſentiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Virg. *Very effectuall, of great force, vertue, & power, very ſpeedy,ſtrong,preſently killing*

Præſento,as. Quint. *To preſent, torepreſent,to reſemble:* alſo *to haue, make readie,or ſet in a readines.*

Præſēpe,is,n.g. *A ſtewes or brothell houſe:* alſo *a ſtable, ſtall, or ſheepehouſe,* Virg.

Præſĕpēlio,is,īvi, ultum,īre, Quint. *To burne before,or to burne firſt.*

Præſēpes,is,ſ.g. Plaut. *A cratch, a rack or manger in a ſtable:* alſo *a ſtewes, or brothell houſe.*

Præſēpia,æ,ſ.g.Var.vid.præſepe. Alſo *the iawbone.* Iun.

Præſēpio, is. īvi, ītum,īre, Cæſ. *To hedge afore a thing, to hedge or incloſe about,to inuiron,to compaſſe,to fenſe.*

Præſēpium,ij,n.g.Colum. *A rack, a cratch, a manger.*

Præſĕro,is,ēvi,ātum,ĕre,Colum. *To ſowe before,or afore the time:*

Præſertim, adver. *Eſpecially, chiefely, principallie.*

Præſervātio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb. *A preſervation, a ſaving, a defending.*

Præſervio,is,īvi, ītum,īre, Plaut. *To doe ſeruice to, to help or ſerue one.*

Præſervo,as. * *To preſerue, to ſaue, to defend.*

Præſes,ĭdis,com.g. *He that hath authoritie in a province next vnder a king, a lieuetenant, a prouoſt,a viceroy, a Lord Preſident, a gouernour, a chiefe ruler, he that hath the tuition and protection diſpoſition and gouernment of: a defender, alſo a helper,* Liv. *ſafe and ſure,* Plaut. Præſes limitaneus, Iun, *A marqueſſe, or marquioneſſe.*

Præſĭdiālis,le, Spart. *Pertaining to* Præſes.

Præſĭdātus,us,m.g. Dignitas præſidis,Vopiſc.

Præſĭdeo,es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre, ex præ & Sedeo. *To be in more authoritie and dignitie,to haue authoritie or rule, to ſuccour and ayde them that need ſpoken both of God and man, to haue the protection or tuition of any thing, prouince, place, or people: to haue the ouerſight & charge of.*

Præſĭdĕrātio,ōnis,ſ.g ver.Feſt. *Tempeſt comming very early at the beginning of winter.*

Præſĭdĕro,as, Feſt. *To begin with winterly tempeſt.*

Præſidiarius,a,um,Liv. *That is ordained to be aid to other armed ſouldiers: that be in garriſon:a garriſon.*

Præſĭdium,ij,n.g. *A garriſon of men ſet with a captaine to defend or keep a fortreſſe or countrey:* alſo *all maner of ayd or defenſe, a place of refuge or ſuccour, force of men, a fortification of a thing, a camp, mainenance, ſufficiencie, help, comfort.*

Præſignĭfico,as. *To ſignifie, nenſie, or ſhew before.*

Præſignis,ne,Ovi. *Very excellent,exceeding or paſſing other, trimmed or ſet forth,notable.*

Præſigno, as, Plin. *To note or marke before, to ſigne or ſeale firſt or before.*

Præſilio,is,ui,tum, īre,ex præ & Salio, Plaut. *To leap or iump firſt or before.*

Præſiſto,is,ĕre. *To ſtand or ſet before.*

Præſpargo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre. Lucret. *To ſtraw or ſcatter firſt or before.*

Præſpicio,is,xi,ĕre. *To ſee before.*

Præſtābĭlis,le, & Præſtabilior, us. *Excellent,paſſing,better, that may be done or performed.*

Præſtandus, a, um, part. *Meet to be ſhewen.*

Præſtans, præſtantior, ſtantiſſimus. *Excelling,paſſing,ſurmounting,excellent, very good,better, mightie,great,noble, honourable.*

Præſtantia,æ,ſ.g. *Worthines,excellencie,noblenes,vertue.*

Præſtat,ābat,ſtĭtit,āre, imperſ. *It is better.*

Præſtātio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. Digeſt. *A performing,a prouiding:* alſo *a paying or repaying when one payeth that which he is bound to pay.*

Præſtatuiri, & præſtuiri, vetuſtè dicitur,pro præſtitum iri,Pompon.

Præſtauro, pro præſtruo, Diom.

Præſtega, æ f. g. Plaut. *A place couered, where men ſate to take for recreation or pleaſure, as it were a porch or cloyſter.*

Præſter, vid. preſter.

Præſterno, is, ſtravi, ſtratum, ĕre. Stat. *To lay aboad before, to prepare, to make readie.*

Præſtes, ĭtis, com. g. Ovid. *A prelate, the cheefe in euery affaire & matter* præſtites item Lares dicti fuerunt, Ovid.

Præſtĭgiæ, arum, f. g. *Things ſeeming to be that that they are not, deceits, deluſions, leger de main, iuggeling, iugglers or crafty ſleights & conueyance, ſubtil deluſions.*

Præſtĭgiator, ōris, m. g. Plaut. *A iuggler, a couſener, he that with leger de main deceyueth or deludeth the eye ſight.*

Præſtĭgiātrix, icis, f. g. Plaut. *She that deceiueth by ſlight conveyances, a ſhe iuggler.*

Præſtigiōlus, Gell. *A iuggler.*

Præſtino, as, Plaut. *To buy, in buying to hold a thing.*

Præſtĭtor, oris, m. g. Apull. *A giuer.*

Præſtĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre ex præ & Statuo. *To determine before, to preſcribe or appoint before what is to be done, to limite.*

Præſtĭtūtus, a, um. *Appointed, limited, agreed vpon.*

Præſtò, adiect. indecl. (vel. vt vult Sipont. adv. R.) *Ready, at hand, preſent. preſt:* alſo præſto eſſe. *To help or lend one his help, to come or appeare before one.* Inde præſtus & præſtulus, vel præſtolus. *He that abideth and ſtandeth ſtill,* Scal.

Præſto, as, ſtĭti ĭtum & ātum, āre. *To doe or performe, to giue or beſtow, to doe a good turne, to exhibit, to repreſent or ſhew, to declare himſelfe, or to doe the part of, to performe, to vndertake for another, to warrant, to aſſure, to take vpon him to make good the loſſe or harme that commeth of a thing, to anſwere and ſtand to the ſucceſſe and falling out of a thing: to be better, to excell, to paſſe, to ſurmount, to be more valiant, to be beneficial, to beware, to eſchew, to lend, to aſſigne or appoint to doe a thing, to trie, to proone, to make ſafe and ſound, to ſaue and keep one from harme, to procure that one be out of daunger, to reſtore:* alſo *to make one ruler and ouerſeer of. Iuſiurandum* præſtare, Pli. jun. *To take a ſolemne oath.* Spem ſuam præſtare deis. Lucan. *To put his truſt in god.*

Præſtōlans, tis, part. Cæſ. *Tarrying for.*

Præſtolo, as, Non. & præſtōlor, āris, depon. *To tarrie, waite, or abide for, to ſtand to it,* à præſtolus.

Præſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To binde faſt or hard, to touch quickly, lightly, or ſhortly, to dimme, dazell, duske, or dull: to caſt a miſt before.*

Præſtrictus, a, um, part. à præſtringor, Ovid.

Præſtructus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Builded before, done for the nonce, fenſed, ſtopped, ready prepared and furniſhed.*

Præſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Colum. *To build or make before, to make a way to, or procure before hand:* alſo *to ſtop vp.*

Præsūdo, as, Stat. *To ſweat or labour before.*

Præſul, ŭlis, m. g. Iun. *A prelate, or Prieur, he that leadeth the daunce among the Roman prieſts, called* Salij ſacerdotes.

Præsŭlātus, us, m. g. * *The dignitie of a prelate.*

Præſulſus, a, um, adiect. Colum. *Very ſalt, that was ſalt before.*

Præſultō, as, Liv. *To daunce before or firſt, to lead the daunce.*

Præſultor, oris, m. g. *He that leadeth the dance.*

Præſum, es, fui, eſſe. *To be afore or aboue other, to be of more dignitie, to be in authoritie, to haue charge or rule: to haue the cheefe doome in a thing, to ſee one ſafe &c. to be a cheefe ſurtheror of.*

Præsūmo is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Virg. *To take firſt or before, to preuent:* alſo *to coniecture, geſſe, deeme, count himſelfe ſure, conceiue, doe, or take before hand.*

Præſumptio, onis. f. g. verb. *A taking or receiuing before:* alſo *preoccupation, or preuenting of our aduerſaries obiection.*

Præſumptum, ti. Vlp idem.

Præſumptus, a, um, part. Tacit. *Taken or conceiued before, preuented.*

Præſuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To ſow afore or firſt.*

Præſurgo, is, xi, ĕre, * *To riſe before or firſt.*

Præſu-

Præsūtus,a,um,part Ovid. *Sowed or ſtitched about.*

Prætĕgo,is,xi,ctum.ĕre.Pli. jun. *To hide or couer afore,or firſt.*

Prætendo.is di,ſum & tum,ĕre. *To lay for a thing before it come,to draw, ſet, hold,or hang a curtaine or other thing before, to couer or hide with any thing, to lay for ones ſelf or againſt another.to beare or carrie afore,to ſhew or pretend,to lay for a cloke or excuſe,to make a pretence or colour, to diſſemble, to allege. to ſet a thing about with an incloſure.* Pretendere aurĭbus,Plin. jun. *To ſtop his eares.*

Prætener, a, um. *Very tender or ſoft.*

Prætenta, idem quod prætenturæ, i equites exploratores,Maml.

Prætentātus,a,um, part. *Aſſayed, prooued, tempted afore,groped afore,tried before one meddle with.*

Prætentātus.us,m.g.verb. *An aſſaying or prooning before, a groping or feeling of the way with ones hand or other thing.*

Prætento, as. *To aſſay, proue, or trie before,to feel or grope with ones hand,foot, or other thing.*

Prætenturæ, Marcell. *Fore fronts or ſouldiers ſo placed in garriſon, as that they preuent the politike traines & ambuſhes of the enemies.*

Prætentus, a, um, part.à prætendo, Sen. *Set, drawne, hanged, or held out before,or againſt one.*

Prætĕnuis,e,Plin. *Very ſmall, thin,or ſlender.*

Prætĕpeo,es.ui ēre,Ovid. *To be luke warme, or halfe cold.*

Præter, præp. ſerv. accuſ. *Except,ſaning,beſide,by, ouer and aboue,more then, beyond or without, before, contrarie to, or againſt,otherwiſe then.*

Præter.adv. *Moreouer, furthermore, ſaying.*

Prætercăgo,is,ēre. *To driue further or beyond.*

Præterbĭto, as, frequent. à præterĕo,interpoſito b, potius præterbito, is, ab ito,is, quod eſt vado, eo, Plaut. *To goe or paſſe by.*

Præterdūco,is,xi, ctum,ere. Plaut. *To lead before,to lead forth, or aſide.*

Prætĕrĕā. adver. *Further more, moreouer,beſide,elſe.* alſo *hereafter,* Virg.

Prætĕreo,is,īvi, vel ij. ĭtum, īre. *To goe ouer or ouerpaſſe,to paſſe by, or goe beyond,to go paſt,to eſcape,to make no mention of,to ſlip ouer,to forbeare,to leaue out a thing that ſhould be ſpoken, not to know or remember,to neglect, hinder, or put by, to excell.*

Prætĕrĕquĭto,as, Liv. *To ride or paſſe by on horſeback.*

Præterfĕror, ferris, lātus ſum, ferri, Liv. *To be caried beyond,to be gon paſt.*

Prætĕreundus,a,um, part. Ovi. *That is to be let paſſe.*

Præterfluo,is,xi, xum, ĕre, Varr. *To flow,runne,or ſtreame by:* alſo *to paſſe, to neglect,to ſlip, or paſſe by.*

Prætergĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ere, Lucret. *To wipe or touch ſoftlie.*

Prætergrĕdior,ĕris,ſſus, ſum,di, ex præter & Gradior. *To paſſe by, to goe beyond.*

Prætĕrĭtus,a.um,part. *Paſſed, that is gon paſt or ouerpaſt. neglected,ouerpaſſed, paſſed in election & not choſen:* alſo *dead, departed or deceaſed.*

Præterlăbor, ĕris.pſus ſum, bi, dep. *To flow,run ſlide, glyde,or glaunce by.*

Præterlātus,a,um, part. à preterferor, Lucret. *That is paſſed by, or that is caried beyond. or gon paſt.*

Pretermeo,as. *To goe or paſſe by.*

Prætermiſſio,onis, ſ.g verb. *An omitting, a leauing out, a letting paſſe of a thing, an ouerſlippine,a forgetting:*

Prætermitto, is,ſi, ſum, ere. *To leaue vntouched, to forget, to leaue out,to paſſe ouer,not to ſpeake of,to omit and let paſſe, not to doe.*

Prætermorſtrans,tis,part. Gel. *Paſſing ouer or minding ſome other thing and ſhewing otherwiſe then his dutie required.*

Præternāvĭgātio, onis, ſ.g. Plin. *A ſayling or paſſing by.*

Prætermāvĭgo,as. *To ſaile by, or beyond.*

Prætero,is,trīvi,ītum. ĕre. Plin. *To weare afore,to fret before as things do that are worne & rubbed one againſt another.*

Præterpropter, Gell. *For another cauſe then that is mentioned, thereabout.*

Prætĕrquam,adv. *Beſide,ſaving, but onely,otherwiſe then,moreouer, vnleſſe.*

Prætĕrrādo, is,ſi,ſum, ĕre, Lucret.

To

To scrape or rake by the way.

Prætrectio, onis, f. g. *A conueying or carying by or beyond.*

Prætrectus, a, um, part. *Conueyed or caried beyond, saying or passing by, that hath passed through, and ouercome.*

Prætrĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To carrie through, to carry or convey beyond or ouer, to passe by.*

Prætraverto, is, ti, ĕre. *To preuent, to put one thing before another:* also *to pretend, to speake or intreat of before:*

Prætrvŏlo, as. *To passe through, by, or beyond quickly, to ouerflie or flie through, to flit away quicklie, not well perceiued.*

Prætexo, is, ui, ĕre. *To couer the borders, edges, brimmes or skirts: to border, to set as a border along by:* also *to make, ordaine, or begin first: to colour, cloke, excuse, or pretend, to speake colourably, to make or knit, to set in order.*

Prætexta, æ, f. g. five prætexta toga. *A long robe or gowne edged or garded about with purple silk, that noble mens children vsed to weare, till seuen yeares of age, & therfore were called* prætextati. *It was also the robe of estate that the king of Rome or the other chiefe officers did weare, when they sate in their maiestie, & was wont to be burned with them that died in their office, neither could any iudge giue sentence on a man, till he had put of that robe. It was also a coat that captaines wore in triumph, and that Senatours were knowne by from the order of gentlemen.*

Prætextari, & prætextatæ, Suet. *Noble mens sonnes and daughters wearing long robes garded with purple.*

Prætextātus, a, um. *That weareth a long robe garded with purple.* Also *honest and chast:* Fest. *or after* Suet. *very filthie and ribaudrous.* prætextati anni, Plin. *Youth or childes age.* prætextatus assecla, Iun. *A page of honour, or a benchman.*

Prætextum, ti, n. g. & xtus, us, m. g. Marc. *A pretence, cloke, or colour: an excuse, a border, brim, couering, ouercasting.*

Prætextus, a, um, part. i. q. prætextatus, Ouid. *Bordered, that hath the edges embrodered or garded: made or builded.* Prætextæ tragediæ, nam comediæ tragetæ dicte, Horat. *Wherein are personages of great dignitie, &c.*

Prætĭmeo, es, ŭi, ere, Plaut. *To be sore afraid, to feare greatly.*

Prætĭmesco, is, ŭi, ere. *To begin to feare greatly, exceedingly, mightely.*

Prætinctus, a, um, Ouid. *Dipped or stieped first in.*

Prætingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, *To die first, to die or dip in before.*

Prætondeo, es, di, ēre. *To shoare or chip before.*

Prætor, oris, m. g. *An officer in olde time hauing the rule of an armie: afterward he had authoritie in iudgement, and was as a chiefe Iustice, hauing other Iudges sitting vnder him, as Asconius saith, to the number of 71. other write 75. in processe of time were so many Pretors chosen, as there were countries subiect to the Empire: a Maior, Pretor, or he that sitteth in iudgement and decideth matters in law.*

Prætōriānus, a, um. Mart. *Of or belonging to, or attending on Pretors.*

Prætōrium, ij, n, g. *The house or pauilion of the Pretor, or chiefe captaine, of the Maior, Iudge, or Alderman:* also *a Princes pallace, court, or manour:* also *a plate, or court, where iudgements were giuen, & matters heard by the pretor, Maior, or lord chiefe iustice:* also *a great house builded in the country, which some citizen inhabited when it was his pleasure to be in the country.*

Prætōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to, or attending on a Pretor, lord chiefe iustice, or chiefe captaine.*

Prætortus, a, um, Colum. *Wrested or wroong very hard, very crooked.*

Prætŭmeo, & prætumesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To begin to swell very much.*

Prætŭmĭdus, a, um, Claud. *Greatlie swolne, or puffed vp very much.*

Prætrĕpĭdans, tis, Cæs. *Sore afraid, very much slighted, astonished, or amased.*

Prætrĕpĭdus, a, um, Suet. idem.

Prætrunco, as, Plaut. *To cut of, to curtoll, to make short.*

Prætūra, æ, f. g. *The dignitie or office of the Pretor, Lord chiefe Iustice, or other like estate.*

Prævălentia, æ, f. g. Paul. *The excellencie or better value.*

Prævăleo, es, ŭi, ere, & prevalesco, is, ĕre, Col. *To preuaile, to be better or of more value, to be more worth, to passe, to excell,*

excell, to be verie ſtrong and doutie.

Prævălide, adv. Plin. *Very mightilie and ſtronglie.*

Prævălidus, a, um, Liv. *Very ſtrong or mightie, very great, of great power, puiſſance and might.*

Prævallo, as, Hirt. *To make a trench or fortifie before.*

Prævārĭcātio, onis, ſ.g. ver. à prævaricor. *A letting paſſe, or light touching of that which ſhould haue bin more earneſtly declared, as making much to the matter: prevarication, or colluſion in pleading:* alſo *corrupting of an accuſer.*

Prævārĭcātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that knoweth the right way, or ſpeaketh not that which ought to be ſpoken: he that pleadeth by colluſion, and further thereth the aduerſaries cauſe: an attourny or man of law pretending to help a man, & betraying his cauſe to his enemie: an anſwerer corrupted with monie by the perſon accuſed: a falſe dealer, a corrupt accuſer:* Alſo *a cogging or couſening gamſter at dice,* Iun.

Prævārĭcor, āris, depon. *To make ſemblance or ſhew to do a thing, and deale clean contrary, to worke by colluſion in pleading, and purpoſely to ſuffer his aduerſarie to obtaine againſt him that he defendeth: to betraie ones cauſe to his aduerſarie, to ſwarue from trueth, to goe out of the right way, to leaue out that ought to be ſpoken, and more earneſtly declared, as effectuall to the matter.*

Prævectus, a, um, part. Liv. *Caryed before.*

Prævĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. *To bring firſt, to leade or cary before.*

Prævēlo, as, Claud. *To couer or hide afore.*

Prævello, is, vulſi, ĕre, Laber. *To pull or plucke before.*

Prævēlox, ōcis, adiect. Plin. *Verie ſwift.*

Prævĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre, Liv. *To come or goe before, to prevent: alſo to haue a thing of nature,* Plin.

Prævĕntus, a, um. Tac. *Preuented, ouertaken, outgone.*

Præverbia, ōrum, Varro. *Are ſuch as Grammarians call Prepoſitions.*

Præverſum fulgur, Feſt. *Which is not knowen whether it happened in the night or in the day time.*

Præverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre. *To goe or get before, to overrun, to ouertake, to prevent, to do a thing before another, to ſet more by, to do or preferre before, to care more for, to giue more diligence to one thing then to another, to do before that ſhould be done after, to turne out, to get or win before, to let or hinder: alſo to reuoke or call back,* Non.

Prævertor, eris, depon. Plaut. idem.

Prævĕto, as, ui, ĭtum, āre, Sil. *To forbid afore, or firſt.*

Prævĭdentia, æ, f.g. * *A foreſeeing.*

Prævĭdeo, es, di, ſum, ēre. *To ſee before to foreſee or foreſpie.*

Prævincio, is, ivi, vel xi, ctum, īre, Gell. *To binde before.*

Prævinctus, a, um, part. Gell. *Bound or tyed afore, or firſt.*

Prævīſo, is, ĕre, Ter. *To deſire to ſee.*

Prævīſus, a, um, par. à prævideor. *Foreſeene, foreſpied, ſeene afore.*

Prævĭtio, as, Ouid. *To corrupt afore, to raviſh and deflowre, or defile firſt.*

Prævius, a, um, Ouid. *That goeth before, or leadeth the way.*

Præumbro, as, Tacit. *To ſhadowe or to make obſcure and darke before or firſt.*

Prævŏlĭto, as. * *To flie often before.*

Prævŏlo, as. *To flie firſt or afore.*

Præūro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, Plin. *To burne firſt, to burne much, to burne the foreparte or point.*

Præuſtus, a, um, part. Plin. *Burned at the fore end or point, burned round about.*

Pragma, atis, n.g. græc. * *An acte or buſineſſe.*

Pragmaticæ ſanctiones dicuntur principum reſcripta, non de privatorum negotijs, ſed corporum, ordinum, & collegiorum cauſis de conſilij ſententia emiſſa, gr. Hottom.

Pragmătĭcum, ci, n.g. *A thing done in the common weale.*

Pragmătĭcus, ci, m.g. græc. *A practiſioner in the lawe: a pettifogger, a proctor or ſolliciter of ſuites. Alſo one went to ſtande by a pleader or orator inſtructing him in law points. Alſo one expert in doing of things.*

Pramnium vinum, Plin. *A wine of a very kinde and good grape growing in Smyrna.*

Prandeo

Prandeo, es, di, vel ſus ſum, ēre. *To dine: alſo to eate that which is for dinner.*

Prandĭcŭlum, li, n.g. dimin. Feſt. *A breakefaſt, a little dinner, a ſmall pittance or repaſt, a ſlender meales meate.*

Prandiolum, li, n.g. dim. * Idem.

Prandium, dij, n. g. a gr. proen. *A dinner, a refreſhing at noone: in olde time it was taken for a ſupper.*

Pransĭto, as, āre, f. req. Plaut. *To dine or eate often.*

Pransor, ōris, m g. verb Plau. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.*

Pransōrius, a, um, Quin. *Of, belonging, or ſerving for dinner.*

Pranſus, a, um. *That hath dined.*

Praſcmus, mi, m g. * *A breame.*

Prāsĭnus, a, um, græc. Iun. *Greene like leekes.*

Prāſium, ſij, n. g. Iun. *The hearbe called horehound.*

Prāſius, Plin. *A kinde of greene ſtone.*

Praſocurides, gr. * *Litle greene worms which eate leeke blades, coleworſtes, and letuce.*

Prāſoĭdes, gr. * *A ſtone of the colour of leekes.*

Pratellum. Iun. *The herbe Melilot.*

Prātenſis, ſe, Col. *Of or belonging to a medowe.*

Prātŭlum, li, n. g. dim. *A litle medowe.*

Prātum, ti, n. g. *A medowe: it is alſo taken for* Viridarium.

Prāvē, aduerb. *Shrewdlie, naughtilie, ill, lewdlie, vnhappilie, ouerthwartlie, not rightly.*

Prāvĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Crookedneſſe, ouerthwartneſſe, ſhrewdneſſes, naughtineſſe, illneſſe, lewdneſſe, vnhappineſſe, knaviſhneſſe, deformitie, diſtorednes, the writhing.*

Parvus, a, um, & iſſimus. *Crooked, ſhrewd, wicked, lewd, naught, knavish, vnhappie, diſhoneſt, corrupt, ouerthwart, ſtubburne, obſtinate, froward.*

Prĕcans, tis, part. & precandus, a, um, part. Tacit.

Prĕcārĭō, adu. *By deſire, at requeſt, at another mans will or pleaſure, by intreatie, by loue, for a while.*

Prĕcārius, a, um. *Graunted to one by prayer and inſtance, & intreatie, to vſe ſeking as he pleaſeth the partie and no longer.*

Prĕcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à precor. *A deſiring, praying, or intreating.*

Prĕcātor, ōris, m g. verb Ter. *A deſirer, an intreater, an interceſſour, a ſpokeſman, a petitioner, a ſuter, an aduocate.*

Prĕcātōrius, a, um, Eraſm. *Serving to pray in or vpon.*

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce, ſing. num. abſque nominat. & preces. cum, ibus, plur. num. f. g. *Suite, requeſt, prayer, intreatie, interceſſion.*

Prĕcius, a, um, Virg. *Ripe before due time, out of ſeaſon.*

Prĕcor, āris, dep. *To pray, entreate, deſire, requeſt, or beſeech.*

Prehendo, vel prendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, & part. ens, endus. *To take, to take holde of, to aſſay and ſolicite.*

Prehensātio, vel prenſatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A taking holde of, a ſoliciting or labouring to men.*

Prehenſo, ſiue prenſo, as, frequent. & ans part. à prehendo. Liv. *To catch a thing often, to take holde, to ſolicite or labour men to giue their voyces to ſome man.*

Prehenſus, ſiue prenſus, a, um, Gell. *Taken, ſurpriſed, caught, or taken in.*

Prēlum, li, n. g. Virg. *A preſſe that the biber Printers or any other occupation vſeth; the preſſe or planke wherwith grapes are preſſed after they are troden.*

Prĕmo, is, ſi ſum, ĕre. *To preſſe, to preſſe or weigh downe, to treade downe or vpon, to vexe, to grieve, to endomage, to ouercharge, to be vrgent or inſtant vpon, to preaſe on, to keepe a thing in that is come not abroad, to diſſemble and hide: to keepe vnder: to digge and ſet, to ſtraine, to ſquiſe, to thruſt, to thruſt downe: to deſtroy, to be contrary or againſt, to let, ſtay or hinder, to conſtraine, to reſtraine, to purſue them that flie, to chaſe or driue, to reprehende and blame in wordes, to rate and ſpeake earneſtly againſt, to aggrauate, to weaken and ouerthrowe, alſo to raviſh & deflour.*

Prendo, prenſatio, &c. vide prehendo, &c.

Prenſurus, a, um. part à prendo, O ul.

Presbyter, ri, m. g. *An elder, an ancient, a father in yeeres or dignitie.*

Preſſatus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Oppreſſed, charged, troden downe, ſquiſed.*

Preſſē, & preſſĭus, adu. *Briefly, diſtinctlie,*

ſimplie, without ſuperfluitie, without digreſſion, in fewe wordes.

Preſſo, as, freq. à premo, Vir. *To preſſe harde, to ſtraine, to thruſt together, to ſquiſe.*

Preſſor, āris, depon. Plau. Idem.

Preſſōrius, a, um, Colum *Belonging to preſſing, or ſerving for ſuch vſe.*

Preſſura, æ, f. g. Pli. *A preſſing, a ſtraining.*

Preſſus, a, um. *Preſſed and ſtrained, compact or faſt together: that hath nothing ſuperfluous, ſhort, compendious, heauie, ſubtill, prouted with a marke, ouercharged, hid & kept cloſe.* preſſo gradu, Liu. *Steedily and ſurely, faſt footing.* preſſis modis. *Leaſurelie, by pauſes.*

Preſſus, us, m. g. verb. à premo. *A preſſing, a cloſing, a drawing together, a ſquiſing, a ſtraining, weight.*

Preſter, ēris, m. g. Plin. *A venemous worme called* Dipſas: *alſo a kinde of tempeſt or whirlewinde.*

Prĕtiōsē, aduerb. *Richly, pretio uſue, gorgeouſlie.*

Pretioſior, us, comp. Ouid.

Pretioſitas, atis, f. g. Macrob.

Prĕtiōſus, a, um. *Of great price or value, prettous, very good, deare, ſumptuous, coſtly, excellent: alſo that giueth much for a thing,* Hor.

Prĕtium, ij, n. g. *The price that is giuen for a thing that is bought: hyre, value, accompt, reward, monie: it is alſo taken for* Operæ pretium, Tacit.

Pri, pro Præ, vet. Feſt.

Priapiſmus, Iun. vid Satyriaſmus.

Priapœia, * carmen obſœnum.

Priapus, Iun. *The yard of a man or boy.*

Prīdem, adu. *Late, long agoe.*

Prīdiē adu. *On the day before.*

Prīdiānus, a, um, Plin. *Of the day before.*

Prīmævus, a, um, Virg. *The elder, or of the firſt age.*

Prīmānus, ni, Tac. *The Tribune or lieutenant that appointed wages to the firſt legion: or a ſouldier of the firſt legion.*

Prīmārius, a, um. Feſt. *Firſt, excellent, chiefe, paſſing good, worthie aboue other.*

Prīmæ, ārum, f. g. p. n. *The chiefe praiſe, the pricke and price.*

Prīmās, ātis, m. g. *A magiſtrate or chief gouernour in a citie with other, by whome the people are gouerned, a noble man.*

Prīmātus, us, m. g. Pli. *Primacie, chiefe place, excellencie, chiefe rule and authoritie, the higheſt eſtate.*

Primē, pro primò, Næv.

Prīmĕtium, ij, n. g. * *A ſacrifice of the eares of corne firſt gathered after reaping.*

Prīmĭcĕrius, ij, m. g. Veget. *The chiefe of any authoritie: a princes chiefe ſecretarie.*

Prīmĭgĕnĭa, æ, f. g. * *The title of the eldeſt childe in inheritance.*

Prīmĭgĕnius, a, um, & primigenus, a, um. *That commeth naturallie of it ſelfe, that hath not the beginning of another, the firſt or originall.* primigenia pecuaria, Varr. *Cattell kept to begin breede.*

Prīmĭpăra, æ, f. g. Plin. *She which is deliuered of her firſt childe.*

Prīmĭpīlāris, re, Quint. *It is not taken for a ſouldier which ſerued vnder a captaine of the Vauntgard, but rather for the Captaine himſelfe, who had that dignitie, and ſeemeth to be meant as* Conſularis.

Prīmĭpīlus, li, m. g. *A Captaine of the vauntgard, or he that fighteth next the ſtandard.*

Prīmĭpŏtens, tis, Apull. *Of chiefe power.*

Prīmĭter, Non. vid. primitus.

Prīmĭtiæ, ārum, f. g. *The firſt fruites of the yeere, that are offered vnto God, the firſtlings of yeerely fruites.*

Prīmĭtius, a, um, Ouid. *The foremoſt, the firſt, that is next to one.*

Prīmĭtīvus, a, um, Col. *Primitiue, or that hath no beginning of other, the firſt.*

Prīmitùs, adu. *At the firſt, firſtly and formoſtly.*

Primneſium, vel primneſius, vide prymneſium.

Prīmō adu vid. primùm.

Primòdum, adu. Plau. *At the firſt.*

Prĭmŏgĕnitus, a, um, Plin. *Firſt borne or begotten.*

Prīmordium, ij, n. g. *A firſt beginning, offſpring, originall.*

Primoris, gen. ſine nominat. Lucr. & primores, um. *The firſt, the chiefe, the formoſt part, the toppe, the tippe, or ende.*

Prīmorĕs, um. Lucr. *Noble men, peeres, ſtates: the chiefeſt in common wealthes,*

countries, cities, or countres: also they that stande foremost in an armie, the pikemen or corseletes, Iun.

Primula veris, Iun. *A floure that some take for a kinde of daisie, other for primroses or cowslips.*

Prīmŭlùm, aduerb. Terent. *First, immediatlie.*

Prīmŭlus, a, um, dim. a primus, Plaut. *That is at the first or beginning.*

Prīmùm, & primo, adu. *First, first and formost, ere euer, for the first point, at the beginning, at first sight.* Vt primum. *As soone as.*

Primus, a, um. *First, best, principall, chiefe, more esteemed, more excellent, new.*

Princeps, ĭpis, com. g. *He or she that hath the soueraignte or dominion, a noble man or woman, a prince, or a princesse, a gouernour, a ruler, headruler, the first, the formost, excellent, the chiefe, the president, a headman: a passing mirror of, the chiefe author and ringleader, the first begynner, most excellent.*

Princĭpālis, le. *Pertaining to a prince, of a prince, principall, belonging to the first, chiefe or princely, the beginning.*

Principalitas, ātis, f. g. Macrob. *Principalitie, chiefedome.*

Princĭpālĭter, adu. Plin. jun. *Princelike, as becommeth a prince, principallie, chiefely.*

Princĭpātus, us. *Principalitie & lordship, excellencie, soueraignte, dominion, seigniorie, rule, prehemynence, preferment, the chiefe, most excellent, or principall part.*

Princĭpia, ōrum, n. g. Col. *The seconde warde in a battaile, wherein were both noblemen and the principall souldiers* principia in acie, pro principibus.

Princĭpālis, le, Lucr. *Principall, of or belonging to the first, pertaining to the beginning.*

Princĭpiō, adu. Terent. *At or in the beginning, first of all, first and formost, in the first place.*

Principium, ij, n. g. *A beginning, entrance, proheme, fountaine, well spring or chiefe originall of a thing, a race or stocke.*

Prior, us, comp. à primus. *The first or former, the better, the more excellent, the forepart.*

Priores, um, Plin. jun. *Our auncetours.*

Priorsùm, adu. Macro. *Forward, before our face.*

Prisĕē, adu. *After the fashion and maner of olde time.*

Prisĕus, a, um. *That is of the time passed of olde time, auncient, olde.*

Pristes, græc. Iun. *A sawyer of woode timber.*

Pristĭnus, a, um. *Olde, ancient, accustomed, wonted, former, first.*

Pristis, is, f. g. græc. Pli. *A fish of a wonderfull length and slender, which cutteth the waues as he goeth: also a long and narrowe shippe or gallie, fashioned like the fish* pristis, Virg.

Prīvātē, adu. *Expressely, namelie, particularlie.*

Prīvātim, adu. *Priuately, apart, peculiarly, particularlie, seuerallie, priuily: as a priuate man.*

Prīvātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A depriuing, a bereaving, a taking away, a withdrawing, want, lacking or being without.*

Prīvātīvus, a, um, Gell. *That depriueth or bereaveth, privatiue: taking away.*

Prīvātus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Deprived or bereft: that hath any thing taken from him.*

Prīvātus, a, um, adie. *Properly a mans owne, of or belonging to one or to fewe, particular, peculiar, speciall, private. Also a private person that hath no common office or authoritie, out of office.*

Priverus, a, um, Fest. Idem.

Prīvigna, æ, f. g. *A daughter in lawe to the second husband and wife.*

Prīvignus, ni, m. g. Brut. *The sonne of an husbande or wife that is dead: a sonne in lawe.*

Prīvilēgiātius, a, um, Digest. *He that hath a licence or priviledge graunted, a priviledged man.*

Prīvilēgium, gij, n. g. *A particular or speciall care for some bodie: also a priviledge, prehemynence or prerogatiue above other,* Suet.

Prīvo, as, & part. ans. *To deprive, to take away, to bereaue, to saue from.*

Prĭùs, adu. *Sooner, rather, first, before, at the first.*

Priusquam, adu. *Before that.*

Prĭvus, a, um, Liv. *That is proper to a man,*

ticū, that pertaineth ſeverallie or particularlie to one, private, ſingular, every one by him ſelfe.

Proh, interiect. indignantis. *An outcry which is made when one is angrie.*

Pro, præp. ſerv. ablat. *For, as, according, after, before, becauſe, in ſteade or place, as it were, in reſpect of, conſidering, or if you conſider, in, by, in the defence of.*

Prædĭfĭcātum, ti, n.g. Feſt. *That is builded further then a mans owne ground, upon the kings high way.*

Prædĭfĭco, as, Feſt. *To build foorth.*

Prōăgōgium, gij, n.g. Suet. *Whoredome, adulterie, baudes craft.*

Prōămĭta, Gaius. *The great grandfathers ſiſter, the great aunt.*

Proaſtĭa. * *Certaine pleaſant places in the countrey which a man keepeth rather for pleaſure, then for profite: gr. ſuburbes.*

Proauctor, ōris, m.g. Suet. *The chiefe authour or beginner.*

Prōăvia, æ, f.g. *A great grandame.*

Prōăvĭtus, a, um, Silu. *That pertaineth to the aunceſtours, or great grandfathers.*

Prōăvuncŭlus, li, m.g. Gaius. *The great grandams brother.*

Proavus, vi, maſc.g. *The father of my grandfather, my great grandfather.*

Prōbābĭlis, le. *Probable, that may bee prooued to be true, likelie, or like to be true: laudable, praiſe worthie, allowable, or to be liked.*

Prōbābĭlĭtas, ātis, f.g. *A great colour or appearance of trueth, probabilitie, likeneſſe of trueth.*

Prōbābĭlĭter, aduerb. *Probablie, with likelie proofe, or with colour and appearance of trueth.*

Prōbātĭca piſcina. * *A ponde where ſheepe were waſhed that ſhould be ſacrificed*

Prōbātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A proofe, a tryall, an aſſay.*

Prōbātior, us, comp. Liv. *Better eſteemed or allowed.*

Prōbātor, ōris, m.g. *An approuer of ſome deede or fact, a proouer, a tryer, an aſſayer, a praiſer.*

Prōbātus, & iſſimus, a, um. *Prooued, tryed, aſſayed, allowed, well liked, of eſteemed.*

Prōbē, adu. *Well, verie well, right well, honeſtly, wiſely, greatly.*

Probiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Ter.

Prōbĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Goodneſſe, honeſtie, vertue.*

Prebiter, Varr. *for* probè.

Prōblēma, ătis, n g. græ. *A propoſition or ſentence propoſed with a queſtion annexed, a probleme.*

Prōbo, as. *To proove, to perſwade or ſhew by reaſon and example that is good: to allowe, approove, praiſe, or like of: to put in proofe, to aſſay, to trie. Alſo to eſteeme or iudge of,* Plaut.

Prōboſcis, dis, f.g. græc. Plin. *The long ſnowt of an elephant.*

Probro, as. * *To reproche or rebuke.*

Prōbrōſus, a, um. *Full of diſhoneſtie and villanie, reprochfull, rebukefull, infamous.*

Prōbrum, bri, n.g. *A reprochfull acte, as whoredome, aduoutrie, diſhoneſtie, infamie, villanie, wrong, iniurie, reproche, rebuke, railing and ſpitefull wordes, reprochfull languages.*

Prōbus, a, um. *Good, honeſt, vertuous.*

Proca, æ, f.g. *A fawne, a young Doe.*

Prōcācior, us, comp. à procax, Ouid. *More ſhameleſſe, more eger.*

Procaciſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Tac.

Prōcācĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Malapertneſſe, ſaucineſſe, wantonneſſe in craning, ſcoffing, taunting.*

Prōcācĭter, adu. Liv. *Vngratiouſlie, reprochfullie, malaperrlie, ſaucilie, wantonlie, without ſhame or grace.*

Procālo, as. * *To call one to.*

Prōcāpis, Feſt. *A progenie which commeth of one head.*

Prōcax, ācis, adiect. *A malapart and ſhameleſſe asker, reprochfull, ill tongued, raylng, alway craving ſaucilie, violent and importunate.*

Procēdens, tis. part. ſiue nom. Liv. *Marching forward, paſſing on, or going on right.*

Procēdo, is, ſſi, ſum, ĕre. *To go beyond, to goe or paſſe foorth, to ſtir on forwarde, to walke ſolemnelie, or with pompe: to goe out, to come foorth, to proceede, to prevaile or profit, to riſe to dignitie or promotion, to advance him ſelfe, or to make haſte, to proſper, to haue good ſucceſſe, to growe vp, to*

increaſe

increaſe or runne on, to become or waxe, to paſſe on, to be paſt.

Proceleuſmaticus pes, gr. Iſid. *Conſiſting of 4. ſhort ſyllables.*

Prŏcella, æ, f. gen. *A great tempeſt or ſtorme of winde or raine, eſpecially on the ſea. Alſo a trouble or ruffling in a common weale, a diſturber, any daunger or aduerſitie.*

Prŏcello, is, cŭli, culſum, ĕre, Plin jun. *To ſtrike, to turne vpſide downe.*

Prŏcellōſus, a, um, Col. *Stormie, tempeſtuous, bluſtering, troubleſome.*

Procellus, dim. Lampr.

Prŏcĕrē, & procĕriùs, aduerb. *In length.*

Prŏcĕres, um, m. g. *The head men of a towne, noble men, peeres, gouernours, officers, ſtates, captaines. Alſo the heades and endes of beames that lie without the walles, the ſupporters that beare vp the rafters,* proceres gulæ. Plin. *Daintie and fine mouthed gluttons, putting their delight in delicate feeding.* Legitur & procerem in accuſ. Iuv.

Prōcĕritas, ātis, f. g. *Length, height, tallenes.*

Proceritus apud Plautum duabus dictionibus legi debet, pro ceritis, ne ne tanquam cerites, i. furioſus.

Prōcērus, procerior, proceriſſimus, a, um. *High, long, tall.*

Proceſſio, ōnis. Apull. & proceſſus, us, m. g. verb. a procedo. *Proces, ſucceſſe, going on, proceeding, progreſſe, paſſing forward, increaſe, profiting: alſo a ſucceſſe or event,* Sen.

Proceſtrium, ij, n. gen. Plin. *An open place or gallerie to goe from one chamber to another. Alſo the ouermoſt partes of the walles within the battlements, where men may goe, ſome call it a trench before the campe.*

Prŏchēmăſis, ſiue prochimaſis, Plin. *A token that ſignifieth a tempeſt to come, a forewinter.*

Prochīrus, græc. * *A notarie, clarke, or ſcribe, that hath a quicke and readie hande.*

Prŏchĭtes, s. b. * *A kinde of veſſell vſed in ſacrifices.*

Prōcĭdentia, æ, f. g. Pli. *A falling down of a thing out of his place.*

Procĭdo, is, di. cāſum, ĕre, & par. cum ex pro & Cado. Liv. *To fall downe proſtrate, flat, and groueling.*

Prōcĭduus, a, um, Plin. *That falleth downe out of his place.*

Prōcĭĕo, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ex pro & Cieo, Liv. *To prouoke, to anger, to vexe, to moue, to ſtirre, to raiſe vp, to call or name.*

Prōcinctus, a, um, Gell. *Readie, prepared, in a readineſſe,* procinctum teſtamentum, quod vtereres in procinctu nominabant: Id autem militiæ tantum fiebat. & Horatium.

Prōcinctus, us, m. g. *The ſtate of an armie being readie to giue battell, or the onſet: prouiſion before any thing is done, readineſſe, promptneſſe.*

Procingo, is, xi, ĕre. * *To prepare, to make readie.*

Prōcio, is, īvi, īre, Feſt. *To breake of, to make vaine and of no effect.*

Prŏcĭto, as, Feſt. *To prouoke often.*

Procirum, ſupin. à procio, vel proco, i. ambio. *To note, to aske.*

Prō. ĭtus, a, um, part. Feſt. *Void and of no effect.*

Prōclāmātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A proclaimer, a crier.*

Prōclāmo, as. *To proclaime, to cry out.*

Prōclĭnatio, ōnis, verb. *A hanging or bending forward.*

Prōclĭnātus, a, um, Ouid. *Bending downe or forward.*

Prōclino, as, Cæſ. *To hang, bende, or ſtoupe forwarde.*

Prōclivis, ve, item proclinis, & proclivior, us. Plaut. *Readie to fall, inclined, ſubiect or readily bent to. Alſo readie or eaſie to be done.*

Prōclĭvĭtas, ātis, f. gen. *Inclination or diſpoſition to any thing, eaſineſſe to fall, facilitie.*

Prŏcliuĭter, & procliuius, adu. *Eaſily, readily.*

Prōclivus, a, um, Colum. vide procliuis.

Prŏco, as Liv. *To deſire, to demaunde, to aske malapertlie, to dally with wanton language, to eye or beholde wantonlie. Alſo to flatter,* Sen.

Procœtium, ij, n. g Iun. *A little chamber nere to the maſters chamber, where the maidens or ſeruants doe lie.*

Procœton,

Prōcœton,onis,m.g.Plin.iu. *A porch or entrie before one come into a chamber.*

Procomion. * *Broth made of new barlie.*

Prōconsul ŭlis,m.g. *He that was sent with an extraordinary power of a Consull into any countrie to gouern it.*

Prōconsŭlāris,re,Gel. *Of or belonging to such an officer, as a Proconsull, or a Consulls deputie.*

Prōconsŭlātus,us,m.g.Plin. *The dignitie and state of him that is a Consuls lieuetinant or deputie: a Proconsulls office.*

Prōcrastĭnātus,a,um,Gell. *Deferred, &c.*

Prōcrastĭnātio,onis,f.g.verb. *A delaying, a driuing of from day to day, a lingering.*

Prōcrastĭno, as. *To prolong the time, to deferre, to make delay, to driue of from day to day.*

Prōcreātio,onis,f.g.verb. *An ingendring or begetting.*

Prōcreātor,oris,m.g.verb. *An ingenderer, begetter, creator, or maker.*

Prōcreātrix,īcis f.g. verb. *Shee that breedeth and bringeth forth, a mother, a damme.*

Prōcreo,as,& part. ans, atus. *To ingender, to beget, to create, make, and bring forth: to procure or worke.*

Prōcresco,is,evi,etum,ĕre,Lucre. *To grow vp, to increase and spring.*

Prōcŭbĭtor,oris, m.g. Fest. *He that keepeth watch & ward without the camp in the night when the enemies are incamped neere hand.*

Prōcŭbo,as,ŭi,ĭtum,āre. *To watch before: to watch and ward as they doe commonly at gates, and in a campe.*

Prōcūdendus,a,um,part. *To be beaten out, to be fashioned and framed.*

Prōcūdo,is,di,sum,ĕre,Virg. *To striue, beat, stamp, or smite a thing to make it lesse and thinner: also to ingender, bring forth, deuise, inuent, and coine.*

Prōcŭl, adverb. *Farre, farre of, aloofe, farre from.*

Prōculcātio,onis,f.g.Sen. *A treading vnder foote.*

Procŭlāto,vel potiŭs procalato,provocato, & citato etiam vsurpari solet, Fest.

Prōculdubio, adverb. Suet. *Without doubt, doubtlesse, vndoubtedly.*

Proculco, as, Liv. *To tread downe, to goe vpon, to trample vnder feet.*

Proculio,is,ire,& proculino,as, Fe. *To extend, to promise.*

Proculus,li,m.g.Fest. *He that is borne when his father is farre out of the country, or when his father is very olde: also a little wooer or danaprat.*

Prōcumbo,is,ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ens, Liv. *To lie flat or groueling, to come narrow together: to hang or bend downe toward the ground, to lie leuell, to fall downe prostrat, to be slaine or striken downe.*

Prōcūrandus,a,um,par. *To be purged by sacrifice.*

Prōcūrātio,onis,f.g.verb. *The administration & doing of a thing, an office or charge in doing a thing, gouernment: also purging, or pleasing God by sacrifice.*

Procuratiuncula,dim Sen.

Prōcūrātor,oris,m g. verb. *A factor, a sollicuter: one that seeth to an other mans affaires, or that hath the charge of a thing committed to him.* procurator regni, Cęs. *A gouernour of a kingdome in the nonage of a Prince.* procurator cauſarum, Iu. *A proctour* procurator peni, vid. pron us.

Prōcūratōrius,a,um,Digest. *Of or belonging to a proctour or like office.*

Prōcūrātrix,icis,f.g. *Shee that hath the charge ouer some thing, or seeth other mens affaires.*

Prōcūro,as. *To doe, or sollicite an other mās businesse: to haue the charge of an other mans matters: to see to the affaires of an other man, to procure: also to purge by sacrifice: also to purely to administer,* Cæs. *to see to, or take heed of a thing, to nourish, cherish, refresh, keepe and husband,* Virg.

Prōcurro,is,ri,sum,ĕre, ens, Cæs. *To run forth, abrod, out, beyond, or forward: to passe, to lie or stretch out in length.*

Prōcursātio,onis,f.g. Liv. *A running out to skirmish or fight.*

Prōcursatores.* *Forrunners in battel.*

Prōcursio,onis,f.g Quint. *A digression, a course, a running, or lying out in length.*

Prōcurso,as,frequent. Liv. *To run out often to skirmish or fight, to runne out vpon the enemies.*

Prōcurſus,us,m.g. Liv. *A courſe, or running out of ſouldiers to skirmiſh with their enemies: a lying out in length.* Ex procurſu ſalire, Bud. *To leap taking his race or fetching his feaze.*

Prōcurvus,a,um, Virg. *Very crooked before, or at the fore end.*

Prŏcus,ci,m.g.Virg. *A wooer or ſuter to haue a woman in mariage.*

Procyŏn,onis,m.g. *A ſtarre called the dogge ſtarre, appearing in the canicular dates.*

Prōdeambŭlo,as,Ter. *To walke forth, or abroad.*

Prōdĕo,is,īvi.vel ij,ītum,īre, ex pro & Eo. *To goe forth, or out of an houſe: to come forth before one: to riſe vp: to come abroad, to march forth.*

Prōdĭco,is,xi,ĕre,Feſt *To ſpeak more, to prate.* prodicere diem eſt prodere & prædicere, & prodictio idē quod proditio.Feſt.

Prōdictātor,oris,m. g. Liv. *He that extraordinarily for ſome ſodaine neceſſitie is ordained Dictatour.*

Prōdigē,adverb.*Waſtfullie,riotouſly, prodigallie, exceſſiuelie, outragiouſly, diſorderlie.*

Prōdĭgentia,æ,f.g.Taci.*Prodigallity, waſtfulnes,riot,vnthriftineſſe.*

Prōdĭgiālis,le,Plaut. *That procureth ſtraunge and monſtrous ſignes, or that ſendeth a worlds wonder.*

Prōdĭgiāliter.Hora.vid.prodigiosē.

Prōdĭgiātor,oris,m.g. Feſt. *He that by ſtraunge ſignes and tokens telleth what ſhall afterward happen.*

Prōdĭgiosē,adverb.Plin.*Monſtrouſlie, ſtraungely, contrary to the common courſe of nature.*

Prōdĭgioſus,a,um,Plin.*That giueth a ſtrange ſigne or token: monſtrous, wonderfull, meruelous: contrary to the common courſe of nature, vnnaturall.*

Prodigi tas,atis,f g.Lucil. *Prodigalitie, waſtfulnes, too much lauiſh.*

Prōdĭgium,gij, n. g. *A thing ſeldome ſeene, which ſignifieth that ſome great good or ill ſhall follow, a thing monſtrous & vnnaturall: a wonder.*

Prōdĭgo,is,ēgi,ĕre,Plaut.*To laſh out mony waſtfully, or in things needleſſe: to conſume or ſpend riotouſly: to ſpend frankelie: alſo to driue far of, or forth,* Varr.

Prōdĭgus,a,um. *Prodigall, waſtfull, riotous, an outragious ſpender, a ſpendall, a waſtgood, an vnthrift that will lauiſh where it needeth not: too liberall, plentiful, abundant: he that paſſeth not, or maketh no account of: that vttereth or cannot keep cloſe: exceeding coſtly: alſo very readie to, &c.*Prodigæ, vel prodiguæ hoſtiæ, Fe. *Which were wholly conſumed.*

Prodimentum,ti, n. g. * Idem quod proditio.

Prōdĭno,is,pro prodeo, Enn.

Prōdĭtio,onis,f.g.verb. *Treaſon, deſcrying, betraying, vttering, bewraying, diſcloſing, diſloyalty.*

Prōdĭtor,oris,m.g.verb. à prodo. *A traytour, a beſrayer, an accuſer, a bewrayer, a diſcloſer.*

Proditoriè,adverb.*Traiterouſly.*

Proditorius,a,um.* *Of or belonging to a traitor, traitorlike.*

Prodĭtur,imperſ. *They come forth.*

Prōdĭtus,a,um,part. *Betraied, deteĉted, bewraied, diſtroied, vttered, declared, named, deceiued: recouered, written: alſo named or appointed.*

Prōdius, Varr. *Yarre or further in.*

Prōdo,is,dĭdi,ĭtum,ĕre. *To caſt a far of, to ſhew, to accuſe, to bewraie, to vtter, to diſcloſe, to appeach, to deſcrie, to betraie, to deceiue, to forſake in ones neede, to leaue without ſuccour, to yeeld or render vp: to defer, to prolong, to delay, to put of, to driue of from time to time, to fruſtrat, to doe contrarie to, to leaue to or after him: alſo to name, to write or put in writing.*

Prōdrŏmus,mi,m g. *He that runneth afore to bring tidings of ones comming, a forerunner, a preparer of the way, ripe before the time.*

Prōdūco,is,xi, ctum, ĕre. *To prolong, to draw in length, to ſtretch out, to paſſe, to continue, to bring forth, to draw forward, to driue of one with faire words & promiſes: alſo to ſue one, to promote or aduance, to conſume or ſpend: alſo to ſet forth to hire, or to be abuſed,* Iuv. *to bring forth to be ſolde,* Terent. *to follow or accompany,* Lucan. *to beſet,* Plaut.

Prōductē, adv. *At length, in length.*

Prōductĭlis,le.*That which is made out at length with beating.*

Prōductio,

Prōductio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A making of a thing long, a prolonging, a delaying, a driuing of.*

Productior, us, & productissimus, a, um, Col. *Very long.*

Prōductor, oris, m. g. Iun. vide Leno.

Prōductus, a, um. *Made long, set out at length, aduanced: induced or mouued: deriued, continuing, brought forth, prolonged, driuen of.*

Produit. pro porro dederit, vel prodiderit, Fest.

Produx, ucis, sicut tradux, id quod producitur, Tertul.

Prætium, Iun. *Blacke ellebore, beare-foote.*

Prŏfānātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Profanation, making of a thing profane that was holie.*

Prŏfānātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Profaned, suspended, not hallowed.*

Prŏfāno, as, Liv. *To prophane, to turne holy things to a common and vnholy vse, to vnhallow.*

Prŏfānus, a, um. *Vnhallowed, temporall, vnlearned, a lay man: also vngodly, wicked, profane, vnholy, not consecrated or giuen to god, vnluckie, common, vnchast: also conuerted from a holy to a common vse,* Virg.

Prŏfāris, vel re. tur, tus sum, ri, Virg. *To prophesie, to pronounce, to speak abroad, to vtter, to speake, to tell or foretell things to come.*

Prŏfātum, ti. n. g. Gell. *A generall or vniuersall proposition or rule in any science or art: a position: an axiome, as the Logicians call it: a principle or maxime as Lawyers terme it.*

Prŏfātus, us m. g. Stat. *A pronouncing, speaking or vttering: a foretelling, a prophesying.*

Prŏfectio, onis, f. g. *A passage or setting forth toward a voyage, a departing, a going forth, a iournie.*

Prŏfectītius, a, um, vt dos profectitia, Vlp.

Prŏfecto, adv. *In very deede, forsooth, truly, doubtles, certes, verily, certainly.*

Prŏfectūrus, a, um, par. à proficio, Ouid. *That will doe much good.*

Profectus, us, m. g. Pli. iun. *Profit that one taketh in or of a thing: aduantage, increase, aduancement.*

Prŏfectus, a, um, part. à proficiscor. *That is gone or departed, that hath set forward on his voyage, done, proceeded.*

Profero, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To bring, put, or shew forth: to take or bring out: to pronounce, to shew, tel abroad, publish, disclose, vtter, carte, set, or beare forth: to set forward, to alledge, to lay for himselfe, to recite, rehearse, or reckē: to deferre, delay, prolong, continue, or draw in length: to stretch, hold, or lyll out: to inlarge, to dilate, extend, or make greater: to lay to ones charge: to lay or obiect against one: also to bewray himselfe,* Bud.

Professio, onis, f. g. verb. *An open confessing or acknowledging: an open reading or professing: also a profession,* Vlp.

Professor, oris, m. g. ver. Suet. *A reader in open schooles, a professor.*

Professorius, a, um, Tacit. *Of or belonging to an open profession or reading.*

Professus, a, um. part. Hor. *That hath confessed and told a troth openly before all the world: that hath professed, or auouched: manifest, confessed.*

Profestus, a, um, Horat. *Not holy, not festiuall, working, common.*

Proficiens, tis, part. Ovid. *Helping, doing much good.*

Proficio, is. ēci, ĕctum, ĕre, ex pro & Facio. *To profit, to gain, to doe good, to preuaile, or help much in a thing: to be wholsom or medicinable, to proceed or goe forwarde.*

Proficiscēret, pro proficiscĕretur, Non.

Prŏficiscor ĕris, ctus sum, sci, & part. ens, dep. *To goe or come forth or from, to depart: to begin, proceed, or haue his beginning of a thing, to passe to.*

Proficitur, impers. Plin. iun. *It doth much good.*

Profindo, is, idi, ssum, ĕre, Stat. *To cleaue, to riue, to breake vp or eare.*

Profitens, tis, & profitendus, a, um, part.

Profiteor, ēris, ssus sum, ēri, depon. ex pro & Fateor. *To promise openly, to professe, to offer, to tel boldly or frankly, to confesse openly & freely, to declare how much a man hath of mony, cattell, or other things, as men doe to visitors, or other officers, to confesse the action, to pay the debt*

within the time appointed and limited by law, or else to bring in an inuẽtory of goods, that thereby the credstour may be satisfied: to speake or aduance, to say and make a vaunt openlie, to take vpon one, to discouer or confesse a thing: to read a thing openly, to protest and acknowledge before an officer: to speake or answer.

Prōflans, tis, part. *Puffing out.*

Prōflātus, us, m.g. verb. Col. *A blowing, a blast, a puffing.*

Prōfligandus, a, um. part. Sil.

Prōfligātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Tacit. *A naughtie packe that lewdly hath wasted all his goods: a waster, a spoiler, a consumer, a prodigall spender.*

Prōfligātus, a, um. *Ouerthrowen, driuen away, put to flight, destroyed, finished, brought to a point or end, atchieued, tormented.* profligati homines. *Naughtie packs and lewd persons, that in follie haue wasted their substance.*

Prōfligo, as. *To ouerthrow, to drive away, to vndoe, to bring to destruction, to put to flight, almost to dispatch or bring to an end.*

Prōfligo, is, ĕre. * *To striue or contend much.*

Prōflo, as, Plin. *To blow, to blow down, to breath or puffe out, to snuffe for.* proflare pectore somnum, Virg. *To snore or snort in sleeping.*

Prōfluens, tis, part. vel adiect. *Flowing or running pleasantly like a riuer.*

Prōfluens, tis, m.g. Quint. *A running water, a brooke, a riuer, a streame, a spring.*

Prōfluenter, adv. *Aboundantly, streamingly, plentifully, flowingly.*

Prōfluentia, æ, f.g. *Aboundance, plentie, flowing, store of.*

Prōfluo, is, xi, xum. *To runne downe, to flow out, to runne from farre, to spin or gush out, to trickle downe, to spring or take the first beginning, &c.*

Prōflūvium, vij, n.g. Colum. *A flix, a laske, a loosnes, an issue, a gushing or streaming out.*

Prōfluus, a, um, Plin. *That which floweth continually.*

Prōfŏrem. es, re. Horat. *To profit, to auaile, to be profitable, to doe good.*

Prōfŭgio, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ere. *To flie far, to flie or runne away as fast as he can, to escape: also by flying awaie to leaue or forsake,* Curt.

Prōfŭgium, gij, n.g. *A place of refuge or help, a thing whereunto one fleeth or resorteth for help or succour: a place of safety, a sanctuarie.*

Prōfŭgus, a, um, Salust. *He that flieth or is driuen farre out of his owne countrie: a runnagate, a fugitiue or runaway, a wanderer from place, &c. escaped or fled, flying away.*

Profundĭtas, ātis, f.g. * *Deepenes.*

Profundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ere. *To powre or cast out largely, to spend exceedingly & out of measure, to lauish or lash out, to spend, to vtter, to shew all the pleasure he can, to employ himselfe wholly bringing a thing to passe: to burst forth aboundantly, to shoote out as branches doe: to labour in vaine.*

Prŏfundum, di, n.g. Virg. *A gulfe, a deep place of water, a bottomles pit, the sea, the deep: also the bellie.*

Prŏfundus, a, um. *Deep, profound, hie, insatiable, of a great receite, great, much.*

Prŏfūsē, adverb. Liv. & profusissimè, Suet. *Aboundantly, excessiuely, riotously, lauishly.*

Profusio, onis, f.g. verb. Cels. *A powring out, a lauish spending, a needlesse wasting.*

Prōfusissimus, a, um, Sen. *Most lauish, &c.*

Prōfūsus, a, um, par. & nom. *Flowing, running gushing, issuing, or streaming out, very aboundant, very liberall, very much, excessiue, very sumptuous, riotously wasting, prodigall, lauishing, dissolute & immoderate: also lying flat or prostrate, long and reaching to, &c. hanging downe in length: also obiect, in great need.*

Prōgemmo, as, Col. *To burgen or bud.*

Prōgĕner, ri, m.g. Modest. *My neeces husband, the husband of my daughter, or sonnes daughter: also the sunne in lawes fasher,* Suet.

Prōgĕnĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Pli. *An ingendring or bringing forth.*

Prōgĕnĕro, as, Pli. *To ingender or bring forth, to beget, to breed.*

Prōgĕnies, ei, f.g. *A progenie, issue, or sucresse in blood: of spring.*

Progenij, pro progenici, Pacuv.

Prōgĕ-

Prōgĕnĭtor,ōris,m g.verb.à progigno,Ovid. *A progenitour, a grandfather.*

Prōgermĭno,as,Col. *To branch out abundantly.*

Prōgĕro,is,ſſi.ſtum,ere,Plin. *To caſte or put out: to carrie forth a far of.*

Prōgigno,is,ĕnŭi.ĭtum,ĕre, Plin. *To get or bring forth a child: to breed & beget.*

Progloſſis,græc. * *The fore part of the tongue.*

Prognārē.adverb. Feſt. *Openly.*

Prognārĭter,adverb. Plaut. *Hardly, boldly.*

Prognātus,a,um. *Borne, deſcended, or come of a ſtocke or linage: begotten.*

Prognigium,gij, n. g. vide proparegeon.

Prognoſtes,æ, m. g. * *A prognoſticatour, a foreteller of things, or rather he that knoweth things ere they come to paſſe.*

Prognoſtĭcon,ci,n.g. & in plur. prognoſtica,orum. *A prognoſtication, a token or ſigne of a thing to come.*

Progrĕdior,ĕris,ſſus ſum,di, ens. *To goe forth, out, on, before, or forward: to proceed, enter, or goe forward in: to come or fal to, to become, to aduenture.*

Progreſſio,onis,f. g.verb. *A goeing forward, a proceeding, progreſſe.*

Prōgreſſus,a,um,part. *That hath paſſed or gone forward.*

Progreſſus, us, m. g. *A marching or paſſing forth: a proceeding or a paſſing forward, the courſe or continuing of a courſe begonne, a progreſſe, a profiting.*

Progymnaſma,atis,n.g.* *An aſſay or proofe in an exerciſe.*

Proh,interiect. vel Pro. *A voice or noiſe made in outcrie, and is as much as O, or oh.*

Prohæres,Iſid. *He which is in ſteade of an heire.*

Prohedri,gr. *Magiſtrates to whome all other aroſe, and gaue place to ſit.*

Prohibendus,a,um,part. *To be ſtaied, eſchewed.*

Prōhibeo es,ui.itum,ēre,& par.ens, ex pro & Habeo. *To prohibite, forbid, let, to keepe vnder, ſhort, in, or frō: to ſtop, ſtay, or hinder: not to ſuffer, to driue or put back to ſaue from.*

Prohibeſſis, *for* prohibueris, Plaut.

Prohibitor,oris,m.g.Apu. *A forbidder.*

Prohĭbĭtōrius,a,um,Plin. *Prohibitorie, that belongeth to forbidding.*

Prohibĭtus,a,um,part. *Forbidden, letted.*

Projecta,orum,n.g.Bud. *Parts of houſes or building iutting or ſtanding out farther then the reſidue.*

Projectio,ōnis,f. g. verb. *A caſting forth, a ſtretching or extending out.*

Projectiſſimus,a, um, ſuperl. Tacit. *Moſt inclined, giuen, and bent to.*

Prōjectĭtius,a,um, Plaut. *Caſt out and nouriſhed of a ſtraunger, flong away as of no value or account.*

Prōiecto,as, Plaut. *To caſt out often.*

Prōjectūra,æ f. g. Vitruv. *The iutting or leaning out in pillers or other building: the coping or water table of a wall.*

Proiectus,a,um,part.Plin. *Throwne out a far, caſt forth, out, or awaie: ſtretched out, extended or lying out in length, lying downe a long, lying proſtrate, forſaken and laid aſide: deſperate, exceeding, inclined, giuen, or bent to: alſo vile, contemned, of little value or account.* proiecta ſacra. Feſt. *Which are made when it lightneth, esther to driue away lightnings which betoken ſome ill, or to procure good.*

Proiectus,us, m. g. Plin. *The caſting out of a thing, the iutting or leaning out of a building.*

Prōjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ex pro & Iacio. *To throw, caſt, ſet, or poure forth, to leane, to extend, lie, or hold one in length: to fling away, to driue or chaſe out, to caſt of, to reiect, to fal down proſtrate or lie a long, to make no account of, willingly to leeſe, to diſpaire in, to faint in courage, to leap out with all haſte, to fling out, in great haſt to goe, to breake and laſh out.*

Proin, adverb. *Therefore.*

Proinde, adverb. *Therefore, for that cauſe: being put for an adverb of likenes, it ſignifieth* perinde.

Prōlābor,ĕris,pſus ſum,bi, depo. *To ſlide, ſlip, or fall forth, to fall down, to tumble downe, to erre or doe amiſſe, to proceede farther, by little and little to come to.*

Prolapſio,onis,f.g.verb. *A falling or ſlipping downe.*

Prolapſus,a.um,part. Propert. *Fallen downe, ſtumbled, or tumbled downe.*

Prōlātātio,onis,f.g.Taci. *A delaying,*

an inlarging, a deferring or prolonging.

Prōlātātus, a, um, Tacit. *Dilated, inlarged, deferred, prolonged.*

Prōlātio, onis, f. g. verb. à profero. *A ſpeking or pronouncing, a ſhewing or bringing forth, a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring.*

Prōlāto, as. *To dilate or make larger: alſo to defer and prolong.*

Prōlātus, a, um, part. à proferor. *Set, brought, or ſhewed forth, ſpoken, ſowen, or ſpread abroad, recited, rehearſed, delated, prolonged: alſo mooued,* Lucan.

Prolecto, as, freq. à prolicio. *To prouoke pleaſantly, to intiſe, to allure.*

Prōlepſis, is, f. g. græ. *A figure in ſpeaking, whereby we preuent and diſſolue that is in the iudges minde againſt vs: a certaine naturall knowledge conceiued in the mind.*

Prōles, is, f. g. *Iſſue of ones bodie, progenie, a child: a race, a ſtocke, a linage or ofſpring, age, young, breede.*

Proletaneus, & proletarius, a, um, Feſt. *Of a poore and baſe condition, that hath many children, and little or no maintenance, by reaſon of their ſmall abilitie, or that giueth nothing to the commō wealth, but only a ſupplie of children.*

Proletarij, Gell. *The poore ſort of the Romane citizens, not fitte for warre,* vide proletaneus.

Prolētarius ſermo, Plau. *The common and vulgar ſpeech.*

Prōlibo, as, Plin. *To taſt or doe ſacrifice afore.*

Prōlĭcio, is, exi, ctum, ĕre, Plau. *To induce, entice, allure, or draw pleaſantly.*

Prōlixē, adve. *Liberally, aboundantly, plentifully, ſumptuouſly, at length.*

Prōlixĭtas, atis, f. g. & prolixitudo, inis, f. g. Non. *Length, liberallity.*

Prōlixus, a, um, & prolixior, us. *Long, large, hie, free, liberall, bounteous, ſumptuous, inclined to.*

Prōlŏgium, ij, n. g. Plaut. *The firſt entrie into communication: a prolog.*

Prōlŏgus, gi, m. g. Tere. *A prologue, a preface, a foreſpeech: alſo he that playeth the prologue.*

Prolongo, as, Plin. *To prolong, to defer, to delay.*

Prōlŏquium, ij, n. g. Gel. *A perfect ſentence: alſo a beginning, a propoſition, a maxime, an axiome, an aphoriſme, a clauſe taken as a ſure ground to prooue a thing.*

Prōlŏquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui, dep. *To ſpeake at length, to tell a long tale, to ſpeake before, to ſpeake out that he thinketh, to declare and vtter ones minde: alſo by ſome preface to mitigate that which he is about to ſpeake.*

Prōlŭbium, ij, n. g. *A delight, a pleaſure, a deſire, an appetite.*

Prōlūdium, ij, n. g. *A floriſh, a voluntarie, a preamble, an aſſay or proofe before the matter.*

Prōlūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To flouriſh as muſitians or fenſers doe before they play in earneſt, to prooue or aſſay what he can doe before he come to the thing, to begin, to mak a preamble, to goe before.*

Prolugeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, Fe. *To weep and lament a long time.*

Prōluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plau. *To waſh much or long: to drowne, to ſurround, to renſe: to wet, imbrue, or beraie, to moiſt.*

Prōlūſio, onis, f. g. ver. à proludo. *An aſſaie or flouriſh that one maketh to prooue what he can doe before the fight in deede, a proofe.*

Prōlūtus, a, um, par. *Waſhed much, that hath drunke and ſwilled himſelfe with.*

Prōlŭvies, ēi, f. g. *Filth or ordure waſhed of from any thing: alſo the laske or looſenes of the bellie,* Colum.

Prōlŭvium, ij, n. g. Ter. *A ſheding of water in great aboundance: ordure or filth waſhed from any thing: alſo prodigalitie and waſt full ſpending.*

Prolyta, tæ, m. g. gr. Iun. *A licentiat of the lawes, or one that hath ſtudied the law fiue yeare.*

Prōmāno, as, Senec. *To ſpreade abroade.*

Prōmātertera, ræ, f. g. Gaius. *The great grandams ſiſter.*

Prōmellĕre, Feſt. *To ſtir ſome ſtrife, to make delay.*

Promenervat vel promenerat, pro monet, Feſt.

Prōmercālia, um, n. g. Bud. *Things bought at vantage to be ſold afterward at an higher price.*

Promercalis, le, Col. *Any thing that is ſet to ſale after a man hath ſufficientlie ſtored*

ſtored himſelfe and his houſhold therwith: that is ſold, ſet to ſale, or that which one would ſell.

Prōmercium, Horat. *Whatſoeuer is ſet aſide to be ſold.*

Prōmercor, āris, * *To buy at the firſt hand to ſell againe by retayle.*

Prōmĕreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. & ens. & Promercor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēri, dep. *To deſerue, to doe pleaſure or ſeruice, to doe well and deſerue thankes, to bind one by his actes, to doe for him, to profit, to be bound and beholden to one.*

Prōmĕrĭtum, ti, n.g. *Deſert, benefit, pleaſure, or ſeruice done.*

Prōmĭco, as, Næv. *To extend, ſet, or caſt out at length.*

Prōmĭnentia, æ, f.g. *The extending or ſetting of a thing out, or ouer: a penthouſe.*

Prōmĭnco, es, ŭi, ēre, ens. Plin. *To appeare and ſtand out further then other, or aboue and before other. to leaue, bend, or ſtretch out, to hang ouer, to extend to.*

Prōmĭnŭlus, dim. à prominens, Iul. Capit. *Somwhat ſtanding out.*

Promiſcam, pro Promiſcuè, Feſt.

Prōmiſcēre, Macrob. *To mingle togither.*

Prōmiſcuē, adv. *Confuſedlie, one with another, mixt, without order or conſideration, in common, mingle mangle, riffe-raffe, without regard or reſpect of kinne or blood.*

Prōmiſcuus, a, um, Plau. *Confuſed, mixed, mingled, common to manie, indifferent, without difference, mingled togither without order or conſideration, one another, mutuall.*

Prōmiſſio, onis. f.g. verb. *A promiſe.*

Prōmiſſum, ſi, n.g. *A promiſe, a vow.*

Prōmiſſus, a, um, part. ſiue nomen. è part. *Promiſed:* alſo *long, hanging down, growing long.*

Prōmitto, is, īſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To promiſe, to let grow in length:* alſo *to threaten,* Virg.

Promo, is, pſi, ptum, ere. *To take out of a coffer or other like thing, to draw, to ſpeake out, to vtter and tell that one knoweth or thinketh, to diſcloſe or vncouer.*

Promonco, idem quod præmoneo, Tull. ad Att.

Promonſtra, Feſt. *Monſtrous and ſtraunge things.*

Prōmontōrium, ij, n.g. *A promontory, a hill lying out as an elbow of land into the ſea.*

Prōmōtio, ouis, f.g. Aſcon. *Promotion, &c.*

Prōmōtus, a, um. *Mooued forward, ſet forth, promoted, aduanced, hauing aduantage, alowed.*

Prōmŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre, Plaut. *To goe or moouе forward, to aduance, to promote, to enlarge, to extend, to ſet wider or larger, to prouaile or profit.* alſo *to prolong, to put of.* Terent.

Promptē, & ſlimè, adverb. Plin. jun. *Promptly, readily, forthwith, ly and by.*

Promptĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Readines.*

Promptiùs, adverb. compar. *More readilie.*

Prompto, as, freq. à promo, Plaut. *To bring forth often.*

Promptuārium, ij, n.g. Cat. *A cellar, a ſtorehouſe, a ſpence, a buttery.*

Promptuārius, vel Promptarius, a, um, Plaut. *That from whence any thing is brought or taken:* alſo *of or belonging to a cellar, ſpence, or butterie.* Promptuarium navis, Iun. *The cookes roome.*

Promptus, tior, ſſimus, a, um, à Promor. *Cleare, manifeſt, euident, open, vttered, told out, taken out, prompt, readie, eaſie, quick, in a readines, bent and inclined to, common and open:* alſo *the mouth or entrie of the womb,* Col.

Promulco agi navis dicitur, cùm ſcaphæ ducitur fune, Feſt.

Promptus, us, m.g. *Readines, to be in a readines: to haue in a readines or at hu fingers end,*

Prōmulgātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A publiſhing, a proclaiming.*

Prōmulgātor, oris, m.g. * *A publiſher.*

Prōmulgātus, a, um. *Publiſhed, proclaimed.*

Prōmulgo, as. *To publiſh, to proclaim, to noiſe abroad, to propoſe.*

Prōmulsĭdāria, orum, n.g. Pomp. *Veſſells wherin* Promulſis *is kept.*

Prōmulſis, ĭdis, f.g. *A potion or drinke tempered with methe glin.*

Prōmūrāle, is, n.g. Iſid. *A countermure, or counterwall.*

Prōmus,mi,m.g.Colum. *He that hath the keeping of a ſtorehouſe or drie larder.* Promus,& promus condus,Iun. *A butler, a yeoman of the larder.*

Prōmuſcis,idis,f.g.Plin. *The ſnowt or trunke of an Elephant, which he vſeth in ſtead of an hand.*

Promutuum, idem eſt quod repræſentata vel prænumerata pecunia, Vlpian.

Pronaos, vel pronaus, m. g. Vitruv. *The porch of a Church.*

Prōnecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre. Stat. *To knit, to faſten or tye one thing to another in length, as linkes of a chaine, &c.*

Prōnepos, ōtis, m.g. *A nephewes ſonne.*

Prōneptis,is,f.g.* *A neeces daughter.*

Pronis.pro Prona, Non.

Proniſſimus,a um,a Pronus,Spart.

Prōnĭtas,atis,f g. Sen. *Pronenes, inclination to good or euill.*

Prōnōmen,nis,n.g.Iſid. *A pronoune.*

Prōnŭba,æ, f.g. Virg. *Shee that bringeth the bride home to the bridegroomes houſe, or a bridemaid: ſhee that trimmeth and maketh readie the bride, and watcheth vpon her homeward to hir husbands houſe,* Iun. Alſo *the goddeſſe of marriage.*Iun.

Prōnŭbo,is,pſi, ere. *To haue rule in weddings or ioyning of couples.*

Pronubus, a um, vt pronubus annulus, Iun. *A wedding ring.*

Prōnunciātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A pronunciation or vtterance of ſpeech, a ſpeaking out:* Alſo *a propoſition, a principle, a maxime: an aphoriſme, a ground in an arte or profeſſion.*

Prōnunciātor,ōris,m g. verb. *A writer, a reporter, he that writeth, reporteth, rehearſeth or pronounceth.*

Prōnunciātum,ti. n.g. *A propoſition containing any ſentence true or falſe.*

Prōnunciātur,impers.Plin.

Prōnunciātus,a,um, part. *Pronounced, vttered, told.*

Prōnunciātus,us, m.g. verb. *A pronouncing, an vttering, a telling out.*

Prōnuncio,as. *To pronounce, to vtter, to declare openly, to name, to make expres mention of any fault that is in a thing that we ſell, to tell preciſely and expreſſie, to iudge or giue ſentence: to proclaime by trumpet, to promiſe openlie and before all men, to rehearſe, to ſay by hart.*

Prōnūper, adverb. Plaut. *Very late, a long time ſince.*

Prōnurus,us,f.g. Feſt. *The nephewes wife.*

Prōnus,a,um. *Hauing the face downward, prone, inclined, ſtooping downward, flatling, lying downe, or toward, turned vpſide downe, readie, eaſie, light, quicke, nigh at hand, quickly paſſing or runing away, bending to an end, headlong downe.* Pronum mare.Virg. *Neare to the ſhore.*

Prœmior,aris, depon. Plin. *To begin an oration, to make an entrance or proheme.*

Prœmium,ij,n.g. gr. *A proheme, a beginning of a matter, a preface.*

Prŏpāgātio,onis,f g.verb. *A ſetting or planting of many young vines, a ſpreading, inlarging, increaſing, or prolonging.*

Prŏpāgātor,ōris,m.g. ver. *An inlarger, an increaſer, a multiplyer.*

Prŏpāgātus,a,um,part. *Spread, inlarged, increaſed.*

Propāges,Non. *A long rew.*

Prŏpāgo,as, *To cut downe an olde vine, that of it many young may be planted: to ſpread as a tree doth at the toppe, to make to ſpread:* alſo *to extend, to delate, to inlarge, to multiply, to increaſe, to prolong, to make to continue.*

Prŏpāgo,inis, f. g. *An old vine ſtock cut downe and ſet deep into the earth that many imps may ſprout from it:* alſo *a ſtock whereof a man deſcendeth, a race or linage.*

Propăla,æ,m.g.verius propola,Var. *One that ſetteth out his commodities to be ſold.*

Prŏpālam,adv. *Openly, clearly, in the ſight and veiw of all the world.*

Prōpălo,as. *To tell abroad, to open, to make plaine.*

Prōpătruus,ui,m.g. Caius. *My great grandfathers brother: my great vncle by the fathers ſide.*

Prōpătŭlus,a,um. *Wide open, much diſcouered.* In propatulo,Col. *Openly in the ſight of men: abroad in the open aire.*

Prŏpĕ,præp.ſer.accuſ. *Nigh, neare to, by, beſide, almoſt.*

Prŏpĕ,

Prŏpĕ, adv. *Neare at hand, nigh, almost, in a manner, well neare, hard by, lacking but litle.*

Prōpecto, is, xŭi vel ctivi, xum, ere. *To kembe ſtraight downe, to kemb out at length.*

Prŏpĕdiem, adv. *Now euery day, ſhortlie, ere it be long, within theſe fewe daies, after a while.*

Prōpello, is, ŭli, ſum, ĕre. *To driue or put awaie a farre of, forth, or out: to chaſe, to foile, to thruſt or ſet forwards, to conſtraine, to inforce, to mooue, to repell, to throw downe.*

Prōpĕmŏdum, adv. *Almoſt, in a maner, well neare*

Prōdendeo, es, di, ſum, ēre. ens. *To hang downe heauier on the forepart, to ouer weigh or counterpoiſe, to incline more fauourably vnto one, to leaue more to:* alſo *to ſtoop or bow forwards, to bend downewards.*

Propendo, is, di, ere, Quint. *To conſider and examine throughly & diligently.*

Propendiculus, a, um. vt propendiculi crines. *a tuft of haire, or hairie locks.*

Prōpensē, adv. *Fauourably, with good will, with hart and mind, readily.*

Prōpenſio, onis, f. g. verb. *Inclination of mind, readines.*

Prōpensĭtas, atis, f. g. * *Inclination, readines, rowardnes.*

Prōpenſus, a, um, & propenſior, us. *Heauy, greatlie inclined, weightie and great, verie readie or prone, apt or bent, giuen to.*

Prŏpĕranter, adv. Lucr. v. propĕrātò.

Prŏpĕrantia, æ, f. g. Saluſt. *Speedmaking, haſt.*

Prŏpĕrātim, adv. Non. v. properato.

Prŏpĕrātio, onis, f. g. ver. *Haſt, ſpeedmaking, poſthaſte.*

Prŏpĕrātō, adv. Ovid. *Quicklie, haſtilie, ſpeedelie.*

Prŏpĕrātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Haſtened, done with ſpeed, haſtie, before the time.*

Prŏpĕrātus, us, m. g. Gel. vide Properatio.

Prŏpĕrē, Saluſt. & Prŏpĕrĭter, adv. Catul. vid. Properato.

Prŏpĕro, as, & part. ans, andus. *To goe quicklie or haſtilie, to ſay or doe quickly, to make readie haſtilie, to make haſt, to make ſpeed, to goe apace, to hie quickly:* alſo *greedely to gather,* Horat. *to build vp with haſt,* Pli. jun. *with ſpeed to deſcribe and write of,* Ovid.

Prŏpĕrus, a, um. Plaut. *Quick, haſtie, ſwift, ſpeedie.*

Propes, edis, Iſid. *The cord wherwith the foot of the ſaſle is tyed.*

Prōpĕtro, as, Feſt. *To commaund that a thing be done.*

Prōpexus, a, um. Ovi. *Kembed or hanging downe long.*

Prŏphēta, æ, *or* Prophetes, æ, m. g. gr. Auſon. *A prophet, or he that telleth of things before, or to come after.*

Prŏphētis, ĭdis, vel Prophetiſſa, æ, f. g. gr. *Shee that telleth before of things to come after.*

Prŏphētia, æ, f. g. Iſid. gr. *Reuelation, propheſie.*

Prŏphēto, as. *To propheſie, or foretell things to come, to ſing praiſes to God: to preach, to interpret.*

Prophylacticum medicamentum, Iun. vid. Antidotus.

Prōpilo, as. * *To ſharpen at the fore end.*

Prŏpīna Iſid. *A place by the common baines, where after baining men take their refection.*

Prŏpinātio, onis, f. g. verb. Senec. *A drinking to one, a bidding of one drinke.*

Prŏpīnātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Ovid. *A drinker or beginner to one in the cup.*

Prŏpīno, as. *To drinke to, to quaffe, to brinche:* alſo *to giue, to proffer.*

Prŏpinquē, adv. Plaut. *Hard by, at hand, nigh.*

Propinquiſſimus, ſuperl. à propinquus. Aſcon.

Prŏpinquĭtas, atis, f. g. *Neighbourhood, nighneſſe:* alſo *affinitie, aliance, kindred.*

Prŏpinquo, as, Virg. *To approch, to come nigh.*

Prŏpinquus, a, um. *Hard by, neare at hand, a neighbour:* alſo *of kinne, aliance, or kindred, a nigh friend.*

Prŏpior, us, comp. à Prope. *Neare, neaver: more likely,*

Prŏpĭtiābĭlis, le, adiect. Non. *Soone pleaſed with ſupplication or intreatie:*

meete

meet to doe sacrifice with.

Prŏpĭtiātio,onis,f.g.Senec. *A sacrifice to appease gods displeasure.*

Prŏpĭtiātōrium,ij,n.g.Isid. *The place where God was pacified:* also *a table set on the Arke of the old Testament.*

Propitiatorius,a,um, *Of or belonging to such sacrifice.*

Prŏpĭtio,as, & propitior,āris, dep. Suet. *To reconcile and appease God with sacrifice, to please, to pacifie:* also *to asswage or mitigate,* Plin.

Prŏpĭtius,a,um. *Not displeased or angry with, louing, fauourable, mercifull, gentle, propice, tender.*

Prŏpiùs,adv.compar.à Propè, Liv. *Narre, nearer, not farre of.*

Prŏplasma, atis, n.g. Varr. græc. *A mould or pattern to make vessells of earth or other workes by.*

Prŏplastĭcē,es,Plin. gr. *The craft and occupation to make mouldes wherein any thing is cast or formed.*

Propnigēon,ei,n.g.Plin.jun.gr. *The mouth of an ouen furnace: also a place in a baine or hot house, in which fire being inclosed, casteth forth heat.*

Prŏpōla,æ,m.g. *An huckster, a regreater, a broker, a forestaller, or he that buyeth at the best hand to the end he may sell the deerer.* Budie *taketh it to be an haberdasher of small wares, who retaileth or selleth those wares for vantage which he bought of whole sale men: a potecarie, or grosser.*

Prŏpŏlis,is,f.g.gr.Varr. *The suburbes of a citie. Also that which bees doe make at the entrie of their hiue to keepe out colde:* Beeglewe.

Propōma.* *A drinke made with hony and wine.*

Prōpōno,is,ŭi,ĭtum,ĕre, *To set out to shew, to set vp or beside one, to publish and set abroade to the people: to purpose, to bee aduised, to set before him, to offer or promise a price or reward for any notable act, to proclaime, to open & declare, to consider, regard or imagine, to propose, take, or prefix before him, to appoint, to determine, to recken vp, to menace or threaten.*

Prōporrō,adu.Lucret. *Furthermore, moreouer.*

Prōportio,ōnis, f.gen. *A proportion, measure, an equallneſse, when one thing answereth to another, comparison.*

Prōpōsītio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A proposition, that whereby we shewe whereof wee will speake, or what we will prooue: a sentence proposed conteining the summe of that we will speake.*

Prōpŏsĭtum,ti,n.g. *A purpose, an intent, a meaning, an end.*

Prōpŏsĭtus,a,um,part. *Set abroad, open, or before mens eyes, purposed, determined, offered, appointed, proclaimed.*

Prōprætor, ōris, m. g. *A lieuetenant sent to gouern a prouince with the authoritse of a Pretor, a Lord iustice.*

Propriassit, i.Proprium fecerit, Fest.

Prŏprĭē, adv. *Properly, particularly, conuenientlie, as the nature of the thing requireth.*

Prŏprĭētārius,a,um,Dig. *He to whom the propertie of a thing doth belong.*

Prŏprĭĕtas,atis,f.g. *A property, quality, or nature.*

Prŏprĭtim,adv.Non.vid.Propriè.

Prŏprĭŭs,a,um. *Proper, priuat, peculiar, particular, speciall, ones owne:* also *perpetuall, firme, and stable,* Ter. Proprium est. *It agreeth to, or ought chiefly to be obserued.*

Propter, præp. serv. accus. *For, nigh, by, nigh to, before, by reason of, for ones sake.*

Proptĕrea, adver. *Therefore, for that cause.*

Proptervia auspicia, vel propter viam sacrificium, Fest. *Sacrifices made to Hercules by them that were to take a iourney.*

Proptōsis, * *A disease, when the eyes moued with inflammation, by rupture fal out of their places, or when the rime of the eye called* Vuea *by rupture falleth thorough* Cornea.

Propondianus porcus dictus est, qui in sacrificio gentis Claudiæ velut piamentum & exolutio omnis contractæ religionis est.

Prōpŭdĭōsus,a,um,Plaut. *That is filthily abused in lechery.*

Prōpŭdĭum,ij,n.g. *Shame, dishonesty, abhominable vse of lechery in moste vnseemly sort:* also *the person so abused.*

Prōpugnācŭlum,li,n.g. *A foretresse,*

a ſtrong holde, a bulwarke, a defince, a blocke houſe.

Prōpugnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A defending or fighting for a thing.*

Prōpugnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A defender, a maintainer, one that fighteth in defenſe of ſome body.*

Prōpugno, as. *To fight or contend for, to fight valiantly, to defend.*

Prōpulsātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à propulſo. *A putting away, a driuing backe, a chaſing forward.*

Prōpulsātor, ōris, m.g. Val. Max. *A repeller, or driuer backe.*

Prōpulſo, as, frequent. à propello. *To put off, to driue away, to repell, to refuſe, to chaſe forwarde, to acquite or deliuer from.*

Prōpulſus, a, um, partic. à propellor. Lucan. *Thruſt or put forwarde, chaſed away.*

Prōpulſus, us, m.g. verb. Sene. *A putting or driuing backe, a chaſing forward.*

Prōpylæum, i, n.g.s.b.gr. *A porch of a temple, pallace, or great hall.*

Prōquæſtor, ōris, m.gen. *He that extraordinarily is ſent as Queſtor into ane countrie.*

Prōra, æ, f.g. *The foredecke, forepart, or forecaſtle of a ſhip, a ſhip.*

Prōrēpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Colum. *To creepe forwarde, to ſteale forwarde by little and litle, to growe, ſpread or come forth.*

Prōrēta, vel proreus, i, m.g.gr. Plaut. *The ruler or guider of the foreſhip or decke.*

Prōrex, ēgis, m.g. Iun. *A viceroy, hee that in the Kings abſence ſupplieth his place, and beareth his perſon.*

Proriga, Iun. vid. peroriga.

Prōripio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre, ex pro & Rapio. *To withdrawe him ſelfe or departe quickly, to run out haſtily, to get or convey himſelfe ſpeedily out of a place, alſo to increaſe or ſpred abroad, by violence to draw.*

Prōrīto, as, Col. *To prouoke, to enuite, to allure, to ſtirre vp.*

Prōrŏgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A prolonging or delaying, a driving of, a proroging.*

Prōrŏgo, as. *To proroge, prolong, deferre, put off till a further day, to continue.*

Prorſi, Feſt. *Limits or boundes of lands directed to the Eaſt.*

Prorſum, & prorſus, adu. *Verily, ſurelie, in ane wiſe, alway, generallie, well and truely, ſtreight towarde a place.* Rurſum prorſum, Teren. *To and fro, forwarde and backewarde.*

Prōrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre. *To breake forth, to ſende forth with violence, to burſt out, to leape or goe out of a place with violence.*

Prōruo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre, Liv. *To drive or beate downe, to caſt downe violently, to ouerthrowe, to ruſh out.*

Prōruptus, a, um. *Broken, burſt. Alſo flowing, running ſwiftlie or violently. Alſo deſperate and headdie.*

Prōrŭtus, a, um, part. Liv. *Caſt downe, overthrowen.*

Prōſa, æ, f.g. Colum. *That which is not meeter, proſe.*

Prōſaicus, a, um, Plin. *That is in proſe and not in meeter.*

Prōſāpia, æ, f.g. *A progenie, a deſcent of blood, a pedigree, a generation, a race, a linage.*

Proſapies, ei, f.g. Non Idem.

Proſcēnium, nij, n.g.gr. Liv. *The place before the ſcaffolde out of which the players come. Alſo the ſtage or ſcaffold it ſelfe vpon which they played.*

Proſcholus, li, m.g.gr. Auſ. *An vſher, or maſter of* proſcholium, *which was a place where they addreſſed themſelues to be handſome and comelie before they came to their maſter,* Scal.

Proſcindo, is, īdi, ſſum, ĕre, Varro. *To cut out or vnder, to defame, to rate, to rebuke ſhamefullie, to revile or taunt. Alſo to till, plough, breake, or labour once ouer,* Lucret.

Proſciſcio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Col. *A cutting vp, a tilling, a plowing, a manuring of land.*

Proſciſſum, ſi, n.g. Col. *Grounde firſt broken vp, or tilled.*

Proſciſſus, a, um, part. Virg. *Eared or cut vp: reviled, ſhamefullie taunted.*

Proſcrībo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To ſell openlie, to proclaime or publiſh any thing to be ſolde: alſo to baniſh.*

Proſcriptio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *The manner of condemnation when it is proclaimed, that whoſoeuer findeth a man may lawfully*

fullie kill him, and haue a rewarde: proscription, banishment, open sale.

Proscriptor, ōris, m.g verb. Plin. *He that proscribeth or putteth out of the princes fauour: a banisher.*

Proscriptūrio, is, īvi, īre. *To haue a lust or desire to proscribe: to imagine with him selfe a proscription or banishment.*

Proscriptus, a, um. *See out or proclaimed to be solde: proscribed or banished, so that any man may kill him.*

Prōsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, Liv. *To cut asunder.*

Prosectum, cti, n.g. Non. *That which is cut out of the entrails or bowels of beasts to be sacrificed of Paynims to their gods.*

Prosectus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Cut asunder, cut open.*

Prōsēda æ, f.g. Plaut. *A strumpet or common whore.*

Prōsĕdănum, i, n.g. Plin. *An vnaptnes to generation in rammes, goates, or other beastes by ouermuch labour.*

Prōsĕlēnus, a, um, gr. Stat. *Before the Moone.*

Prōsēlytus, i, n.g t b. gr Isid. *A stranger turned or conuerted to our manner of liuing or religion.*

Prōsēmĭno, as. *To sowe foorth, to scatter about on this side and that.*

Prosēmĭnātus, a, um, part. *Scattered about, &c.*

Prōsĕquium, ij, n.g.* *An affection.*

Prōsĕquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, ens. *To followe after, to pursue, to accompanie, goe with, or bring to, to prosecute, to declare or speake further, to continue with, to doe or shew, to speake, write, describe, &c. to bring to an ende, to finish.*

Proserpens bestia, Plaut. *A creeping or ramping beast, such a one as glideth like a snake or adder.*

Proserpĭnāca, æ, f.g. Iun.* *The hearbe* Polygonon.

Proserpo, is, psi, tum, ĕre, Plaut. *To creepe or slide foorth like a serpent, to spred by little and little.*

Prōsēucha, æ, vel proseuches, es, f.g. gr. Iun. *A place, where beggers doe craue their almes of them that passe by.*

Prosĕrāri, Nonn. *To be obtained.*

Prosĭcium, cij, n.g. Fest. *That is cut of and cast away,* vide prosectum.

Prōsĭlio, is, ŭi, īvi, & ij, ultum, īre, ex pro & Salio. *To leape foorth, to skip out, to get away, to goe quickelie, to burst foorth, streame and gush out.*

Prōsĭmūrium, ij, n.g. Fest. *A place without the walles of Rome, where the Bishops of the Gentiles made their diuinations.*

Prositum, i. propositum, quasi ante situm, Fest.

Proslambanomenos, gr. Vitru. *A. re.*

Prosnēsium, sij, n g græc Isid. *The rope wherewith the shippe is tyed to a post on the shore.*

Prōsŏcer, cri, m.g. Oui. *My wiues fathers father.*

Prōsŏcrus, us, f.g. Modest. *My wiues grandmother.*

Prosōdia, æ, f.g græc Gell. *The arte of accenting, or the rule of pronouncing words truely, long and short.*

Prosopis.* *The clote leafe or great burr.*

Prōsōpŏpœia, æ, f g. gr. Quint. *A fayning of a person to speake.*

Prospectator, ōris, m g. Apul. *A foreseer, &c.*

Prospectē, adu.* *Aduisedly.*

Prospecto, as, freq. & par. ans à prospicio. *To beholde often a farre of, to looke often vpon.*

Prospectūrus, a, um, part. Claud.

Prospectus, us, m.g, ver. *A sight farre off, a prospect, a viewe. Also a respect or consideration,* Gell.

Prosper, & prosperus, a, um. *That giueth prosperitie, that receiueth prosperitie, prosperous, luckie, fortunate, good, happie, also enuyre, and vnspotted,* Tac.

Prospĕrē, aduerb. *Prosperously, as we would haue or wish it, luckely, fortunately*

Prospergo, is, si, ĕre, Tac. *To spreade or sprinkle abroad.*

Prospĕritas, ātis, f.g. *Prosperitie, good fortune, good successe in things.*

Prospĕro, as, Liv. *To giue prosperitie, to make prosperous, to giue successe to.*

Prospĕrus, vid. prosper.

Prospica, pro prospice. Non.

Prospĭcienter, adu. Gel. *Circumspectly, aduisedly, with good foresight and consideration.*

Prospĭcientia, æ, f.g. * *Prouidence, foresight.*

Prospĭcio,

Prospĭcio,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To see farre, to be cleere of sight, to foresee, to prouide, to take heede, to beware, to see or looke to, to prouide or shift for, to see and prouide a remedie against that might else haue happened.*

Prospicus, Non. *He that beholdeth a thing a farre of.*

Prospĭcŭus,a,um,Sen. *Goodly or faire to see or beholde, or which may be seene a farre off.*

Prospīro,as,Cato. *To breath afarre of.*

Prostasia,vel prostăsis,gr. Bud *preheminence,*Fest. Item prostasia,quum quis pro altero liti se opponit, & eius defensionem suscipit, euentumque præstat,Bud.

Prostătes,græ. *A captaine that commeth to helpe in warres,a gouernour.*

Prosterno,is,rāvi,ātum,ĕre. *To ouerthrow,to cast,beare,fel,cut or strike down, to fell flat, to lay along: to vanquish in battell,to foyle,to strawe or spread abroad: to faint or faile.*

Prostĭbŭla æ. f.g. Plaut. *A common whore,harlot or strumpet.*

Prostĭbŭlum, li. n.g. Plaut. *A common brothell house or stewes, a common whore.*

Prostĭtŭo,is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ex pro & Statuo, Suet. *To set open to euery man that commeth, to play the common bawde, or whore, to practise bawdrie and harlotrie, to abandon to euery mans abusing to get money by.*

Prosto,as,ĭti,ĭtum,āre,Plau. *To stand farre of or farre out,to stand afore,to stand to be solde or hired. Also to be common & readie to be hired of all men for money.*

Prostrātus,a,um. part. à prosternor. *Prostrate, lying flat, ouerthrowen, destroyed.*

Prosŭbigo,is,ēgi,actum, ĕre. *To dig deepe,to stampe & thrust deepe in,as huswiues doe in kneading their dowe.*

Prosubulæ,ārum,f.g.Iun. *The knages that sticke out of a hartes horne neere the forehead.*

Prosum,es,est,fui,esse. *To do good to, to profite,to be profitable,to auaile, to preuaile,to be wholesome, to be of vertue and strength against,to ayde,too helpe.*

Prosum,pro prorsum,vet.Scal.

Prosūmia, Plaut. antiq. protumia, quasi portunica. *A ferrie boate, a little barke or small shippe.*

Prosŭpĕro, as, Sipont. *To haue more then enough,to abound.*

Protăsis,is,f.g.gr.Arist. *A proposition.*

Protatica persona Donat. *Which is brought in in the beginning of the comedie to lay open the argument, and appeareth no more throughout the whole comedie.*

Prōtectio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A protection,a defence.*

Prōtector,ōris,Iul Fir. *A defender.*

Protectum,cti,n g. *A tuttie or gallery in building made out further then the residue of the house.*

Protectus, a, um, & protectior, us. *Couered hid,defended,saued,wary.*

Prōtectus,us,m.g. Scævol. *The covering or fense of a thing.*

Prōtĕgo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre. *To couer, to hide,to saue,to defend: to make a roofe or vpper floure in building.*

Protelo,aduerb.i præcinctu. *Readily.*

Protĕlo,as,Teren. *To driue or chase away,to put or shift of,to driue backt again, to vexe, to trouble: also to allure, to egge forwarde: also to deferre,to tract the time, to prolong,* Vlp.

Prōtēlum,li. n.g. Lucret. *Continuall fight, continuation of the stroke, prolonging, pursuite. Also an inciting or thrusting forwarde: also a teeme of oxen to drawe the plough.*

Prōtendo,is,di,sum & tum,ĕre, ens. *To set,put,cast,or stretch forth,to spreade abroade,to deferre or prolong.*

Prōtensus,a,um,part.Virg. *Stretched out,holden out at length.*

Prōtĕnus, aduerb. Virg. *A loose, a farre of.*

Prōtermĭno,as, Apull. *To incroch, to extend the limits or boundes.*

Prōtĕro,is,trīvi,tum, ĕre. *To treade downe or vnder feete. to squise or weare with treading,to oppresse.*

Prōterreo,es,ŭi,ĕre,Terent. *To make affraide afarre of,to feare away,to scare.*

Prŏtervē, aduerb.Plaut. *Frowardlie, waywardely, proudely, malapertly, knappishly.*

Prŏtervia, æ, f.g. Lucr. & protervitas,ātis,f.g. *Frowardnes, malapertnesse, saucinesse.*

saucinesse, pride, follie, waywardnes, knappishnesse.

Prŏtervio, is, īvi, īre. * *To doe saucily, to behaue ones selfe malapertly.*

Prŏtervĭter, aduerb. Nonn. vide protervè.

Prŏtervĭùs, adu. comp. Ouid.

Prŏtervus, a, um. *Froward, malapert, saucie, proud, foolish, waywarde, knappish, knauish, fierce, arrogant, impudent.*

Prōtestātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A protestation, an open declaring of ones sentence and minde.*

Prōtestātor, ōris, m. g. * *He that declareth manifestly what is to be eschewed and not done.*

Prōtestor, āris. *To denounce or declare openly and manifestly a thing is not to be done.*

Prŏthymăta, gr. * *Things done before the sacrifices offered.*

Prŏthymia, æ, f. g. s. l. gr. Plaut. *Promptitude, gentle intertainement.*

Prothyrides, græ. Vitru. *The coynes or corners of a wall, the crosse beames or ouerthwart rests.*

Prŏthyrum, ri, n. g. s. b. græ. Vitru. *A porch at the vtter doore of an house.*

Prōtĭnam, & protinis, adu. Plaut. & protinus, adu. *By and by, quickely, foorthwith, without tarrying, immediatlie: also then, after, next after: also the very beginning, euen first of all, at the first chop, at the first time, continuallie, alway, euermore, a farre off, therefore, at the same time.*

Protion. * *The herbe called* Veratrum nigrum.

Prōtŏcōlum, li, n. g. græ. * *That is first made and needeth correction.*

Prōtŏgŏnus, gr. * *Of the first kindred. Also the first child, or first borne.*

Prōtollo, is, ſuſtŭli, ĕre, Plaut. *To put forwarde, to aduaunce, to ſtretch out, to lift vp, to deferre, to prolong.*

Prōtŏmatyr, ris, com. g. gr. * *The first martyr or witnesse.*

Prōtŏmyſta, æ, m. g. gr. Iun. *A chiefe Prieſt or Deane, a Bishop.*

Prōtŏno, as, Val. Flac. *To thunder or make a great noise before, to speake fiercely with anger and wrath.*

Prōtŏnŏtārius, ij, m. gen. * *A chiefe scribe or secretarie.*

Prōtŏplaſtus, ti, m. g. gr. Iſid. *First formed or made.*

Protŏmus, a, um, græ. Mart. *A tender ſtalke that is firſt cut of.*

Prōtŏtypographus, phi, m. g. t. b. gr. *The chiefe printer.*

Prōtŏtypus, pi, m. g. gr. * *The first patterne.*

Prōtractus, a, um, part. Sil. *Prolonged, deferred, drawen out.*

Prōtraho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To drawe or drag foorth with violence, to augment, protract, deferre or prolong.*

Prōtrepticus, a, um, gr. Auſon. *A booke of instructions, a doctrinall.*

Prōtrīmenta. * *Meate minsed small.*

Prōtrītus, a, um, part. à proteror, Tacit. *Ouercome or troden vnder foote, worn away.*

Prōtrŏpum, pi, n. g. Plin. *Lixivum vinum.*

Prōtrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To thrust forwarde, to thrust into ones lappe or bosome.*

Protumia, vid. profumia.

Prōturbo, as, Liv. *To thrust out by force, to thrust from one, to driue away.*

Prōtūtēla, læ, f. g. Vlp. *Steede of wardship or tutorship.*

Prōtypum, pi, n. g. s. b. gr. Plin. *That is made for an example or patterne: an Image or forme whereof mouldes be made in the which things be cast of mettall or earth.*

Prōvectus, a, um. *Aduaunced, promoted, caryed forth, well growen, prolonged, continued, farre spent.*

Provĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bring or carie forth: to promote, to aduance, to giue courage vnto.*

Prŏvĕhor, ĕris, paſſiv. *To be advanced, brought or caryed forth, to bee rauished with, to become, to be entred into, to speake further of, to go and passe forward, to come, to continue, to saile forwarde. Also to bee preferred or promoted.*

Prōvĕnio, is, ēni, tum, īre. *To come or step foorth, to growe or increase, to be borne or brought foorth into the world, to happen or chaunce, to come to passe, to proove or come to good.*

Prōventus, ūs. m. g. verb. *The increase and fruite of all things, plentie, reuenues, yeerely*

yeerely rents and profites: alſo good ſucceſſe, Cæſ.

Prōuerbium, ij, n. g. *A prouerbe or common ſaying: an old ſaid ſawe.*

Prōuĭdē, adu. Plin. *Wiſelie, aduiſedly, prudently, circumſpectly, with good foreſight.*

Prōvĭdens, tis, & entior, us. *Foreſeeing a thing a farre of, and prouiding for it ere it come: wiſe, circumſpect, warie, conuenient and profitable.*

Prōvĭdenter, & iſſimè, adu. *Prouidently, with great foreſight and wiſedome.*

Prōvĭdentia, æ, f.g. *Foreſight, prouidence, wiſedome in taking and prouiding for things to come.*

Prōvĭdeo, es, di, ſum, ēre. *To foreſee, to take heede of, to ſee to, to conſider, prouide and take order for, to ſee things before they come and eſchewe them: to ſurvey.*

Prōvĭdus, a, um. *Prouident, circumſpect, foreſeeing, aforehand conſidering, diligent, prouiding for his buſineſſe, wiſe, warie, heedefull.*

Prōvincia, æ, f g. *A prouince, or farre countrie ſubdued by force of armes, and kept vnder iuriſdiction by a Liuetenaunt ſent thither with commiſſion to gouerne: a charge, labour, or buſineſſe in any office or things to be done: a matter or hard piece of worke: gouernance of a region or forren countrie.*

Prōvinciālis, le. *Of or belonging to a prouince: a forriner, or prouinciall.*

Prōvinciātim, adu. Suet. *From country to country, prouince by prouince, one countrie with another.*

Prōvīſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A foreſeeing of a thing, a proviſion, a providing, a purveying.*

Prōvīſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To goe to ſee, to ſee or behold, to come foorth to ſee.*

Prōvīſor, ōris, f. g. verb. Hor. *A purveyer or prouider for things aforehande, a foreſeer.*

Prōvīſus, a, um. *Prouided, foreſeene, conſidered of aforehande, purveyed, ordained.*

Prōvīſus, us, m. g. verb. Tacit. vide prouiſio.

Prōvīvo, īs, xi, ĕre, Tacit. *To ſurviue, to liue longer.*

Prōvŏcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A prouoking, a deſying, a challenging, an appeale to an higher Iudge.*

Prōvŏcātor, ōris, m.g. *A prouoker, a challenger, an appealer.*

Prōvŏcātōrius, a, um, Gell. *Of or belonging to prouoking, challenging, or appealing, or them that haue challenged & vanquiſhed.*

Prōvŏcātus, a, um. *Prouoked, challenged, ſtirred, mooued, defied.*

Prōvŏco. as. *To call a farre of, to call forth, to ſtirre, to invite, to prouoke, to challenge, to exhort. Alſo to appeale to an high Iudge, to defie one in battell: alſo to paſſe or ouercome,* Quint. Provocari in integrum non poteſt, i. integrum non eſt illi vt provocare poſſit iure.

Prōvolgo, as. * *So promulgate, to make knowen by open declaration.*

Prōvŏlo, as, Liv. *To flie away or beyond, to flie farre, to runne ouerride foorth ſwiftly as though he did flie: to hie ſpeedily, to goe away haſtily.*

Prōvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, Terent. *To role or tumble foorth a great thing before one, to lie or fall downe proſtrate or groveline.*

Prōvŏlūtus, a, um, Tac. *Falling downe proſtrate, &c.*

Provorſum fulgur, Feſt. vide præverſum.

Prout, adu. *As, like as, euen as, according as.*

Prox, bona vox, vel quaſi proba vox, Feſt.

Proxĕnēta, æ, m.g. gr. Mart. *A broker, an huckſter: he that is meane for ſome thing betweene two parties, a dealer in bargaining betwixt man and man.*

Proxĕnētĭcum, ci, n g. gr. Vlp. *A reward giuen to a broker in conſideration of his paines.*

Proxĕnētrĭa, æ, f.g. * *A woman that maketh marriages.*

Proxĭmē, adu. ſuperl. à propè. *Next or laſt: next by, nigh, almoſt, very nigh: alſo firſt of all,* Plin.

Proxĭmior, us, comp. à proximus, Sen.

Proxĭmĭtas, ātis, f. g. Quint. *The higheſt degree of kindred: kindred, lineage, neighbourhood, nighneſſe, a nigh likenes of.*

Proxĭmo, as, Solin. *To approch, to draw neere,*

neere, to be next.

Proxĭmō, adu. vid. proximè.

Proxĭmum, mi, m. g. Ter. *A place hereby, not farre hence.*

Proximūrium, ij, neut. gen. * *A place without the walles, ioyning to the citie.*

Proxĭmus, a, um, ſuperl. à propè. Neereſt, next, laſt, the ſeconde: verie likelie, the very next and immediat: alſo a neighbour, a kinſeman.

Prūdens, tis, & iſſimus, a, um. *Wiſe & ſage, prudent, learned, circumſpect, cunning, expert, skilfull, witting, knowing, willingly and of purpoſe.*

Prūdenter, & prudentius, aduerb. *Prudently, wiſely, diſcreetely, aduiſedlie, ſagely.*

Prūdentia, æ. f. g. *Wiſedome, prudence, in eſchewing & deſcrying of things, knowledge of.*

Pruīna, æ. f. g. *A froſt, a colde.*

Pruīnōſus, a, um, Col. *Froſtie, in daunger to be hurt with froſt.*

Prūna, æ, f. g. Virg. *A burning coale.*

Prūnella, æ, f. g. * *The herbe called Burnet, others take it for ſelfe-heale.*

Prūneŏlum, *or* prunulum, li, n. g. Iun. *A ſloe.*

Prūneŏlus, f. g. *The tree that beareth wilde ſloes.*

Prūnētum, ti, n. g. *A rowe of plumbe trees in an orcharde.*

Prunioli * *Small muſhrommes.*

Prūnum, ni, n. g. Vir. *A prune or damſine, a plumme, ſloe, or bullesſe.*

Prūnus, ni. f. g. Col. *A damſen or plum tree: a ſloe.* prunus ſylueſtris, Colum. *A ſloe or bullesſe tree.*

Prūrīga. Iun. vid. peroriga.

Prūrigĭnōſus, a, um, Gaius. *Full of the itch.*

Prūrīgo, ĭnis, f. g. Colum. *Itching, tickelyng.*

Prūrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plaut. *To itch: alſo to haue a luſt or deſire to a thing.* Significat etiam genitalium partium pruritum excitare, & rei venereæ appetitum gignere, Mart.

Prūritus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *Itching.*

Prymneſium, ij, n. g. gr. Feſt. *The cable wherewith, or poſte whereunto a ſhip is tyed or faſtened to firme land.*

Prytanis. * *The preſident or chiefe of a*

counſell aſſembled of great officers and Iudges.

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Pſallo, is, li, ĕre. *To ſing, to play on the harpe or lute.*

Pſallŏcĭthărиſta, æ, m. g. græ. Suet. *A ſinger to the harpe.*

Pſalmōdia, æ, f. g. græc. * *A ſinging or playing togither on an inſtrument: a ſinging togither of pſalmes.*

Pſalmus, mi, m. g. gr. Iun. *A ſong of or to God: a pſalme ſung to the pſalterie, or a ſong ſung by the voyce.*

Pſaltērium, rij, n. g. gr. Quint. *An inſtrument of muſicke like an harp, but more pleaſant: ſome call it a pſalterie to play holie himnes vpon, and to ſing vnto in playing.*

Pſaltes, is, m. g. gr. Iun. *A ſinging man, or Organ player.*

Pſaltria, æ, f. g. gr. *A ſinging wench.*

Pſĕcas, ădis, f. g. gr. Apull. *A droppe or miſling dewe. Alſo a driſling or miſling raine,* Virg. *A maide that waſhed womens haire in lie, to bring a faire colour to it. A deuiſe much like our peruke, or falſehaire makers,* Iun.

Pſegma, ătis, n. g. gr. Pli. *powder blowen from braſſe melted, golden ſand.*

Pſĕphiſma, ătis, n. g. græc. *A decree, a ſtatute, a lawe, an ordinance.*

Pſĕphŏpæctæ, gr. * *Juglers: alſo auditors or caſters of accounts.*

Pſeudanchūſa, æ, f. g. gr. Pli. *An herbe like to Orkanet.*

Pſeudiſŏdŏmon. gr. Plin. *A kinde of building, when the walles be made of ſtons of vnequall thickenes.*

Pſēudoacorus, gr. Iun. *Yellowe flower deluce.*

Pſeudŏbūnium, nij, n. g. gr. Pli. *Herbe Saint-barbe.*

Pſeudodelphus, gr. * *A counterfet or falſe brother.*

Pſeudŏgrăphia, æ, f. g. gr. Quint. *A writing of a forged matter, a counterfeite writing.*

Pſeudŏgrăphus, græc. *A counterfeite writer.*

Pſeudŏlŏgus, gr. * *A falſe ſpeaker, a lyer.*

Pſeudŏlus, li, m, g. græ. Plaut. *A falſe ſeruant.*

Pſeudŏmartyr,

Pseudŏmartyr,gr. *A false witnes.*

Pseudomelanthium,gr.Iun. *Cockle or corne rose.*

Pseudŏmĕnus,ni, gr.* *A certaine sophisticall argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacie in reasoning.*

Pseudonarcissus,gr. Iun. *The yealow daffodill.*

Pseudonardus.gr.* *Spike.*

Pseudŏnymus,gr. *He that hath a counterfeit name.*

Pseudŏporticus,gr.Vitr. *A false porch serving but for a time.*

Pseudŏprŏphēta,gr.* *A false prophet.*

Pseudŏthyrum,ri,n.g.t.b.gr. *A false gate, a postern gate, a backe dore.*

Pseudourbāna ędificia,gr.Vitr. *Houses in the country trimmed like city houses.*

Pssetta,æ,f.g. grę.Arist. *A fish called a Plaise.*

Psilŏthrum,ri,n.g.gr. Plin. *The weede in hedges called wild vine: also an ointmēt to take away haire,* Mart.

Psimmĭthium,thij,n.g.gr.Pli. *Ceruse or white lead.*

Psittaceus color,Iu. *A popinjay green colour.*

Psittacus,ci,m.g. Mart. *A popinjay, a parrat.*

Psolē,es, vide Mentula.

Psoloes, Suid. *A kinde of lightning which doth kill and destroie with the flash.*

Psora,æ,f.g.gr.Pli. *Scuruines, mangines, the wild scab.*

Psoricus,a,um,Cels. *Scuruy, mangie.*

Psoriŏsis, is, f. g. * *Hardnesse of the cods.*

Psoröphthalmia,æ,f.g. gr. *Scuruines of the browes with an itch.*

Psychŏmantium,tij,n.g.græ. *A place where Necromancers doe call vp spirits.*

Psycotrophi,gr.*Certaine fishes seeking after shadowie places and much delighted with the moist and cold elemens.*

Psychŏtrŏphum,phi,n.g.p.b.gr. Pli. *The hearb called he Betanie.*

Psychrola,gr. *He that washeth in cold water.*

Psycŏlŭtres,gr.* *He that delighteth to bath in cold water.*

Psydrācium,Iun. *A little swelling or rising in the vppermost part of the skinne like vnto blisters full of yellow matter.*

Psyllion,lij,n.g.gr.Pli. *The hearb called fleawort or fleabane.*

Psythia,æ,f.g.p.l.grę.Plin. *A kinde of grapes whereof the best* passum *is made.*

P T

Ptarmica,gr.Iun. *Sneesing wort.*

Pte. *A syllable put to the ablatiue cases of pronounes.*

Ptellea,* *An elme tree.*

Ptĕra,vel potiùs pteromata,gr.Vitr. *Two walles made on high on both sides of a temple or other greate building: the side walles of a Church which some call the wings.*

Ptĕris,Plin. *Ferne or brake, hearbe Osmond.*

Pterna,æ,f. g.* *The lower parte of the maste in a ship.*

Ptĕröphŏrij,* *Swift runners going a long iourneie.*

Ptĕrygium,gij,n.g.s.b.gr.Pli. *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance couering the sight: also a going away of the flesh from the naile with great pain,* Cels. *or after others a swelling of the flesh ouer the naile.*

Pterygodes, Iun. *That hath the bones of his shoulders, or his shoulder blades standing out like wings, which kinde of mew are subiect to consumptions.*

Ptĭsăna,æ,f.g. Plin. *Ptisane, that is to say, barly husked and sodden in water: furmentie.*

Ptĭsănārium,rij,n.g.Hor. *Rice potage: also a morter wherein barley is brayed.*

Ptŏchŏtrŏphium, *or* ptochodochium,gr.* *An hospitall for beggers, a spittle house.*

Ptyas,ădis,f.g.p.b.Plin. *An adder of a greene colour drawing to the colour of gold.*

Ptynx,vel Ptyngē.* *A rauenous bird sometime fighting with the eagle so valiantly that in grappling togither they fall to ground, and be taken of sheepheards.*

P V

Pŭbeo,ēs,ui,ēre,& part.ens, Digest. *To be in the flower of age, as to grow big, to waxe ripe, to haue a bearde beginne to grow.*

Pŭber,ĕris,omn. gen. *Which is at the*

age of 12 or 14 yeares: of age able to breed and ingender: full growen, vide Ephebus.

Pūbertas,ātis,f.g. Modeſt. *The age of 14 yeares in men, of 12 in women: alſo the firſt comming forth of young haire about the priuie parts: alſo the moſſie haire it ſelf,* Colum. Pubertas plena, Modeſt. *The age of 18 yeares.* Vuæ pubertas, Plin. *When grapes are growen to bignes, but not full ripe.*

Pūbes,is, f. g. *The haires that grow about the priuie members, in men at the age of 14 yeares, in women at the age of twelfe yeares, the priuie parts: alſo an aſſembly & company of young folke.*

Pubeſco,is,ĕre. *To begin to haue a berd, and to waxe a man: to grow to mans ſtate, to grow big, to wax ripe, to ſhoote out plenſifullue.*

Publĭcānus,a,um. *A farmer that hath taken in farme the common rents and reueneues of the King or of the people: he that tooke to farme of the people of Roome the rents and the reueneues due to the citie at a rent certaine, the order of which perſons were gentlemen and of good reputation,* vide Manceps.

Publĭcātio,onis,f.g.verb. *A confiſcation, a publiſhing, a making common.*

Publĭcē,adv. *Openly, publikely, in the face of the world, in the name or behalfe of the common weale: in offices or matters, touching the common weale: at the commō coſt or charge of the wholl citie: to or in the common weale, by a common decree.*

Publĭcĭtus,adver. Terent. *By common counſaile and aduiſe: for the people and common weale.*

Publĭcius,a,um, Ovid. *Common.*

Publĭco, as. *To publiſh, make knowen, declare abroad, cauſe to be openly cried, make common, lay open, to impute to all in general, to confiſcate, ſet abroad as one doth a booke, or abandon in common as harlots doe: alſo to ſhew himſelfe openly that the people may ſee him,* Suet.

Publĭcŏla,læ,m.g. * *He that reuerenceth and honoureth the people.*

Publicum,ci,n. g. *The ſtreats or common place abroad among people: alſo the reueneues or ordinary paimēts due to a common weale.*

Publĭcus,a,um. *Publique, common, pertaining to euery ſtate of the people ſeuerallie and ſeuerallue.*

Publĭpor,Pli. i. puer vel ſervus Publĭi.

Pŭdĕfăcio.pudefio,pudefactus,Gel. *To make aſhamed, to make to bluſh, to be aſhamed.*

Pŭdendagra. * *A diſeaſe about the priuie members like that we call a Wincheſter gooſe.*

Pŭdendum, di, n. g. Iun. *The priuie member of man or woman.*

Pŭdendus,a, um. *A ſhamefull thing, that is to be aſhamed of.*

Pŭdens, tis, & pudentiſſimus,a, um. *Shamefaſt, honeſt, baſhfull.*

Pŭdenter,pudentiùs, pudentiſſimè. *Shamefaſtly, baſhfully, with ſhamefaſtnes, modeſtie.*

Pŭdeo,es, et, ŭit, ēre. *To be aſhamed.* Puditum eſſet. *It weare a great ſham.*

Pŭdibĭlis,le,Lampr. vide pudendus.

Pŭdĭbundē,adverb. *Shamefaſtly.*

Pŭdĭbundus,a,um,Plin. *Shamefaſt, baſhfull, honeſt.*

Pŭdicē,adver. Ovid. *Chaſtly, honeſtly.*

Pŭdĭcior,us comp. à pudicus, Ovid.

Pŭdĭcĭtia,ę,f.g. *Chaſtity, honeſty, ſhamefaſtnes of liuing, puritie.*

Pŭdĭcus,a,um. *Chaſte, ſhamefaſt, honeſt.*

Pŭdor,oris, m. g. *Moderation, lasting the minde to doe any thing wantonly or diſhoneſtly, ſhamefaſtnes to ſay or doe diſhoneſtlie: ſhame, baſhfulnes, chaſtitie, virginitie: alſo a ſhameful and diſhoneſt act, vncleane, diſhoneſt, diſhonored,* Ovid.

Pŭdŏricŏlor, vocatur hoc nomine aurora rubens, Gel.

Puella,læ,f.g. *A wench, a little girle, a damſell: a woman.*

Puellāris,re,Plin. *Childiſh, girliſh, proper to girls and wenches.*

Puellārĭter,adve. Plin. iun. *Girliſhlie, after the maner of girls, childishly.*

Puellārius,a,um,* vid. puellatorius.

Puellaſco,is, ere, Varr. *To waxe tender and nice like a young girle, to waxe young againe, to waxe girlish or wanton like a girle.*

Puellatorius,a,um. *Virginlie, maidenlie, girliſh: of or belonging to wenches.*

Puellor,aris,& puellitor,aris, Labe. idem

dem quod Teſticulor, cum pueris rem habere.

Puellula, æ, f. g. dim. à puella, Catull. *A little mayde, a little preate girle: a little mopſe.*

Puellus, li, m. g. dim. à puer, Lucil. *A little child, or a little boy, a babe.*

Puer, ri, m. g. (apud antiquiſſ. com. g. Priſc.) *A child, a boy, a lad, a ſeruant: alſo a ſonne*, Virg.

Puĕra, æ. f. g. Var. *A damſell, a modder, a woman child, a girle.*

Puĕraſco, is, ere. *To play the childe, or to begin his boyes age.*

Puerarius, Iun. vide Pædico.

Puĕrilis, le, adiect. *Of or belonging to a child, boyiſh, childiſh, trifling.*

Puĕrilĭtas, atis, f. g. Varr. *Childiſhnes, boyiſhnes, a childs act, childs age.*

Puĕrilĭter, adver. *Childiſhly, boylike.*

Puĕritia, æ, f. g. *Childhood, infancie: alſo chaſtitie, pureneſs*, Non.

Puerpĕra, æ, f. g. Ter. *A woman that lieth in childbed: a woman lately deliuered.*

Puerpĕrium, ij, n. g. Plin. *The time of a womã lying in childbed, or trauailing with child, a child borne or deliuered.*

Puerpĕrus, a, um, Ovid. *That beareth children, or cauſeth to beare & bring forth, or to be deliuered of child.*

Puĕrŭlus, li, m. g. dim. *A little childe, an infant.*

Puĕrus, ri, m. g. *A childe, an infant, a very boy.*

Pŭgil, ĭlis, com. g. *A champion, a ſtrong fighter, one that in old time vſed buffeting with fiſts.*

Pŭgĭlātio, onis, f. g. *The exerciſe of champions, or of thoſe that fight with fiſts.*

Pŭgillar, aris, & Pugillare, is, n. g. Auſon. & Pugĭlātus, us, Plin. *Fighting with fiſts.*

Pŭgĭlĭcē. adv. Plau. *Championlike, valiantly, ſtrongly, mightily.*

Pŭgillāres, ĭum, m. g. p. n. Plin. Iun. *A paire of writing or noting tables.*

Pŭgillāris, re, adiect. Iuv. *He that filleth the hand almoſt: an handfull in gathering hearbs or other things.*

Pŭgillātōrius, a, um, Plan. *That is ſtroken with the fiſt.*

Pŭgillus, li, m. g. dim. à pugnus, Iun. *A little fiſt, a little or ſmall handfull.*

Pŭgĭlo, as, vnde Pugilans, tis, Iul. Capitol. *To fight after the manner of champions.*

Pugio, onis, m. g. *A dagger.* Pugio plumbeus. *A weake argument.*

Pŭgiuncŭlus, li, m. g. dim. *A little or ſhort dagger, a poineadow.*

Pugna, æ, f. g. *A conflict, battaile, skirmiſh, fray, contention, fight, ſtrife, or buffeting*: ſumitur & proſtupro, Terent.

Pugnācĭtas, atis, f. g. * *A ſharpe deſire or appetite to fight: contention, fighting.*

Pugnācĭter, & pugnaciſſimè, adve. *Contentiouſly, ſtubbornly, obſtinately, ſtifle, inſtantly, egerly.*

Pugnācŭlum, li, n. g. Plaut. *A place where men doe fight.*

Pugnans, tis, part. ſive nom. *Fighting, ſtriuing, contending, beeing contrarie or againſt, repugnant.*

Pugnātor, oris, m. g. verb. Liv. *A fighter, a quarreller.*

Pugnātōrius, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to a fighter.*

Pugnātur, imperſ. *They fight, they labour or indeauour to bring to paſſe.*

Pugnātus, a, um, part. *Fought.*

Pugnāvĕris, Terent. *You ſhall doe a wonderfull great matter.*

Pugnax, Pugnacior, ădiect. *A great fighter, warrelike, contentious, ſtubborne, vehement, eager, quarrelous, contrary.*

Pugnicula, æ, f. g. * *A little skirmish.*

Pugnitus, pro pugnis, Non. *With the fiſtes.*

Pugno, as. *To fight, contend, aſſault, or ſtriue, to repugne, diſagree, be contrary or againſt, to diſpute or reaſon contrarie, to labour or endeauour.*

Pugnus, ni, m. g. *The fiſt.*

Pulchellus, a, um. *Some what faire, a faire little one, or faire enough.*

Pulcher, ior, errimus, a, um. *Faire, beautifull, gay, excellent, glorious, goodly to ſee to, well fauoured, ſtrong, tall.*

Pulchralia, idem quod Bellaria, Cat. *Iunkets.*

Pulchralis, pro Pulcher. Feſt.

Pulchrè, & errimè, adv. *Goodly, gaily, iollily, freſhly, beautifully, wel fauouredly, much, greatly, wiſely, gallantly, very well.*

Pulchreſco, ſcis, ſcere. * *To waxe or*

begin to be faire.

Pulchritas, atis, f. g. * *The ſame that* pulchritudo.

Pulchrĭtudo, inis, f. g. *Beautie, faireneſſe, talnes of perſon.*

Pulĕgium, ii, n. g. *The herb commonly called pennyroyall, pudding graſſe, or puliall royall.* pulegium Martis, Iun. vide Dictamnum. pulegium agreſtè, vide Calamintha.

Pulcium, ii, Colum. Idem.

Pŭlex, ĭcis, epicæ. g Plin. *A flea.*

Pŭlĭcaria, æ, f. g. Iu. *The herb Pſilion.*

Pulicaris, re, * adie. vt pulicaris herba, Iun. *Fleawort or fleabane.*

Pŭlĭcĭnus, a, um. * *Of a flea.*

Pŭlicōſus, a, um, Col. *Full of fleas.*

Pullaria, æ, f. g. Plaut. *The right hand.*

Pullārius, ii, m. g. *A keeper or breeder of chickens: alſo one that diuineth by feeding of chickens.*

Pullaſter, ſtri, m. g. Var. *A litle cockrel, or pullet.*

Pullaſtra, æ, f. g. Varro. *A little young pullet or hen.*

Pullātio, onis, f g. Col. *A hatching or bringing in of chickens.*

Pullātus, a, um. *Clad in mourning apparel: alſo rude, ignorant, vnlearned,* Qui. *Clad in poore apparell,* Suet.

Pulleſco, vide pullulaſco.

Pulletra vel pullitra, æ, f. g. *A henne that hath not left laying of egs.*

Pullĭcēnus, i, m. g. di. à pullus, Lamp. *A new hatched chicken.*

Pulligo, inis f. g. Plin. *Browne or naturall colour,* vide pullus.

Pullinus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a colt or young chicken.*

Pullĭties, ēi, f. g. Col. *Hatching or bringing forth of chickens, foaling of colts, the brood of young chickens themſelues.*

Pulliprema, æ, m. g. *A ſtealer of children.*

Pullŭlaſco, ſcis, ĕre, Colu & pullŭlo, as, Pli. *To ſpring, to bud, to caſt forth buds, to come young.*

Pullŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à pullus, Pli. *A little colt, chicken, young bird, or ſhoot of a vine or other plant.*

Pullus, li, m. g. *The young of euery thing: a colt, a foale, a chicken, a young ſhoote, a tender plant, a pullet.* pullus veneris, vide Meretrix, quinetiam priſci pullos dicebant ſuos catamitos, Feſt.

Pullus, a, um, adiect. *Black ruſſet, puke colour betweene ruſſet and blacke, ſwart, browne, or murrie colour, belonging to mourning.* Pullum olus, Colum. vid. Oluſatrum.

Pulmentāris, re, Plin. *Of, or belonging to, or made with potage.*

Pulmentārium, ii, n. g. Hor. *Chopped meat made with pottage or broth, forced gruell, that which one eateth with great paine, thicke potage, water gruell.*

Pulmentum, ti, n. g. *Gruell, potage: alſo the ſame that* Puls, Bud.

Pulmo, ōnis, m. g. *The lungs, or lights alſo* idem quod pantice. Pulmo marinus, Plin. *A kind of ſea fiſh, without ſenſe, yet giuing to mariners vndoubted tokens of a ſtorme to come,* Plin.

Pulmōnāria, æ, f. g. Iun. vide Conſilio.

Pulmōnārius, a, um, Col. *Diſeaſed in the lungs.*

Pulmoneus, a, um. *Swelling: vel quod panticibus vlceroſum eſt.*

Pulmonea poma, Plin. *A kinde of fruit or apples ſwelling like the lungs: puffings.*

Pulmuncŭlus, dim. Sol. *A little lung or any thing reſembling it.*

Pulpa, æ, f. g. Plin. *In wood or timber eſpecially that which may be ſeparated or cleft by the graine, it is the ſame that a muſcle is in a mans bodie: alſo a peece of meat or a peece of fleſh in the bodie of man or beaſt, cloſed in muſcles without bandes,* Pulpa caſſiæ, Iun. *The pith of* Caſſia fiſtularis.

Pulpāmentum, ti, n. g. *A meſſe of meat well dreſſed: a delicate diſh of meat ſwelle ſeaſoned, a daintie bit.*

Pulpito, as, i. aggera pulpitum ſalie, Sidon.

Pulpĭtum, ti, n. g. Mar. *The higher part of the ſtage where the muſitians were and delighted the people with their muſicall playing: alſo the iutting part of* Podium: *the place of ſtanding or looking out,* Vitru. *a pulpit, or place to make an oration or ſermon in,* Suet.

Pulpoſus, a, um. * *Full of ſubſtance or meat.*

Puls,

Puls,tis,f.g. *A kinde of meat that the auncient did vse in stead of bread, made of meale, water, honie, or cheese and egs sodden together.* Puls frumentacea, Bud. *Frumentie.*

Pulsandus,a,um,part.Ovi. *To be beaten or troaden downe.*

Pulsatilis,le.adiect. * *That beateth.*

Pulsātio,onis,f.g.ver. *A beating, striking, smiting, knocking, or thumping: a striking of strings or playing on instruments.*

Pulsātor,ōris,m.g.ver.Val.Max. *One that knocketh or striketh: a player on instruments.*

Pulsātus,a,um,par.Pli. *Beaten, knocke, striken played on.*

Pulsim,adve. *As a thing were striken.*

Pulso,as,frequen.à pello. *To strike, to smite, to beat, to knocke, to hurt, to play on an harp or like instrument.*

Pulsus,a,um, part. à pello. *Striken, thrust out, smitten, put out, driuen away, played on.*

Pulsus,us,m.g.verb.à pello. *The moouing of the arteries called the pulse, wherby the strength or weakenes of the vital power is discerned: also a beating or thumping, thrusting, or striking.*

Pultārius,rij,m.g Colum. *A pottage dish, or a vessell wherein the meat called* Pius *is sodden: also a little skolles that childrens pap, paste, or such like is made in: an eared potage dish,* Bud.

Pultĭcŭla,æ,f.g.dim.à puls,Pli. *Pottage, pap, or like meat.*

Pultĭficus,a,um,Auson. *Wherewith such meat is made.*

Pultĭphăgus,a,um,Plaut. *A great deuourer of such meat, as potage, pappe, &c.*

Pulto,as,pro pulso,Plaut. *To beate or knocke often at: to knock at the dores often.* & pultus pro pulsus,Scal.

Pulver,pro pulvis,antiq.

Pulvĕrāria theca,Iun. *A dust boxe, or sand boxe.*

Pulvĕrātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. Colum. *A dusting, a dissoluing into dust or powder: an harrowing or breaking of clods, a laying of fine earth about vines.*

Pulvĕrēsco,is,ĕre. * *To be turned into powder or dust.*

Pulvĕreus,a,um,Virg. *Dustie, of dust, full of dust.*

Pulvĕro,as, Col. *To breake or dissolue into dust: to lay ouermuch dust, or to dust.*

Pulvĕrŭlentus,a,um. *Dusty, ful of dust.*

Pulvillus,dim.Horat. *A little pillow or cushin to put vnder the head.*

Pulvĭnar,ăris,n. g. *A bolster of a bed for kings or princes: a bed made of the paynims in the temples to the honour of their gods: sometime a tabernacle wherin the image of some god doth stand: also a temple.*

Pulvĭnarium,rii,n.g.Liv. Idem.

Pulvĭnātus,a,um,Pli. *Soft or in fashion like a pillow or cushion.*

Pulvini,Isid. vide phalanges.

Pulvinŭlus,li,m.g.dim.Col. *A little cushion: also a bed in a garden.*

Pulvĭnus,ni,m.g. *A cushion or pillow, a little feather bed or a bolster for priuate men: also a bed in a garde, a place in a garden like a bed wheron one lieth for recreation,* Plin. *a causey or like place made with hard grauell: a shelfe or sand banke in the sea, a foundation wel wrought with morter and sand,* Vitru. *that part of a piller which is betwixt* abacus *and* echinus *whence* Volutæ *doe hang downe,* Vitruv.

Pulvis,ĕris,(& is,Catul.) m. vel f.g. *Dust, powder, spice: also the place where games be exercised: paine or trauell.* In suo pulvere currere, Ovi. *To exercise himself in that he is best acquainted with.* pulvis Damascenus,Iun. *Sweete powder laid in garments.*

Pulvisculus,m.g.& pulvisculum,li,n. g.dim.à pulvis,Plaut. *Fine powder, small dust: properly that which women vse to see out the colour of their skin or to make their teeth white.*

Pulum, Iun. vide Simpulum.

Pūmex,ĭcis,m.g. & aliquando fœm. Virg. *A pumise stone which is spongious and full of little holes and vsed to make parchment smooth.*

Pūmĭcātus,a,um,Mart. *Made smooth or slike with a pumish, polished.*

Pūmĭceus,a,um,Plaut. *Drie, hollow, full of pores or holes, like a pumish.*

Pūmĭco,as,Tibul. *To pumice, to polish, to make smooth like a pumish.*

Pūmĭcōsus,a,um,Pli. vide pumiceus.

Pūmĭlio,onis,m.g. Colum. & pumilius,ii,Suet. & pumilo,ōnis,& pumilus, li,m.g. à græ. pygmalion & pygmæus.

Stat. *A dwarfe, one of a very little ſtature.*

Pumilus, a, um. * *Little.*

Punctariola, æ, ſ. g. Feſt. *A light fight or skirmiſh.*

Punctim, adverb. Liv. *Foyningly, poyntingly.*

Punctio, ōnis, ſ. g Pli. *A ſoining, a ſticking, a pricking or ſtinging.*

Punctiuncŭla, æ, ſ. g. dim Sen. *A little pricke with a needle or pin.*

Punctum, n. g. & punctus, ĉti, m. g. *A pricke, a point, a ſoine: the leaſt portion of a thing that can be, a moment, an inſtant, a minute: the principall point or chiefe propoſition in an argument: alſo one voice, fauour, aſſent, or conſent in election or iudgement,* Hora. Punctum in cute victurum, vide Stigma.

Punctus, a, um part. à pungor. *Stung, pricked, ſoined.*

Punctus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A prick of a pin or other like thing.*

Pungens, tis, part. *Pricking, grieuing, nipping.*

Pungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To prick, ſoine, or ſting: to make ſomewhat carefull and penſiue, to vex or diſquiet a little, to hurt, to grieue, to neeſtle, to bite by the ſtomach.*

Pūnĭcānus, a, um. *Of Africke or Carthage.*

Punĭceus, a. um, Virg. *Of Carthage: of redde colour, a light red: in a horſe it is called a bright bay.*

Pūnicus, a, um. *Of Africke, or Carthage, redde as ſcarlet, yeallow.* Mala punica, Mart. *Pomegranates.* Punica fides, Salluſt *Falſehood, periurie, vntroth, breach of promiſe.*

Pūniendus, a, um, part. *Worthie to be puniſhed, that is to be puniſhed.*

Pūnio, is, ivi, itum, ire, & punior, iris, dep, *To puniſh, chaſtiſe, or correct: to take vengance of.*

Punior, iris, paſſi. Ovid.

Punitariola, vide Punctariola.

Pūnītio, onis, ſ. g. ver. * *A puniſhing.*

Pūnītor, oris, m. g. verb. *A puniſher, a chaſtiſer, a corrector.*

Pūnītus, a, um. Suet. *Puniſhed.*

Pūpa, æ, ſ. g. Mart. *A girle, a modder, a young wench: alſo a puppet like a girle,* Perſ. idem eſt planguncula.

Pūpilla, æ, ſ. g. *The ball or apple of the eye, the ſight of the eye: alſo a woman child within age and vnder ward, one that hath no father a liue, a ward.*

Pūpillāris, re, Liv. *Of or belonging to one in ward by reaſon of nonage.*

Pūpillo, as, Philom. *To crie like a pecocke.*

Pūpillus, li, m. g. *A fatherles child, a man child within age, and vnder warde: a pupill, an orphan: alſo one that is not vnder his fathers power,* Iun.

Puppis, is, ſ. g. *The hind decke, taile or caſtell of a ſhip, the ſtearne: ſometime the whol ſhip: alſo the adminiſtratiō or gouernment of a common weale.*

Pūpŭla læ, ſ. g. Lucret. vide pupilla.

Pūpŭlus, li, m. g. dim. Cat. *A very little child.*

Pūpus, pi, m. g. Varro. *A little young child, a baby, a puppet or image like a child.*

Pūrē, adverb. *Purelie, clearely, finelie, cleanlie, vprightly, honeſtlie: alſo ſimplie, without exception or condition,* Vlp.

Purgābilis, le, Plin. *That may be eaſily purged or clenſed.*

Purgāmen, ĭnis, & purgamentum, ti, n. g. Col. *Filth comming of any thing that is clenſed, purging, clenſing: alſo a purgation or cleare diſcharge.*

Purgans, tis, part. Ovid.

Purgatio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *A purging, clenſing, or ſcouring: an excuſe or clearing.*

Purgātor, oris, m. g. Apull. *He that purgeth or riddeth from.*

Purgātōrius, a, um, Macrob. *Pertaining to purging.*

Purgatiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Perſ.

Purgātus, a, um, part. *Clenſed, purged, excuſed.*

Purgo, as. *To purge, to make cleane, to put awaie, to ſcoure, to clenſe: to excuſe, to cleare, to heale or remedie.*

Pūrĭficātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. *A purifying, a clenſing, a ſcouring: alſo Candlemas daie, or the purification of the Virgin,* Iun.

Pūrĭfico, as, Suet. *To purifie, clenſe, ſcowre or make cleane.*

Purimè, pro puriſſimè, Feſt.

Purimenſtrio, vel Purimenſtruo, qui ſacrorum cauſa toto menſe in cæremonijs ſunt. i. puri ſunt certis rebus carendo,

gendo. Feſt.

Pūritas, ātis, f.g. *Pureneſs, clearenes.*

Pūriter, adverb. Cat. vid. Purè.

Puro, as, idem quod purifico.

Purpŭra, æ, f.g. *The purple, which is a ſhell fiſh, whereof purple colour commeth:* alſo *purple colour, or a purple garment or robe:* alſo *the dignitie of a Magiſtrate or officer,* Virg.

Purpŭrārius, a, um. Pli. *Of or belonging to purple, or purple colour, or where fiſhers kill their purple fiſh.*

Purpurāſco, is, ĕre. *To waxe of purple colour.*

Purpŭrāti, Iun. *The ſtates or peeres of the realme.*

Purpŭrātus, a, um. *That is cloathed in garments of purple colour, a noble man.*

Purpŭreus, a, um. *Of purple, faire like purple, red, blewiſh.* alſo *arayed in purple.* Horat.

Purpŭriſſo, as, Plaut. *To paint the face ruddie.*

Purpŭriſſum, ſi, n g. Plaut. *Red painting wherewith harlots doe vſe to paint their faces: a liuelie ruddie colour:* alſo *a counterfeit colou, that women lay on the balls of their cheekes, cheeke-verniſh.* Iun.

Purpurites, Iſid. *A kind of marble in Egypt, ruddie, and full of white ſpottes.*

Purpŭro, as, Gol. *To be made of purple colour, or to make purple colour.*

Pūrŭlente, adv. Plin. jun. *Filthily, corruptly, as it were full of matter & ſwinell.*

Pūrŭlentia, æ, f.g. * *A ſore full of corruption and matter.*

Pūrŭlentus. a, um, Plin. *Full of matter and filthines, as of an impoſtume, or other running ſore: filthy, irkeſome, mattery.*

Pūrus. a, um. *Pure, cleane, fine, thin, innocent, ſpotles, without filth, ſincere, faire, cleare: white, wherein nothing is written: euen without holes, &c. ſmooth without curious working, which is not put to anie filthie or diſhoneſt vſe: void.* alſo *ſimple, plaine, without exception or condition, without mixture, weauing, or embоſſing.* Purus locus, qui nec ſanctus, ſacer, nec religioſus eſt, Vlp. Pura haſta. *A ſpere ſtaffe without any iron worke.*

Pus, ūris. n g. Plin. *Matter, corruption, or filthines that commeth out of a bile, impoſtume, or like running ſore, and it is white, thick, and clammie.*

Puſa, pro puella. Feſt.

Pūſillănĭmus, me, adiect. *Fainthearted, of feeble courage.*

Pūſillănĭmĭtas, atis, f.g.* *Fainthartednes, cowardnes.*

Pūſillănĭmĭter, adv. *Cowardly, faintheartedly.*

Pūſillum. li, n.g. *A little.*

Pūſillus, a, um. *Small, little, ſhort, ſlender:* alſo *baſe, faint, abiect.*

Puſio, onis, m.g. *A little child or boy, a ladde.*

Puſtŭla, æ, f.g Celſ. *A puſh, bliſter, little wheale, bladder or blaine:* alſo *ſmall pockes.*

Puſtŭlātus, a, um, Celſ. *That hath bliſters, wheales, or puſhes, bliſtred.* Puſtulatum argentum, Mart. à Puſtulis dicitur, quæ in cœlato argento in aſpredinem quandam exciſæ viſuntur. Alſo *verie pure and fine,* Suet.

Puſtŭlōſus, a, um, Celſ. *Full of bliſters, puſhes, or wheales.*

Pūsŭla, æ, f.g. Col. *A little bladder or puſh that riſeth in bread when it is baked: a diſeaſe likewiſe riſing of hot cholerike bloud, and which beginning with a bliſter, groweth to a ſore or ſcabbe like a tetter, it is called S. Anthonies fire.*

Pūsŭlōſus, a, um, Col. *Full of bliſters, or that hath the foreſaid diſeaſe.*

Pŭta, Imperativum, loco adverbij quandoque ponitur, Pomp. *That is to ſay, that is, to wit.*

Puta, idem quod poſthe, græ. vnde putillus, græc. Poſthon & præputium, gr. propoſthion & putilla, Horat. porcus, Scal.

Pŭtāmen, inis. n.g. *All the ſuperfluity that is cut from ſome thing whatſoeuer it be, a ſhell, ſhale, or paring.*

Pŭtans, tis, part. Virg. *Conſidering or caſting with himſelfe.*

Pŭtātio, onis, f.g. verb. à Puto. *A lopping or pruning of trees, a cutting of ſuperfluous boughes:* alſo *an eſtimation, reputation, worthines,* Pandect.

Pŭtātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Pli. *A lopper, ſhredder, or pruner of treees, a cutter of ſuperfluous boughes: he that pruneth, picketh, or dreſſeth trees.*

Pŭtātōrius, a. um. *Of or belonging to*

cutting, dreſſing, or pruning of trees.

Pŭtātus, a, um, Non. *Cut, dreſſed:* alſo *made fit.*

Pŭteāl. *The ſeat of a great officer:* alſo *the couer of a well.*

Pŭteālis, le, & pŭteānus, a, um, Ouid. *Of or belonging to a pit or well.*

Pŭteārius, ij, m.g. Plin. *A digger or ſearcher of a pit or well.*

Pŭteo, es, ŭi, ere, Horat. *To ſtinke to haue an ill ſauour.*

Puteoli, orum, Feſt. vide Puticulæ.

Pŭteſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Cato. *To waxe ſtinking, or to begin to haue an ill ſauour.*

Pŭteus, ei, m, g. *A well, a pit.*

Puticulæ, arum, f.g. Var. *Places without the citie, where the common people were buried, as it were in wells, or for that their bodies did there rot.*

Pūtĭdē, adv. *Stinkingly, with an ill ſauour, with too much affectation, not pleaſing the eares, too curiouſly.*

Pūtĭdiuſcŭlus, a, um, dim. à putidior. *Somwhat vnpleaſant, a litle curious and affectated with ſtrange wordes.*

Pūtĭdŭlus, a, um. *Stinking, vnſauery, vnpleaſant, too much affectated, too fond and curious.*

Pūtĭtius, vel putitus, Plaut. *A foole.*

Pūtiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à Putus. Orationes putiſſimæ, Cic. i. luculentiſſimæ, ſplendidiſſimè ſcriptæ.

Pŭto, as. *To cut away ſuperfluous things: to cleanſe, loppe, or prune trees: to cut or dreſſe vines.* alſo *to thinke, ſuppoſe, iudge, conſider and eſteeme: to debate a matter.* Putare rationes. *To make iuſt and true accounts, to make euen reckonings and to cleare them.*

Pūtor, oris, m.g. Cat. *A ſtinke or ill ſauour, a rotten ſauour.*

Putrēdo, inis, f.g. Ouid. *Corruption, rottennes.*

Pūtrēfăcio, is, feci, ctum, ere, Col. *To corrupt or make rotten.*

Putrēfactus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Corrupted or made rotten.*

Putreo, es, ŭi, ere, Plaut. & Putreſco, is, ĕre. *To be rotten and corrupted, to waxe rotten, to be reſolued and turned into ſtinking matter.*

Putrĭdus, a, um *Rotten, corrupt, running with water or matter.*

Putrilaginoſus, a, um.* Idem.

Putris, tre, Virg. idem.

Pŭtus, a, um. Iuv. *Pure, fined, cleanſed, or purged, tried.* Purus putus, Plaut. *Euen the very, a very ſtarke, &c. without mingling, pure.*

P Y

Pychon, rectiùs pechys, gr. *A meaſure from the elbow to the top of the knuckles, when the hand is faſt togither.*

Pycnŏcŏmon, mi, n.g. Plin. *A certain vnknowne herb wholeſome to loſe the belly.*

Pycnŏſtylon, li, n.g. t.b.* *An houſe or place buſilded where pillers ſtand thick togither: a cloiſter or like place to walke in.*

Pycnŏtĭca medicamenta, à medicis appellantur, quæ vim habent condenſandi.

Pyctæ, æ, vel Pyctes, is, m.g. Lampr. *A wraſtler with a collar, a champion, a fighting cock.*

Pyctăcium, ij, n.g. Lamprid. *A litle round table wherein the name of Iudges were written:* alſo *a booke or paper of ſhort notes, a briefe or ſhort writing containing the ſumme of things,* Bud. alſo *a linnen band or cloth,* Bud.

Pygargus, gi, m.g. Plin. *A beaſt like a fallow deere, or roe buck:* alſo *an hearn, and is a kinde of haukes.*

Pygargus aquila, Plin. *The Eagle ſuppoſed of ſome to be a falcon of the ſecond kinde, it doth keep much in townes and fields, hauing a whitiſh taile.*

Pygiſta, æ, m.g.* *One that vſeth buggerie.*

Pygmachia, æ, f.g.* *A fighting with burlebats or clubs.*

Pygmachus,* *A champion vſing that kinde of fight.*

Pyla, æ, f.g. *A gate.*

Pylōrus, p.b. Inferius os ventriculi, per quod primæ coctionis excrementa emittuntur in alvum, & inde in ſeceſſum.

Pynathes,* *Milke curded with ſetthing.*

Pyra, æ, f.g.p.b. Virg. *An heap of wood made for the burning of a dead bodie.*

Pyrăllis, ĭdis, f.g.p.b. Plin. *A flie which commeth of the fire:* alſo *a flie that flieth into the leame of the candle, a candle*

dle flie, a ſtout or millers foule, &c. vide Pyrauſta.

Pyrāmĭdātus, a, um, p.l. *Made ſteeple wiſe, broad beneath and ſharp toward the top.*

Pyrămis, ĭdis, f.g. p.l. Mart. *A great building of ſtone or other matter, broad or foure ſquare beneath, vpward ſmall and ſharp, a ſteeple.*

Pyrama, vel Phyrama, Plin. *A certaine roſin dropping from the tree* Merodion.

Pyramon, * *Bread made of wheat.*

Pyraſter, vid. Piraſter.

Pyrauſta, Plin. *A fire flie or worme bred and liuing in the fire, and being fled ſomwhat farre from it dieth preſently:* alſo *a worme called* Clerus, Ariſt.

Pyren, ēnis, p.l. Ariſt. *The kernells of an Oliue or other like:* alſo *a cherry ſtone.*

Pyrēnē, Plin. vid. Tecolithus.

Pyrethia ſepta, * *Places incloſed with an altar in the midle, on which fire was kept continuallie.*

Pyrēthrum, thri, n.g. p.b. Plin. *Bartrane, or wilde pellitory, hauing a roote very biting and hot.* Pyrethrum ſylveſtre, Iun. *Sneeſing wort.*

Pyrĕtus, p.b. gr. *A burning feuer.*

Pyrgitæ, gr. *Sparrowes.*

Pyrgitis, is, f.g. gr. * *The heard hartes tongue.*

Pyrgobaris, gr. * *A houſe builded like a tower.*

Pyrgus, gī, m.g. Hor. gr. *A tower:* alſo *a boxe out of which men caſt dice:* alſo *a company of horſemen in battell, containing 40 ſouldiours.*

Pyriaſis, is, f.g. gr. *A certaine plaiſter to ſwage the burning of a feuer.*

Pyrimala, Iun. gr. *A peare apple.*

Pyrites, æ, m.g. p.b. Plin. gr. *A marcheſit or fire ſtone, euery ſtone out of which fire may be ſtroken:* alſo *a millſtone, and a ſtone like braſſe in Cypres.* item pyrodes dicitur.

Pyrŏbŏla, ōrum, n.g. p.b. Plutarch. gr. *A ſmithes hammer.*

Pyroboli, Plutarch. gr. *Darts or balles ſending forth fire when they be caſt.*

Pyrobolarij, gr. *They that ſhoot ſuch dartes.*

Pyrŏcŏrax, acis, m.g. p.b. Plin. gr. *A crow like a Corniſh chough, hauing red feet and a red bill.*

Pyrois, m.g. p.b. Colum. gr. *The ſtare of Mars.* alſo *one of the horſes of the ſun,* Ovid.

Pyrola, æ, f.g. gr. vid. Limonium.

Pyromantia, Iſid. *Diuination by fire.*

Pyrōpus, pi, p.b. Ovid. gr. *A kinde of carbuncle ſtone of a fierie rednes.*

Pyroticum medicamentum, Iun. gr. *A medecine that ſerueth in ſtead of fire, and is vſed to reſtore life vnto the partes, or to ouercome a maladie which otherwiſe will not be ouer maſtered: a cauſtike.*

Pyrrhiacus, a, um, gr. *Of or belonging to the daunce* Pyrrhica.

Pyrrhĭca, æ, vel Pyrrhĭce, es, Plin. gr. *A certaine forme of daunſing in armour and weapons vſed of ſouldiours, and firſt inuented by Pyrrhus.*

Pyrrhicarius, & Pyrrhichiſta, Vlp. *He that vſeth ſuch daunſing.*

Pyrrhichius, Iun. *A foot conſiſting of two ſhort ſyllables: it is ſo called of nimble mouing vſed in the Pyrrhician daunſing which was in armour.*

Pyrrhōpæcĭlus, Pli. *A kinde of marble, whereof the Egyptians made* Obeliſcos, *which they dedicated to the Sun.*

Pyrum, ri, n.g. p.b. Propert. *A peare.*

Pyrus, ri, f.g. p.b. Virg. *A peare tree.*

Pythia, orum, n.g. p.l. Ovid. gr. *Games dedicated to Apollo.*

Python, onis, p.l. Claud. gr. *A ſerpent:* alſo *a propheſying ſpirit, or a man poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit,* Plutarch.

Pythŏnices, p.l. gr. *They that were conquerours in thoſe games.*

Pythonici, orum, m.g. Iun. gr. *Such as propheſie and tell things to come by a diueliſh ſpirit which is in them.*

Pythoniſſa, æ, f.g. gr. *She that is poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit.*

Pytiliſſare, * *To goe on tip toe, ſtretching one hand forward, another backward.*

Pytiſma, ātis, p.l. Iuv. *A ſpitting out of ſmall ſpittle.*

Pyulcus, Gal. gr. *An inſtrument ſeruing to void away the filthie matter.*

Pyxacanthum, * *The barbarie tree.*

Pyxĭdātus, a, um, Plin. *Made like a boxe.*

Pyxidula,

Pyxidula, vel Pyxidicula, æ, f.g. Celſ. *A litle boxe that medecines are put in.*

Pyxidicula nautica, Iun. *The compaſſe wherby the poſition or elevatiõ of the pole is knowne.*

Pyxis, ĭdis, f.g. *A boxe properly made of boxe tree:* alſo *the hollownes wherein the buckle bone turneth.*

Q V

QVa, cuius, cui, nominativo non vſurpatur, niſi in compoſitione, vt Aliqua ĩqua.

Quā, adv. *Which way, by what place or way: both, & alſo, as well as, partly, in that.*

Quactum, Iſid. quaſi coactum & cogularum.

Quācunque, adv. *What or which way ſoeuer, by what place ſoeuer.*

Quadantĕnus, adv. Plin. *Somewhat, after a ſort, in part.*

Quādra, æ, f.g. Virg. *A ſquare trencher, a quarter, a ſquare: a peece of bread, or any other thing cut ſquare.*

Quādrāgēnārius, a, um. *Of 40. yeres.*

Quādrāgēni, æ, a, Col. *Fortie.*

Quādrāgēſima, æ, Suet. *The fortieth part:* alſo *the time of the yere called Lent.*

Quādrāgēſĭmus, a, um, Plin. *The fortieth.*

Quādrāgies, adv. *Fortie times.*

Quādrāginta, ind. pl. nu. *Fortie.*

Quādrangŭlus, a, um, Plin. *Foure cornered, that hath 4. corners or angles,*

Quadrans, tis, m.g. *The fourth part of* As, *that is 3. ounces, a quarter:* alſo *the fourth part of any number or meaſure, three ynches,* Iun. *In coyne it is a braſen peece called* Triunx *or* Teruntius, *the 24. part of* Denarius, *or as we count, the fourth part of a peny, which is our farthing. the accompt in reckoning, where the receit and allowance be equall.* Quadrans operæ, Col. *The fourth part of a daies worke.*

Quādrantal, ālis, n.g. Plaut. *A figure ſquare euery way like dice. It is alſo the ſame that* Amphora *and* Semimedimnus, Iun.

Quādrantālis, le, Plin. *Foure fingers thick.*

Quadrantāria, æ, f.g. Quint. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing.*

Quadrantārius, a, um. *Belonging to the coyne* quadrans *or a farthing.*

Quadrārius, a, um, Cat. *That is made foure ſquare.*

Quādrātārius, ij, m.g. Sidon. *A ſquarer of marble.*

Quadrātus, a, um, Liv. *Squared, foure ſquare, quarrie or bigge, great & ſtrong, ſquare, well ſet, handſome, well timbred, well made and faſhioned, neyther to ſlender nor too groſſe or fat.*

Quādrātūra, æ, f.g. * *A ſquare.*

Quadricornis, ne, adiect. *Having 4. hornes.*

Quadrĭdens, tis, adiect. Cato. *That hath foure teeth.*

Quadriduennis, ne, adiect. *Of foure dayes continuance.*

Quadriennium, ij, n.g. *The ſpace of foure yeares.*

Quadrifāriam, adverb. Var. *In foure partes, foure wayes, after foure ſortes.*

Quadrifārĭter, adv. Idem.

Quādrĭfĭdus, a, um, Virg. *That hath foure forkes. or is clouen in foure parts:* alſo *deuiding the yeare in 4 parts.* Claud.

Quadrĭfŏris, re, Plin. *That hath foure holes or dores.*

Quadrĭformis, e. *That hath 4. formes*

Quadrīga, æ, f.g. *A charriot or cart drawne with 4 horſes.*

Quadrigæ, arum. f.g. *Foure horſes drawing in a cart.*

Quadrigārius, ij, m.g. Varr. *A coatch man, a charriot man that guideth and ruleth the horſes harneſſed together.*

Quadrīgārius, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to a charriot man.*

Quadrīgātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath the print of a charriot on it.*

Quadrĭgĕminus, a, um, Plin. *Foure double.*

Quadrīgēnārius, a, um, Liv. *Of fortie, that containeth fortie men.*

Quadrīgŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à quadriga. *A litle cart, &c.*

Quadrĭjŭgis, ge, & quadrĭiŭgus, a, um. Virg. *Of or belonging to charriots with 4 horſes: foure horſes drawing in a charriot and harneſſed together.*

Quadrĭlātĕrus, a, um. *With 4. ſides.*

Quadrĭlibris, bre, Plaut. *That weyeth*

eth foure poundes.

Quadrĭlinguis. * *That speaketh foure sundrie tongues.*

Quadrĭmănus, Eutrop. *That hath 4. hands.*

Quadrĭmātus, us, m.g. Plin. *The age of 4. yeeres.*

Quadrĭmembris. * *Of 4. partes.*

Quadrīmŭlus, a, um, Plaut. *Almost foure yeeres olde.*

Quadrīmus, a, um. *Of the age of foure yeres.*

Quadringēnārius, a, ŭm, Liv. *That contained foure hundred men.*

Quadringēni, vel quadrigeni, vel quadriceni, æ, a, Liv. *Foure hundred.*

Quadringentēnus, a, um. * *The same that* quadringentesimus.

Quadringentēsĭmus, a, um, Plin. *The foure hundreth.*

Quadringenti, æ, a. *Foure hundreth.*

Quadringenties, adu. *Foure hundred times.*

Quadringentŭplus, a, um. * *Foure hundred times double or so much.*

Quadrīnus, a, um, Plin. *Foure, quartaine.*

Quadrinoctium. * *Foure nightes space.*

Quadrĭpartior, īris, ītus sum, īri, Fab. Victor. *To deuide in foure.*

Quadrĭpartītō, adu. * *In 4. partes.*

Quadrĭpartītus, & quadripertitus, a, um *Deuided in foure partes.*

Quadrĭrēmis, is, f.g. *A shippe or galley with foure oares in a seat.*

Quadrisyllabus. * *Of foure syllables.*

Quadrĭvium, ij, n.g. Iuv. & quadrivĭa, ārum, f.g. Isid. *A place where foure sundrie wayes doe meete, a way that hath 4. turnings or partings.*

Quadro. *To make square. Also to consent and agree, to be apt and meet, to serue aptlie in a place, to be iustly agreeing.*

Quadrum, i, n.g. Col. *A figure foure square.*

Quadrŭpĕdans, tis, adiect. Virg. *That goeth on foure feete.*

Quadrŭpĕdo, as. * *To goe on 4. feete.*

Quadrŭpĕs, ĕdis, adiect. *That hath 4. feete.*

Quadrŭplātor, ōris, m.g. *An accuser, a talebearer. Also an informer or promoter that accuseth a man of some crime, especiallie of vnreasonable vsurie, the fourth part of whose goods he had if he were condemned.*

Quadruplex, ĭcis, adiect. *Foure double, foure folde, of foure fashions or sortes, foure.*

Quadrŭplĭcātio, ōnis, f.g. Vlp. *The doubling of a thing foure times.*

Quadrŭplĭcāto, adu. Plin. & quadruplo, adu. *Foure times so much, foure times double.*

Quadrŭplĭciter. * *Foure manners of wayes.*

Quadrŭplĭco, as, Plau. *To make foure times so much as it was: to double foure times.*

Quadrŭplor, āris, Plaut. *To appeach a man to the ende to haue the fourth part of his goods: also to be condemned to pay 4. times double.*

Quadrŭplum, pli, n.g. *Foure times so much, foure times double, foure folde.*

Quadrŭplus, a, um. Plau. *Quadruple, foure times so much, foure fold, foure times double.*

Quadrus, a, um, Colum. *Square, foure square.*

Quadrussis, sis, f.g. * *Foure pounde weight.*

Quæ, cuius, cui, f.g *Which or what. Also such, so.*

Quærens, tis, part. *Asking.*

Quærendus, a, um. part. Sen.

Quæritans, tis, part. Terent. *Getting painfullie.*

Quærĭtābundus, a, um. * *Studious or diligent in seeking.*

Quærĭto, as, frequent. à quæro, Plaut. *To seeke, search, or enquire diligently.*

Quæro, is, īui, ītum, ĕre. *To aske, search, demaund, and enquire, to make examination, inquirie or inquisition, to purchase and get, to desire to haue, to seeke for, to goe about, to labour or trauell, to get, to deuise, to assay or indeavour, to procure, to cause or prouoke, to discusse, dispute, reason or debate.*

Quæsitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plau. *An examination, an inquirie, a search.*

Quæsitior, us. compar. & quæsitissimus, a, um, superl. à quæsitus, Tac. *Greater, more exquisite, verie much.*

Quæsitor

Quæſito, as, à quæſo, Priſc. *To beſeech and deſire often.*

Quæſitor, ōris, m.g verb. *A iuſtice or commiſſioner to enquire of treſpaſſes or faultes done againſt the lawe, a ſearcher, conſiderer, examiner.*

Quæſitum, ti, n.g. *A queſtion: a demaunde, a thing asked, a thing gotten or obtained.*

Quæsītus, a, um, part. *Inquired, asked, demaunded, gotten, ſought for, ſearched, obtained.* Filius quæſitus, Vlp. vide Spurius.

Quæsītus, us, m g. verb. à quæro, Plin. *A ſearching or ſeeking.*

Quæſo, quæſumus. *To pray, deſire, and beſeech.*

Quæſticŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à quæſtus. *Small gaine, litle profite.*

Quæſtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à quæro. *A ſearching, queſtion, diſputing, or reaſoning: an inquiſition or examination, an extreame examining of a matter with torments, as by racking or manacling: a controuerſie, a doubt.*

Quæſtiōnārius, ij, m.g. * *An examiner, an inquiſitour.*

Quæſtiuncŭla, æ, f g. dim. à quæſtio. *A litle or ſmall queſtion or doubt.*

Quæſtor, ōris, m.g. *A treaſurer of the common treaſure, or of warres. Alſo a Iudge of criminall matters.* Quæſtor ærarius, Varro. *The rent gatherer or rent maſter, he that hath the getting in of all rents, reuenues, and paiments due to the common treaſury: the chamberlaine of a citie, a treaſurer.*

Quæſtōrium, rij, n.g. *A place as the Exchequer is. Alſo the Queſtors rent in the campe.*

Quæſtōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to the queſtor: alſo pertaining to receite.*

Quæſtōrius, ij, m.g. *He that hath bene Treaſurer.*

Quæſtuārius, a, um, Sen. *He that exerciſeth a craft, to the ende to gaine thereby.*

Quæſtūra, æ, f.g. *The dignitie of a treaſurer: the office of a queſtor, treaſurer, or Chamberlaine.*

Quæſtuoſiſſimē, aduerb. Senec. *Moſt gainefullie.*

Quæſtuōſus, & quæſtuoſiſſimus, a, um. *Of much gaine, gainefull, profitable, ſtudious or deſirous of muchl ucre: that getteth or gaineth much: whereof great profite riſeth.*

Quæſtus, ūs, (& quæſti, vel quæſtuis, Nonn.) m.g. *Gaine, profit, lucre, winning, aduantage: a way, feate, meanes, craft, or trade to get or gaine money.*

Quālibet, qualubet, aduerb Catull. *Where you liſt, or where it liketh you.*

Quālis, le. *Of what ſort, faſhion, or qualitie, ſuch, or like as, what manner of, of what.*

Quālisſĭbet, vid. qualitercunque.

Qualiſquālis, Tryphon. & Qualiſcunque, lecunque. *Such as it is, of what ſort ſoeuer it be, whatſoeuer.*

Quālĭtas, ātis, f.g. *A qualitie, ſort and manner.*

Quālĭter, adu. Plin. *How, as, after the faſhion that.*

Quālĭtercunque, adu. Col. *Howſoeuer, after what ſort or faſhion ſoeuer.*

Quālum, li, n.g. Cato. & qualus, li, m.g. Virg. *A basket of oſiers out of which wine runneth when it is preſſed. Alſo a coupe or basket that hens lay in,* Col *a tray that labourers carrie mortar in, to ſerue tilers or plaiſterers,* Vlp. *a basket or hamper that women put their ſpindles and bottoms of thread in,* Hor.

Quàm, coniunct. vel adu. *Then, how greatlie, or how much, how, very, as, rather then, as much, but, after.* quàm minimè, Ter. *The leſſe.* quàm minimè multi. *As fewe as might be.*

Quamlibet, adu. Quint. *Although, as you will.*

Quamobrem, aduerb. *Wherefore, for what cauſe, why.*

Quamplurimo. *As deere as may be.*

Quamplŭrĭmus, a, um, Cato. *Very much, the more.*

Quamprīdem, adu. * *Long before, how long.*

Quamprīmum, adu. *By and by, very ſhortly, as ſoone as poſſibly can be.*

Quande, pro quam, Feſt.

Quando, adu. temp. vel coniunct. *When, at what time as. Alſo ſince or ſeing that, foraſmuch as.*

Quandiu, adu. temp. *How long, as long as, during the time.*

Quandōcunque, adu. *Whenſoeuer, at what*

what time soeuer.

Quandōque, adu. *Sometime, as oft as, euer.*

Quandŏquĭdem, coniunct. *Sith that, for so much as, because.*

Quamdūdum, aduerb. de modico quærens tempore, Plaut. *Howe long since.*

Quanquam, coniunct. *Although, albeit, notwithstanding, but yet.*

Quanti. *So, or as much as it is worth: what or howe great a matter, howe or so much.* Quanti quanti. *Be the price neuer so great.*

Quantillo, Plaut. *For how litle.*

Quantillum, aduerb. Plaut. *Howe litle.*

Quantillum, li, n.g. Plaut. *Howe litle, or howe small.*

Quantillus, a, um, dim. à quantulus, Plaut. *How litle, or how small.*

Quantisper, adu. * *How long.*

Quantĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plin. *Quantitie, bignes, greatnes or multitude.*

Quantō, aduerb. *Howe much, the longer.*

Quantōpĕrĕ, adu. *How greatlie.*

Quantŭlum, li n.g. *How litle, or howe small, as much or as litle as.*

Quantŭlumcunque, licunque, n.g. *How litle, or how big soeuer.*

Quantŭlus, a, um, dimin. à quantus. *How litle, or how big.*

Quantŭluscunque, lacunque, lumcunque. *How small, or litle soeuer.*

Quantuluslibet Digest. Idem.

Quantum, ti, n.g. *Howe much, howe great, so much as, as farre, as soone, howe farre: so many, according as.* quantum maximum, Plin. jun. *So farre as possible.* quantum plurimum, Col. *As much to the vttermost as.*

Quantumcunque, adu. *How much so euer, as farre as, to the vttermost.*

Quantumvis, aduerb. Plaut. *Albeit, although.*

Quantus, a, um. *How much, how great, howe excellent, as bigge or great, as farre.* quantus maximus, Liv. *As great as might be possible.*

Quantuscunque, acunque, cunque. *Howe great soeuer.*

Quantuslibet, alibet, umlibet, Plin. vide quantuslibet.

Quantusquantus, Terent. *How great soeuer.*

Quantusvis, avis, umvis. *As great as you list, howe great soeuer, as bigge as be may.*

Quanvis, coniunct. *Although, albeit, were it neuer so, and, as can be.*

Quāpropter, aduerb. vel coniunct. *Wherefore, why.*

Quāquā, aduerb. *On what parte soeuer.*

Quāquāversus, & quaquaversum, adu. *On euery side.*

Quārē, adu. *Why, wherefore, for what cause, to the ende that.*

Quartā dĕcĭmanus, ni, m.g. Tacit. *A soulduer of the fourteenth band or legion.*

Quartānārius, Sipont. *He that hath a quartane feuer.*

Quartāni, Tac. *Souldiers of the fourth legion.*

Quartānus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the fourth.* quartana febris. *A quartaine ague.*

Quartārius, rij, m.g. Col. *The fourth part of* Sextarius: *it containeth* 2. Acetabula. *Also a quarter of a pounde.* Festus *calleth it* Mulio mercenarius, *because he had the fourth part of the gaine.*

Quartāta, & tertiata verba, Cato, *Wordes spoken faintly, that euery fetch can scarce be heard.*

Quartō, aduerb. Liv. *Fourthly, or the fourth in order, that had three before him.*

Quartum, adu. *The fourth time.*

Quartus, a, um. *The fourth, foure.*

Quartusdĕcĭmus, a, um, Plin. *The fourteenth.*

Quăsi, aduerb. *Like as, as if it were, in a manner, as though, as who saith, almost or about.*

Quāsillum, li, & quasillus, li dimin. à qualus, m.g. *A litle basket of osiers, a litle hamper, or other wicker pannyer.*

Quāssābundus, a, um. * *He that shaketh his head.*

Quassandus, a, um, part. Ouid.

Quassatio, ōnis, f.g. Macrob. *A shaking.*

Quassatus, a, um, partic. *Brandished, squised, shaken, bruised or broken, afflicted, sore hurt, oppressed,*

Quasso,

Quaſſo,as,freq. à quatio, Plaut. *To brandiſh, to make to tremble, to ſhake much, to bruiſe or breake.*

Quāſſus,a,um,part. à quatior. *Shaken, bruiſed, brayed, broken, brandiſhed, ſore hurt.*

Quaſſus,us,verb.Pacuv. *A ſhaking or brandiſhing.*

Quătĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To ſhake or beate with violence, to make to ſhake or moue, to expell and driue out with force.*

Quātĕnus,adu. *To what ende, ſo farre as, as much as, in ſo much as, howe farre forth, howe much, howe farre, howe long, how, for ſo much as.*

Quătĕr,adu.Plin. *Foure times.*

Quāterdĕcies.* *Fortie times.*

Quāterdēni,Ouid. *Foure times tenne, fourtie.*

Quătergĕmĭni. * *Foure children at one burthen.*

Quāternārius, rij, m.g. Plin. *Containing foure in numbrr: foure foote broade, &c.*

Quăterni,æ,a,pl.n. *Foure.*

Quāternio,ōnis, Iun. *The foure, the quarter: alſo a quire with foure ſheetes.*

Quātĭnus,coniunct. Iuv. *Becauſe, to the ende that, foraſmuch, ſuch that.*

Quătio,is,ſſi,ſum,ĕre,& part.ens.To *brandiſh, to cauſe or make to tremble, to ſhake, to batter, to vndoe, to vexe, to wag or clappe together, to thruſt out.*

Quatrĭduō,adu. *Foure daies ſpace.*

Quatrĭduum,ui,n g. *The ſpace of foure dayes.*

Quatriremes, Iſid. *A ſhip with foure rowes of oares on a ſide.*

Quătuor & poetis quattuor,adiect. indecl.pl.n. *Foure.*

Quātuordĕcies,adu. Plin. *Fourteene times.*

Quātuordĕcim,adiect. indecl. pl.n. Plin. *Fourteene.*

Quātuorvĭrātus,us,m.g. Aſin. ad Cic. *The office of foure ruling together.*

Quātuorvĭri,ōrum, m.g.pl.n. *Foure men in office together.*

Quaxo,as,Feſt.vid.Coaxo.

Q V

Que,coniunct.copul. *And, alſo: alſo but, or, yea, although.* Aliquando apud veteres inven.poſitum pro qui.

Queis dat.& ablat.plur.à quis.

Quemadmodum, adu. *Like as, euen as, after the ſame ſort as: alſo how.*

Queo,is,īvi,ītum,īre. *To haue power, to may or can, to be able.*

Queor,paſſ.Lucr.

Quercĕrus, a, um, Feſt. *Quaking, quiuering, or ſhaking for colde: great, grieuous.*

Quercētum,ti,n g. Varr. *A forreſt or grouе of okes.*

Quercētus,a,um,Seru. *Of oke, oken.*

Quercinus,a,um.Idem.

Quercicus,a,um,Suet. Idem.

Quercula,læ, f.g.Iun. *Oke of Ieruſalem: alſo Germander.*

Quercŭlānus,a,um,Pli. *Made of oke.*

Quercus,us,f.g. *An oke.*

Querēla,læ, f.g. *A complaint, mourning, lamenting or bewailing: when one findeth him ſelfe grieued with a thing.*

Quĕrĭbundus,a,um *Lamentable, that complaineth or maketh mone.*

Quĕrĭmōnia,æ, f.g. *A complaint, a mone making: a lamentable expreſſing of a thing that one is grieued at.*

Quĕrĭtor,āris,freq. à queror, Tacit. *Greatly to complaine.*

Querneus,a,um,Col *Of oke, oken.*

Quernus,a,um,Virg.Idem.

Quĕror,ĕris,ſtus ſum,ri, ens, endus, dep. *To lament, bewaile, make mone, complaine or finde ones ſelfe much grieued.*

Querquēdŭla,æ,f.g.Varro. *A water foule called a Teale.*

Querquera,ræ,f.g.Apull. vide quercerus.

Querquerus,a,um, Feſt. vide quercerus.

Querquetulanæ viræ ſunt nymphæ preſidentes querceto vireſcenti, Feſt.

Quĕrŭlus,a,um,Mart. *That complaineth or is full of complaintes: loude in ſinging or chirping, ſhrill.*

Ques,pro qui,Var.

Queſtus,a,um,part.Oui *That is complained of, or that hath complained.*

Queſtus,us, m.g. *A complaint, a lamentation.*

Qui, cuius, cui, relat. *Which, who, that: for ſo much as, ſeeing, what man-*

Wherof, who.

Qua, adu. *How, by what meanes, wherfore, why, whence, would to god.*

Quia, coniunct. *Because, for that, forsomuch as.*

Quianam, aduerb. Plaut. *Wherefore, why?*

Quiane, Virg. *Truly, &c.*

Quicquam, cuiusquã, n. g. *Any thing, something.*

Quicque. *Euery thing, any thing.*

Quicquid. *Whatsoeuer.*

Quicum, pro Cum quo. *With whome.*

Quicunque, æcunque, quodcunque. *Whosoeuer: whatsoeuer, such as, any kinde of.*

Quid, cuius, cui. *What, what thing, any thing, who, why, what manner of, what say you of, or to this? wherein?* quid? admirative dictum à respondente. *Do you aske me why? what? what say you? why? howe.*

Quidam, quædam, quoddam vel quiddam, cuiusdam. *Some certaine person or thing, one.*

Quidem, adu. *Truely, verily, certainely, doubtlesse indeede.* Ne quidem. *No, not?* Et quidem. *Yea and that.*

Quidnam, cuiusnam. *What thing, what matter, what.*

Quidni, adu. *Wherefore not, why not, what else?*

Quidpiam, cuiuspiam. *Some thing, any thing.*

Quidque, cuiusque. *Euery thing.*

Quidvis, cuiusuis. *What soeuer thou wilt, any thing.*

Quĭdum, aduerb. Plaut. *Howe then, howe so?*

Quies, ētis, f. g. *Ease, sleepe, quietnesse, rest, vacation and ceasing from labour and trouble. Also calme, faire and still weather,* Virg. quietes in plur. vid. Olim per quintam declinat. inflectebatur, quies, quiei.

Quiescĭ, Imperson. Terent. *To be at quiet.*

Quiesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre, ens. *To rest, sleepe or take rest, to be at quiet, to cease or end, to be void of labour, care, and busines: to be calme, to holde ones peace and make no more a doe: to suffer or permit: to pause and take breath, to stande still and not to moove. Also to appease or cause to be quiet,* Plin.

Quiētālis, vel quietatus, Pest. vide Orcus.

Quiētē, adu. *Peaceably, quietly, restfullie, without trouble or noise.*

Quietes, Lucr. *Beasties dennes. Also rest and sleepe,* Salust.

Quietior, us, comp. Hor. *More quiet, and calme.*

Quiētissime, adu. Cæs.

Quietūrus, a, um, part. *That will be at rest.*

Quiētus & quietissimus, a, um *Restfull, still, peaceable, quiet, caulme, without trouble and combersomnesse: free from worldly matters.*

Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet, cuiuslibet. *Who that will, whomesoeuer thou wilt, it maketh no matter who, euery one, any body. Also base, vile, of no account, obscure,* Plin.

Quīmātus, us, m. g. Plin. *The space of fiue yeeres.*

Quin, aduerb. *Why not, why, but, but that, because that, not, and also, why then, why loe then. Also nay for all that,* Terent. *wherefore,* Plaut. *And that more is,* Plaut.

Quīnārius, a, um. Plin. *Containing fiue.* quinarius triobolus, Iun. vid. Victoriatus.

Quincunx, is. m. g. *Fiue ounces. Also a very exact planting of trees in an orchard by square, so that which way soeuer one looke, the trees stande directlie one against another, and of like distance: it hath the name of the letter V, that signifieth fiue, and being doubled maketh tenne, and may be multiplied vpwarde and downewarde many wayes. Also a measure, little more then halfe an* Hemina, Mart. *fiue inches,* Plin. quincunx vsura, Scævol. *Vsurie of 5. in the hundred.*

Quincupedal, alis, n. g. * *A measure or rule of 5. foote long.*

Quincŭplex, ĭcis. Mart. *Fiue double, or fiue folde.*

Quindecerēmis. * *A great gallie with fifteene orders of rowers in one seate.*

Quindĕcies, adu *Fifteene times.*

Quindĕcim, adiect. indecl. pl. n. Hor. *Fifteene.*

Fifteene.

Quindecimvir,ri,m.g.Plin. *One of the fifteene Magistrates that gouerned a common wealth, and were vsimilie in office.*

Quindēnus,a,um,Liv. *Fifteene.*

Quinĕtiam,coniunct. *Moreouer, beside that, furthermore, yea that more is.*

Quingēnārius,a,um,Plin. *Fiue hundred, weighing fiue hundred pounds.*

Quingeni,æ,a. *Fiue hundred. Also for euery one fiue hundred,* Suet.

Quingentarius numerus.* *The number of fiue hundred.*

Quingentēsĭmus, a, um. *The fiue hundreth.*

Quingenti,æ,a,pl.n. *Fiue hundred.*

Quingenties,aduerb. *Fiue hundred times.*

Quingentŭplus,a,um. **Fiue hundred times so much.*

Quini,æ,a,pl.n. *Fiue in number.*

Quĭnimō, coniunct. *But or yea and that more is, but or nay rather.*

Quinquagēnārius,a,um,Pli. *Containing fiftie, of fiftie yeere olde.*

Quinquagēni,æ,a. *Of fiftie, fiftie.*

Quinquagesies, Plaut. vide quinquagies.

Quinquāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The fiftieth.*

Quinquagies,aduerb.Colum. *Fiftie times.*

Quinquāginta, adiect. indecl. pl.n. Virg. *Fiftie.*

Quinquangŭlus, a, um. **Fiue cornered.*

Quinquātria,ōrum,n.g.Oui.& quinquatriæ,ārum,f.g. Diom. & quinquatrus,um,m.g. *A feast in Athens during fiue dayes, solemnised to the honour of Pallas. It was of 2. sorts: one was called* Maius, *solemnised euery fift yeere: the other* Minus, *celebrated euery yeere.*

Quinque,adiect.indecl.pl.n. *Fiue.*

Quinquĕfŏlium,ij,n.g.Pli. *An herbe called fiueleafe, or Cinquefoile.*

Quinquĕlibrālis,le,Col. *Of fiue pound weight.*

Quinquĕmestris,stre,Varr. *Fiue moneths olde.*

Quinqueneruia,ę,f.g.Iun.vid.Plantago minor.

Quinquennālis,le. *That lasteth fiue yeeres: that is done from fiue yeeres to fiue yeeres, or euery fift yeere.*

Quinquennis,ne,Plin. *Of fiue yeeres, or fiue yeeres olde.*

Quinquennium, ij, n.g. *The space of fiue yeeres.*

Quinquĕpartītō,adu.Plin. *Into fiue partes.*

Quinquĕpartītus, vel quinquepertītus,a,um,Plin. *Deuided in fiue partes.*

Quinquĕrēmis,is,f.g. *A gallie with fiue oares in a seate.*

Quinquertium,tij,n.g.& quinquertio,ōnis,f.g Fest. vide Pancratium & Pentathlus.

Quinquĕvir,vĭri,m.g. *One of the fiue that are in like office and authoritie.*

Quinquĕvĭrātus,us,m g. *The office of fiue in like authoritie.*

Quinquies,adu. *Fiue times.*

Quinquiplico,as,Tac. *To multiple by fiues, to double fiue times.*

Quintāni,Tacit. *Souldiers of the fift band or legion.*

Quintānis,adu.vt quintanis semitare, h.e. post quintum quenque palum semitam ducere.

Quintānus,a,um,Plin. *The fift.* quintana porta, Liv. *The chiefe gate in the campe called* Prætoria, *where the market was kept.*

Quinticapes,veter.dict.qui quintas tenebat,Fest.

Quintĭlis,is,m.g. *The moneth of July: the fift moneth from March, reckoning it for one.*

Quintĭnæ,ārum,f.g Isid. *The flowers or blossomes of trees.*

Quintum,adu.Liu. *The fift time.*

Quintus,a,um. *The fift.*

Quintusdĕcĭmus,a,um,Plin. *The fifteenth.*

Quīnus,a,um. *Fiue.*

Quipŏtĕ,aduerb.Pers. *Howe is it possible?*

Quippe,aduerb. *For, yes, truely, that is to say, surely, for as much as, because, yea truely, as.*

Quippini,Plaut. *Why not?*

Quiqui,pro qui,Varr.

Quirīnālia,ōrum, n.g. Fest. *The day wherein sacrifice is made to Romulus.*

Quirīnus Romulus dictus est, à quo

Quirites

Quirites dicti sunt Romani, Virg.

Quĭris, itis, Isid. *A speare.*

Quĭritātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. *A crying, a waylyng, a calling or shouting, of the Romanes properly.*

Quĭrĭtātus, us, m. g. Varr. *A moning cry, a complaint or cry for aid & succour.*

Quĭrĭto, as, & Quiritor, aris, Liv. *To crie and require or call for succour & help of the Romanes: also to complaine,* Plin. *to grunt like a bore,* Philom.

Quis, quæ, quid, cujus. *Who, which, or what.* Item quis & quisquis in fœm. gen. pro quæ, Plaut.

Quisnam, quænam, quodnam, cujusnam. *Who, which.*

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam, cujuspiam. *Some body, any bodie: also a certaine person,* Gel.

Quisquam, cuiusquam. *Some body, any bodie.* Quisquam vnus, Liv. *Any one man.* Legitur & quisquam fœmin. Terent.

Quisque, quæque, quodque, cujusque. *Euery man, euery one, euery thing, al.* Dicitur etiam de duobus, item pro è quisquis, Auson.

Quisquilia, æ, singul. Plaut.

Quisquĭliæ, arum, f. g. *The sweepings of an house, orchard, garden, or other room: all small stickes, leaues or sprigs that fall from trees: all things that be of no value or estimation: also naughtie and vile persons, the refuse of all other.*

Quisquiliata vestis, Iun. *A scarlet gowne or garment.*

Quisquilium, lii, n. g. Plin. Exiguus frutex ilicis, producens coccum.

Quisquis. *Whosoeuer.*

Quitus, a, um, adiect. à Queror, Ter.

Quivis, quævis, quodvis, cuiusvis. *Whomsoeuer thow wilt, any man, any one of them.*

QVO

Quō, adver. ad locum. *From whence, whether, to what place.*

Quo, coniunct. *That, wherefore, to the end that, for, because, by how much, and therefore, to what purpose.*

Quoad, adverb. *Vntill, how long, as long as, so far, or as much as, as touching.* Quoad vsque, Suet. *Euen vntill.*

Quōcircā, coniunct. *Wherefore, for which cause, therefore, for that cause.*

Quōcum. *With whome.*

Quōcunque, adver. *Whether soeuer, what way soeuer.*

Quod, cujus, adiect. *Which, what, that which, which thing, why, for what cause, as touching, so far or so much as.*

Quod, pro quoad, Terent.

Quŏd, conjunct. *Because, for as much as, for that, as to that, as touching that, if so be that, but, that: also sence,* Plin. Iun.

Quŏdammŏdŏ, vel quodam modo. *After a certaine fashion, after a sort, in a manner.*

Quodcunque, cujuscunque. *What soeuer: also as many as you can.*

Quodpiam, cujuspiam, à quispiam. *Any or some thing.* Aliquod quodpiam. *Some certaine, &c.*

Quodvis, cujusvis. *Any thing, what one will.*

Quoi pro cui, & Quojus pro cujus.

Quōmĭnus, adver. *But that, not, how much lesse, that they could not.*

Quōmŏdŏ, adverb. *How, after what fashion, in what sort, by what reason, by what meane: also as.*

Quōmŏdŏcunque, adverb. *How soeuer.*

Quōmŏdŏnam. *But how.*

Quōnam, adverb. ad locum, Plau. *To what place, whither.*

Quonam modo. *How or after what fashion.*

Quondam, adverb. tempo. *In time past, at another time, sometime, once, in time to come.*

Quŏniam, coniunct. *Because, sith that, for as much as, that.*

Quōpiam, adverb. ad locum, Ter. & Quōquam, adverb. ad locum. *Into some place, any whither.*

Quŏque, conjunct. *Also, likewise, and truly.*

Quōquō, adverb. ad locum. *Toward what part soeuer, whither soeuer, in what time or place soeuer.*

Quōquōmŏdo, adverb. Plaut. *How soeuer, after what sort and manner soeuer, in any wise, how soeuer it be, by al meanes, alwaies.*

Quōquōversum, sive quoquoversus,

Adverb. ad locum. *On euery side, euery way, on euery part.*

Quorsum, & quorsus, adv. ad locum. *Toward what place or thing, toward what side, on what side: to what end, intent, or purpose: whither, which way.*

Quot, indecl. p.n. *How many, so many as.* Scribitur interdum pro Quod.

Quŏtannis, adverb. *Euery yeare, yeare by yeare.* Sic quot componitur cũ alijs vocibus vt Quot calendis, Plaut. *Euery Calends.* Quot mensibus. *Euery moneth, &c.*

Quotcunque. *How many soeuer.*

Quotēni, æ, a, p.n. *How many, to what number.*

Quotidianò, adverb. Plin. vid. Quotidie.

Quŏtĭdiānus, a, um. *Dailie done, that happeneth euery daie, ordinarilie, quotidian.*

Quotĭdiē, adverb. temp. *Euery daie, dailie, day by day.*

Quŏties, adverb. *How many times, how often, as often as.*

Quŏtiescunque, adv. *So many times as, so often as euer.*

Quotquot, Catul. *As many as.*

Quotŭmus, a. um, dim. à Quotus.

Quŏtŭplex, icis. * *How many fold, or of how many sorts.*

Quŏtŭplus, a, um. * *How much: also so much as.*

Quŏtus, a, um. *Of what number, how many, which in number, what, of what order or place, how small.*

Quotuscunque, acunque, uncunque, Tibul. *A many as euer.*

Quŏtusquisque, no. numerale. *What among many thousands, or how many: as many as euer.*

Quōvis, adverb. ad locum, Ter. *Whither, or to what place thou wilt.*

Quousque, adver. *How long, till what time, how farre.*

Quum, adver. temp. *When, whereat, that, because that: although.*

Quumprīmum, Virg. *As soone as.*

R

RAbia, æ, f. g. p. b. pro rabies, Non.

Răbĭdē, adver. *Furiously, madly, outragiously.*

Răbĭdus, a, um, ad Here. *Mad or wood as a dog: furious, outragious, greedie, raging wood, terrible: fierce, cruell.* Dens rabidus, Mart. *The tooth that one is bit with and becommeth mad.*

Răbies, ei, f. g. *Madnes of a dog: rage, furie, woodnes, outragiousnes, fiercenes, terriblenes, cruelnes, poison.* rabies edendi, Virg. *Exceeding greedy hunger.*

Răbio, is, ire, Varr. *To be mad or wood angrie.*

Răbiōsē, adv. *Furiously, ragingly, with a rage, furie, or madnes.*

Răbiōsŭlus, a, um, dim. *Somwhat mad and raging.*

Răbiōsus, a, um. *Mad, furious, wood outragious, very angry, in great rage.* Signi rabiosi tempora, Hora. *The Canicular daies.*

Răbōnem. Hac voce Plautus vulgi barbarismum irridet, qui prænestinos imitati, coniam dicebant pro ciconia, gabonem protulerunt pro arrabone.

Răbŭla, æ, com. g. *One that is hastie & wilfull in a cause a tangling fellow: a petifoger, an attournie that vseth too many words, & as it were a kind of outrage in defending.*

Răcēmārius, a, um, Col. *That beareth grapes.*

Răcēmātio, onis, f. g. * *A gathering of grapes, after the great clusters be gone: a gleaning of grapes.*

Răcēmātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath clusters of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmĭfer, a, um, Ovid. *That beareth kernells or clusters of grapes.*

Răcēmōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of clusters of grapes, kernells, or berries.*

Răcēmus, mi, m. g. Vir. *A bunch, a cluster of grapes, a grape: a cluster of Ivie berries, and otherlike: the kernell of a grape.*

Racha. *An Hebrew worde signifying extreame anger of the person that speaketh it to him that he speaketh.*

Rādendus, a, um, part. Tacit. *Worthy to be scraped out.*

Rādens, tis, part. Lucr.

Rādians, tis, part. *Shining bright, casting*

ring beames of light, glittering.

Rădiātio, onis, f. g. verb. Pli. *A brightnesse, and casting forth bright beames.*

Rădiātus, a, um. *That casteth forth beames of brightnes: also that hath spoke,* Varr.

Rădīcālis, le, * vt humidum radicale, Iun. *The natural moisture.*

Rădicātus, a, um, Col. *That hath taken roote: rooted.*

Radicesco, ĕscis, ĕscere, Sen. *To begin to take roote.*

Radicĭtus, adv. *From the roote, or vp to the very roote: also wholly, vtterly, quite and cleane, euen by the rootes.*

Rădicor, aris, Plin. *To take roote, to be rooted.*

Radicōsus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a great roote or many roots.*

Radicŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à radix. *A little roote: also the herb Sopewed, good to wash woll withall,* Plin. *a radish roote,* Cels.

Rădio, as, Colum. *To shine or cast forth beames & brightnes like the sunne: to glitter in bright, &c.*

Rădiŏlus, li. m. g. dim. à radius, Colu. *A little long slice.*

Rădiōsus, a, um. Plaut. *That hath many beames, or casteth great bright beames.*

Rădius, ij, m. g. *A beame of the sunne or other bright starre, the brightnes of the eies: also a line, a roade, yard, or staffe that Geometricians vse,* Vir. *a weauers shuttle, wherewith he throweth yarn into the web: the spoke of a wheele,* Ouid. *the yoke sticke, pin, or pegge,* Iun. *a strike to make measures euen,* Vir. *a kind of long oliues, a short bone in the arme,* Cels. *the bigger bone of the shanke,* Cels. *the weapon of a certaine fish supposed a ray, being like a rod and sharpe,* Plin.

Rădix, īcis, f. g. *A roote: also the foot or bottome of a thing, as of an hill, &c.* radix dulcis, Iun. *Licorish.*

Rādo, is, si, sum, ere. *To make smooth, to scrape, to shaue, to cut or pull vp: also to offend, weary, or displease, to hurt, to rente,* Quint. *to cut or scoure, to slue away swiftly,* Virg.

Rādŭla, æ, f. g. Col. *An instrument to shaue with, or to scrape of old pitch, that new may be laid on: also a grate for bread, spice, &c.* Iun.

Rādŭlānus, a, um, Plin. *That is shauen or scraped of from any thing.*

Rāgădes, is, f. g. Isid. *A certaine disease in the fundament like the chaps that the cold March winde maketh in mens hands and lips.*

Rāja, æ, f. g. Plin. *A fish called a ray, or skate.* raja clavata, Iun. *A rock ray, a thornbacke.* Oxyrinchos, Iun. *A sharpe snouted ray.*

Ralla, læ, f. g. Plaut. *A thin fine garment, a raile.*

Rallum, li, n g. * *The staffe wherewith plough men in tilling put the earth from their share.*

Rāmāle, is, n. g. Ouid. *A seared or dead bough cut from a tree.*

Rāmālia, orum, n. g. Iun. *Palme sundaie.*

Rāmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A little peece scraped from gold, siuer, marble, or any other thing: a remnant, a cantle, a fragment, a scantling.* Crines ramentorum, Iun. vide Assulæ.

Rāmeus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to a bough.*

Rāmex, ĭcis, m. g. Plin. *A kind of swelling, especially in the cods, which commonly is called a rupture or burstling, whereof there be diuers kinds according to the place where it happeneth: also a raile or barre set ouerthwart a pale or gate,* Col.

Ramĭcōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of boughes or braunches: that hath many boughes or braunches.*

Ramŭlōsus, a, um, Plin. *Hauing little boughes or branches.*

Ramŭlus, li, m. g. dim. *A little braunch or bough.*

Rāmus, mi, m. g. *A bough, a braunch: also a part, arme, or branch of a tree, the sea, or of a mountaine,* Plin. rami cornuum, Iun. *The braunches of the hornes, as in bucks.*

Rāmuscŭlus li, m. g. dim. Col. *A small branch, or a very little bough.*

Rana, æ, f g. *A frogge: also a certaine push or swelling in the tongue of beastes,* Colum. rana piscatrix, Plin. *A fish of the sea called a frog fish.*

Rancĕo, es, & part. ens. * *To grow mouldy, mustie, or rotten.*

Rancĭdē, adverb. Gell. *Vnproperlie, stinckingly.*

ſtinckingly, rammiſhly.

Rancĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat ranke, mouldy, or putrified.*

Rancĭdus, a, um, Horat. *Mouldy, muſtie, putrified, ſtincking, vnſauery, & rammiſh: vnpleaſant.*

Ranco, as, Philo. *To make a noiſe like a tyger.*

Rancor, oris, m. g. Pallad. *Rammiſhnes, rottennes of things mouldy or vinewed: a rotten or ſtinking ſauour.*

Rānuncŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à Rana. *A little or young frogge: alſo an herb,* vide Batrachium: *alſo the herbe Crowfoot, Golden knap, or Butterflowre,* Iun.

Rapa, æ, Colum. *The rape root.*

Răpācĭtas, ātis, f. g. Col. *Pilling & polling, extortion or rauening.*

Răpācĭter, adver. * *Rauenouſly.*

Răpax, ācis, adiect. *Rauenous, an extorcioner, greedie, couetous, giuen to pilling and polling, violent, ſwift, deuouring.*

Răphănīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to radiſh.*

Răphănītis, ĭdis, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of flower delyſe.*

Răphănus, ni, m. g. Pli. *A radiſh roote.* Raphanus maior, Iun. *The herb rayfort.*

Rapicia, orum, n. g. plur. n. Plin. *The leaues of rapes.*

Răpĭdē, adv. *Sodainly, quickly, ſwiftly, violently, vehemently, ſnatchingly.*

Rapidiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Ovid.

Răpidĭtas, ātis, f. g. Cæſ. *Sodainnes, ſwiftnes haſtines, quicknes.*

Răpĭdus, a, um. *Sodaine, quicke, ſwift, violent, vehement, rauenous, cruell.*

Răpīna, æ, f. g. *Rauine, robberie, pillage, taking by force: alſo a bed or place where rapes grow,* Colum.

Răpīnātor, oris, m. g. Non. vide Raptor.

Răpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre: & part. ens, endus. *To pull or take by violence, haſt, or furie: to ſnatch, to take haſtily or ſuddenly, to goe haſtely or apace, to bring by ſtrong hand, or carie away by force or violently: to rauiſh, to enter fiercely into: to draw, leade, mooue, or allure.*

Răpĭo, onis, m. g. Pomp. vide raptor.

Rapo, onis, m. g. Var. *A glutton.*

Raptātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Taken, caried, or drawne with great violence.*

Raptim, adv. *Sodainly, haſtily, ſuriouſly, in haſt.*

Raptio, onis, f. g. Ter. *A violent taking of any perſon: a ſnatching, a catching.*

Raptito, & rapto, as, freq. *To ſnatch or pull often, to take or catch often by violence.*

Raptor, ōris, m. g. Colu. *A violent taker away, a robber, an extortioner, a ſnatcher, catcher, or ſpoiler: a rauiſher.*

Raptum, ti, n. g. Liv. *A thing ſnatcht or taken away violently.*

Raptūra, æ, f. g Plin. Idem.

Raptus, a, um, part. *Taken away ſuddenly, carried away perforce, pulled of or out, rauiſhed.*

Raptus, us, m. g. verb. *A rauiſhing or deflouring of one againſt his conſent or will: a pulling or ſtretching: a violent taking away.*

Răpŭlum, li, n. g. dim. Horat. *A little rape roote.*

Răpum, pi, n. g. Plin. *A rape root or nauew.* Porcinum vel terræ rapum, Iun. *Sowbread or ſwinesbread.*

Răpuncŭlus, li, m. g. Iun. *Wilde rape root.*

Rarē, rariùs, adver. Plin. *Not oft, ſeldome, thin, not thick.*

Rārĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: & part. ens, Col. *To make thin that which is too thicke, to make ſcant or feld.*

Rārĕfactus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Made thin, made ſcant and feld.*

Rārĕfio, is, ctus ſum, eri, Lucre. *To be made thin or ſcant.*

Rārenter, adverb. Cato. vid. Rarò.

Rāreſco, is, ere, Col. *To waxe few or ſmall in number, to waxe thin or not thicke growne, to be or happen ſeldome, to decreaſe by little and little, to wax leſſe and leſſe.*

Rārĭpĭlus, a, um. Colum. *Thinne bearded.*

Rārĭſſimē, adverb. ſuperl. Suet.

Rāritas, ātis. *Seldomnes, thinnes, fewnes, ſcantnes, ſpongie hollownes.*

Rāritūdo, inis, f. g. Colum. Idem.

Rārō, adverb. *Seldom, rare, few times, long betweene, not ſo often.*

Rārus, a, um, rior, iſſimus. *Not thicke, thin, not thicke growen or ſet, courſe or wide: few, feld, not often: alſo excellent, precious, rare.*

Rāsilis

Rāsĭlis, le, Plin. *That may be shauen, easie to be shauen, scraped, plained, made smooth, polished.*

Rasis, Colum. *A kind of raw pitch.*

Rāsĭto, as, freq. à rado, Gel. *To shaue or scrape often.*

Rāsor, ōris, m. g. ver. *A scraper, a shauer, a barber, a fuller, a clothworker.*

Rāsōrius, a, um. * *Belonging to shauing or scraping.*

Rasta. * *A duch myle.*

Rastellum, li, n. g. & in plur. rastelli, Var. *A little rake or harrow, &c.*

Rastrum, stri, n g & in plur. rastri, vel rastra, orum, Terent. *A rake, a harrow, a drag: also an instrument to weed corne, and to rid away earth from vines.*

Rāsūra, æ, f g. Colum. *A scraping, a shauing.*

Rāsus, a, um, à rador. *Shauen, scraped our, made smooth. swept and made cleane.*

Ratiaria, vel ratiaria navicula. *A lighter,* Var.

Rătiārius, rij, m. g. à ratis, Paul. *A lighter man, or he that occupieth a lighter or barge, to transport marchandise from place to place.*

Rătio, ōnis, f. g. *Reason, counsell, purpose, care, respect, consideration, aduisement, regard: the cause, the matter, the state, the meanes, the way, the fashion, the forme, the proportion, a rule, the trade, the feat, the maner and sort: a minde: a counsell, aduise, or phantasie: an account or reckoning, busines: the quantitie, value: affaires.* Habere rationem. *To haue to doe with: also to labour and occupie.*

Rătiōcĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Reasoning, debating of a matter.*

Rătiōcĭnātīvus, a, um. *Belonging to reasoning or debating of a matter in argument.*

Rătiōcĭnātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A keeper of reckonings, an auditour, a reasoner, a caster of an account: a disputer, a caster & examiner by reason.*

Rătiōcĭnium, ij, n g. Col. *A reasoning or disputing.*

Rătiōcĭnor, āris, dep. *To debate or reason together in argument, to dispute, to reckon, to account.*

Rătiōnābĭlis, Quint. & Rătiōnālis, le, ad Heren. *Reasonable, that hath the vse of reason, done with reason.* rationales Cæsaris, Lampri. *The Emperours receiuers.*

Rătiōnāle, is, n. g. Ieron. *A kind of the priests attire among the Hebrewes.*

Rătiōnārium, rii, n. g. Suet. *A booke of accounts.*

Rătiōnārius, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to an account or reckoning.*

Rătiōnārius, rii, m. g Marc. *He that keepeth a booke of reckoning, an auditour.*

Rationator, Vlp. vide ratiocinator.

Rătis, (vel Rates, Prob.) is, f g. *Peeces of tymber pinned togither, whereon hay or other like thing being laid, they are drawn on riuers, as in Germanie & Fraunce: a boat, a ship, a lighter, a flote boat made for a shift: also an oare.*

Rătītus, us, m. g. Non. *A Quadrans or Triens æris, hauing on it the forme of ratis.*

Rătiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. *A litle accoune or reckoning, a small reason.*

Rātus, a, um, part. à reor. *Thinking, iudging, esteeming, deeming, supposing.*

Rātus, a um, adiect. *Established, approoued, allowed, confirmed, warranted, cocke sure, authentical, certain, constant, and firme, ratified.*

Rauca, æ, f. g. Plin. *A worme that breedeth in the rootes of trees, and corrupteth or eateth them.*

Raucè, adverb. *Hoarsely.*

Raucēdo, inis, f. g. Iun. *Hoarsenes, which is caused by the meanes of humors fallen downe into the windpipe, and there abiding.*

Rauceo, es, ui, ēre, & rauescо, is, ĕre, Plin. *To be hoarse, to wax hoarse.*

Raucisŏnus, a, um, Catul. *That hath a hoarse voice, or maketh a hoarse noise.*

Raucĭtas, atis, f. g. Plin. *Hoarsenes.*

Rāucus, a, um. *Hoarse, whisling, discagreeing, that faintesh or faileth.*

Raudus, vel rodus. Fest. *Rude, imperfect.*

Raudusculum siue rudusculum, Fest. est modicum æs.

Ravĭdus, a, um, Ovi. vid. ravus color.

Ravĭlix, Fest. *They that haue eyes of azure colour.*

Ravistellus, dim. à ravidus, Fest.

Ravis, is, f. g. Plaut. *Hoarsenes.*

Ravit.i.raucè loquitur,Lucr.

Rāvus,a,um. *Dull,blunt.* rava vox. *A voice that can not be well heard.*ravus color,Var. *A russet or tawnie colour: a sad colour mixt with blew: euery colour that will chaunge his hew and take a new.* ravus *also a ripe eare of corne,any ripe fruit.*

R E

Re, præp. à retro per apoc.

Reædĭfĭco,as.*To build againe,to build new or to re edifie.*

Readopto,as. Dig. *To choose by adoption againe,to adopt againe.*

Reapse, idem quod reipsa. *In very deede.*

Reassumo, is, psi, Plin. *To take againe.*

Reātus,us.m.g. Paul. *Guiltines,fault, offence,the state of a person arained.*

Rĕbellātio, onis,f.g.Val.Max. *A rebelling.*

Rĕbellātor,oris.m.g. verb. Cæs. *He that rebelleth,a rebell.*

Rĕbellātrix,īcis.f.g verb Ovid. *Shee that rebelleth, a woman rebell.*

Rĕbellio,ōnis,f.g.Cæs. *A rebellion,a rising against.*

Rĕbellis,le,Sent. *Rebellious, that will not be appeased.*

Rĕbellium,lij,n.g. Liv. *A rebellion.*

Rĕbello,as, Cæs. *To rebell, to renenge himselfe,to rise against:also to wax sore or painfull againe.*

Rĕbĭto,is, Plaut. *To returne, to come againe.*

Rĕboo,as,Vir.*To low or bellow againe, to sound or ring againe.*

Rĕcalcĭtro,as,Horat *To kicke or strik with the heele.*

Rĕcalco,as,Col.*To tread down vnder the foote.*

Rĕcăleo,es,ŭi, ēre, Virg. *To be hot againe.*

Rĕcălesco,is,ŭi,ĕre. *To begin to be hot againe.*

Rĕcalfăcio,is,ēci,ctum,ĕre,Ovid.*To wax warme againe.*

Rĕcalvaster,stri,dim.à recalvus,Var. *Somewhat bald afore.*

Rĕcalvus,a,um,Plaut. *He that is bald in the forepart of the head.*

Rĕcandeo,es,ŭi,ēre: & part.ens,Ovi. *To be very warme, hot,or white again, to be inflamed,to be in a great heat or chafe againe.*

Rĕcăno,is,ŭi,tum,ere, Plin. *To sing againe: to sing after an other.*

Rĕcantātus,a,um,part. Horat. *Sung or repeated againe. also put away by charming.*

Rĕcanto,as,Pli.*To sing againe,to sing after another:also to charm away,to charm out a thing that was brought in by inchantment,to vncharme,* Mart.

Rĕcăpĭtŭlātio,onis,f.g.* *A summe or briefe rehearsing of things spoken at large before.*

Rĕcāsūrus,a,um,part.à recido.

Rĕcēdo,is,ssi,ssum, ĕre: & part.ens. *To recoyle,retyre, giue, or goe away,to goe from, to be farre of: to be diminished,to asswage,to leaue of,to cease:to swarue from: to mistake,or not to agree to, to eschew or auoide:to returne,to fal from,or forget:to be seuered.*

Rĕcello,is,ŭi, ĕre, Liv. *To withdraw or plucke backe.*

Rĕcens,tior,issimus. *New, fresh, lustie,newly or lately made, new come, a little before,late,soon after,very shortly:last.*

Rĕcens,adve. Plaut. *Freshlie, newlie, lately.*

Rĕcensĕo,es,ŭi, sum, ēre. *To make a view,to take the number or a general muster of men of warre, to renew the number of some multitude: to number, to tell or shew,to recken,to count,to rehearse,to recite.*

Rĕcensĭo,onis,f.g.verb.*A tale,a reckoning, a rehearsing,a recitewing & numbring, an examination or triall of an account or number.*

Rĕcensĭtus,a,um.part.à verbo antiquo recensĭo,Suet.*Told,renewed,numbred,reckoned.*

Rĕcensus,a,um, part. Suet. *Named, reckoned.*

Rĕcensŭs,us, m. g. Suet. vide recensio.

Rĕcento,as,à recens, Gel. *To renew, to make new againe.*

Recento,as,à re &Canto,idem quod recino. *To repeat.*

Rĕceptacŭlum,li, n. g. *A place to receiue and keepe things safe in, a warehouse,*

house, or storehouse, a place of suretie, refuge, or comfort. Receptaculum omnium purgamentorum vrbis, Iun. *The towne sinke or sew.*

Rĕceptātor, oris, m. g. *A receiuer or taker, &c.* vid. receptor.

Rĕceptio, onis, f. g. verb. Plaut. *A retiring, a turning back, a receiuing or taking in.*

Rĕceptĭtius, a, um, Gell. *That is receiued, kept, or reserued to ones vse from another.*

Rĕcepto, as, freq. à recipio, Ter. *To receiue or take often, to reserue into, to goe back and lodge in ones owne house.*

Rĕceptor, ōris, m. g. *A receiuer, or taker: one that receiueth and harboureth pilferers and theeues, and keepeth them theeuerie in counsell.*

Rĕceptrix, icis, f. g. verb. *Shee that receiueth or taketh.*

Rĕceptum est, imperf. *It is a thing allowed and approoued.*

Rĕceptum, ti, n. g. *A thing that one hath vndertaken to doe.*

Rĕceptus, a, um, part. Liv. *Receiued or taken in, taken in custome or vse: saued from losse.*

Rĕceptus, us, m. g. *A place of succour, refuge, or safetie: a retrait or bastell, a returning, or going back againe.*

Rĕcessim, adverb. Plaut. *In going back, with retiring, recoyling, or giuing back.*

Rĕcessurus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will goe back, &c.*

Rĕcessus, us, m. g. *A recoyling, ebbing, retiring, going away, back, or farther of, the retrait, the secretest, innermost, or close place and hid corner of any roome:* also *the hole or hollownes of the mouth.*

Rĕchănus, ni, m. g. Vitr. *A troucle.*

Rechĕdipna, orum, n. g. Iuv. *A garment vsed in old time to supper in.*

Rĕcĭdivus, a, um, Virg. *That groweth, returneth, or is restored againe after it was fallen and gone: that is set vp againe after that it was decayed.*

Rĕcĭdo, is, di, āsum, ere, ex re & Cado. (& poeticè reccido.) *To fall againe, to fall backward, to fall, to haue a squat, to light vpon, to come to, &c.*

Rĕcīdo, is, di, sum, ere, ex re & cædo. *To cut againe, to cut behind, to pare, to shaue, to notte, to take away.*

Rĕcīnctus, a, um, part. Virg. *Ungirded, loose, vnbuckled, vnlaced, vntied.*

Rĕcingo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Plin. *To vngird, to vnlace, to vnbuckle, to lose, to strip himselfe.*

Rĕcīnium, vel recinium, ij, n. g. *A square garment which they that did weare did cast one parte ouer their shoulders at their backes like Spanish capes:* also *a womans mourning gowne*, Iun.

Rĕcĭnāti, *They that weare such garments.*

Rĕcĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ere. *To sing, sound, or ring againe: to repeat or rehearse.*

Reciperatio est, cùm inter populum, & reges, natic nesq;, & ciuitates peregrinas lex conuenit, quomodo per reciperatores reddantur res, recipierentur, resq; priuatas inter se persequantur. ea plerumque fiebat post res solemniter repetitas à fetialibus. Fest.

Recipiem. pro recipiam, Fest.

Rĕcĭpio, is, epi, tum, ere. *To receiue, or take, to admit, allow, approue, or like well of, to vndertake, to take vpon one, to promise, to recouer, to get againe, to renew or repaire, to returne to his right way, to come to himselfe againe, to receaue or entertain, to reckon and count, to reserue to himselfe, or to accept as men doe in bargaining, to saue or deliuer, to come to, to returne or go back, to conueigh himselfe or goe out.*

Rĕcĭprŏcans, tis, par. Plin. *Ebbing, or going back.*

Rĕcĭprŏcātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A going back, a retiring, a returning to the place from whence one is come: an ebbing.*

Rĕcĭpro̅co, as. *To return from whence one is come, to turne back, to ebbe, or fall as the sea doth after flowing:* also *to flourish as they doe with weapons: to depend one of an other by mutuall consequence:* also *to demaund mutually or on both sides*, Fest.

Reciprocicornes, Lucil. *Rammes with hornes turning backward, and forward againe.*

Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um, Varr. *That hath recourse, respect, or returne thither from whence it commeth, that ebbeth and floweth, or goeth backward.*

Rĕcīsāmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A cut, a*

gash, a lisle peece or gobbet cut from ſomething, a paring, a ſhread.

Rĕcīſio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A cutting of, away, or againe.*

Rĕcīsūrus, a, um, part. Horat. *That will cut of, &c.*

Recīſus, a, um, patt. Plin. *Cut, cut of, pared, taken away,*

Rĕcĭtātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A reading, or reciting when one readeth ſomething with a lowde voice, that other may heare.*

Rĕcĭtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A reciter, or a reader with a lowde voice that others may heare, a rehearſer.*

Rĕcĭtātus, a, um, part. *Openly read.*

Rĕcĭto, as. *To read out a lowde ſomething that other may heare and underſtand: to rehearſe, to tell by hart or without booke, to recite.*

Rĕclāmātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A reclaiming, a crying againſt, or a gainſaying.*

Rĕclāmito, as, freq. *To cry much or be often againſt, to gainſay often.*

Rĕclāmo, as. *To cry againſt, to be unwilling to conſent or agree, to repugne, to denie with a lowd voice or crie, to gainſay, to reclaime, to anſwer with an eccho, to ring with.*

Rĕclīnātus, a, um, part, Horat. *Reclined, bent downward, leaning forwards or towards one ſide, lying downe.*

Rĕclīno, as, are, Cæſ. *To encline, bend or leane to a thing: to bow downe.*

Rĕclīvia, & Rĕclīvium, ij, n. g. *When the skinne of the finger is looſe from the naile.*

Rĕclīvis, ve, Mart. *Bending or leaning ſomwhat upward or high.*

Rĕclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, & ens, part. *To open, reueale, diſcloſe, diſcouer, or make manifeſt, to draw out, to ſet wide open, to digge out.*

Rĕclūſus, a, um, part. Ovi. *Opened, ſet wide open, diſcouered, reuealed, diſcloſed.*

Rĕcocta, æ. *Second or courſe cheeſe.*

Rĕcoctus, a, um, part. Horat. *Sod againe, often boyled:* alſo *well practiſed & exerciſed: pure, fine, perfect.*

Recogito, as. *To conſider in mind earneſtly or often times, to thinke and thinke againe upon ſomething, to reuolue, to ponder in minde.*

Rĕcognĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A knowledge, a conſidering, a calling to remembrance, a recogniſing, a reuiſing, a reuewing or ouerlooking.*

Rĕcognoſco, is, ōvi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To recogniſe, to reknowledge, to conſidir, to call or bring into remembrance, to know againe, to correct, to ouerſee, to ouerlooke, to recount, to number, to muſter, to recken, to vnderſtand and perceiue:* alſo *to take an inuentarie or a veiw of things.*

Rĕcollĭgo, is, ēgi, ĕtum, ere, & parti ens. *To gather togither againe, to recouer, and get vp againe, to come againe to himſelfe, to renew, to reconcile.*

Rĕcŏlo, is, ui, tum, ĕre. *To till or dreſſe againe, to reſtore and ſet vp againe, to refreſh the memory of a thing, to bring into remembrance, to meditate and caſt in ones minde, to repeate, to renew and ſet vp againe, to reuolue, practiſe, and call to remembrance.*

Rĕcomminiſcor, eris, ſci, Plaut. *To remember or call to remembrance.*

Rĕcompōno, is, ſui, itum, ere, Digeſt. *To compoſe or ſet togither againe.*

Rĕcompŏſĭtus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Compoſed or ſet togither againe, kembed and ſet in order againe.*

Rĕconcĭlĭātio, ōnis, f. g. *An agreement that is made, a peacemaking betwixt them that had bin freinds, and afterwards foes, an attonement making, a reconciling, a ſetting at one.*

Rĕconcĭlĭātor, ōris, m. g. Liv. *That makeſh an appointment & peace betweene friends which be fallen out, a peace or attonement maker, a reconciler, a loue day maker.*

Rĕconcĭlĭātus, a, um. *Reconciled, ſet at one, ſet at peace, made friends.*

Rĕconcĭlio, as. *To reconcile, to make peace and attonement betwixt ſome, to bring in fauour againe, to recouer, get, and win againe.*

Rĕconcinno, as. *To ſet togither againe, to amend ſome thing verie handſomely, to new make, to make meete or fit againe.*

Rĕcondĭtus, a, um, & recondĭtior, us. *Hid, couered, laid vp, cloſe, ſecret, ſecretlie kept, hard to be knowne, deep, profound, diſert, keeping alwaies at home.*

Rĕcon-

Rĕcondo,is,ĭdi,itum, ere. *To hide, to lay close or put vp.*

Reconduit, pro recondidit, i. fecit. Fest.

Rĕcondūco,is,xi,ctum, ĕre, Digest. *To hire againe.*

Rĕconflo, as. Lucr. *To melt againe, to renew by melting, to blow vp againe:* also *to beget, restore, or raise vp againe.*

Rĕconflor, aris. Lucret. *To blow vp againe.*

Rĕconvĕnio is, Verbum est Iurisperitis peculiare pro eo quod est contrariam actionem intentare.

Rĕcŏquo,is, xi,ctum, ĕre. *To boile, or seeth againe.* also *to amend with study, to polish and forme anew.*

Rĕcordātio,onis.f.g.verb. *A remembrance, a calling to mind.*

Rĕcordo,as.Tacit.& rĕcordor,āris. & part. ans. *To record, to remember, to call to minde, to recount.*

Rĕcorrĭgo, is,xi,ctum,ĕre,Suet. *To amend againe, to rearesse, to correct a new.*

Rĕcrastĭno,as.Col. *To delay from day to day, to put of from morrow to morrow.*

Rĕcreandus,a,um,part. *That is to be refreshed, comforted, recreated, restored.*

Rĕcreātio,onis,f.g.verb.Plin. *A refreshing, or restoring: a recouering, or waxing strong, a comforting, a releeuing.*

Rĕcreātus,a,um,part. *Refreshed, recreated, made strong, recouered, got vp againe, restored, renewed, amended.*

Recrementitius,a,um. Iun.vid. furfurosus.

Rĕcrēmentum, ti,n.g. Cels. *Any superfluous thing as droſse, ſcumme, &c. the dregs or droſſe of perfume: the ſilſbines that groweth vpon ſome thing: a raking, a ſifting, that which is cut or pared away.*

Rĕcrĕo,as. *To recreate, to renew, to make againe, to refreſh, to make luſtie, to recouer his old ſtrength and nature, to gather his ſpirits, to comfort and delight.*

Rĕcrĕpo,as,Catull. *To tingle, ring, or ſound againe.*

Rĕcreſco,is,ĕvi,ĕre,Plin. *To grow or ſpring againe.*

Rĕcrīmĭnor,āris, *To lay a fault to his charge that blameth others.*

Rĕcrūdeſco,is,ŭi, ĕre. *To waxe new, freſh, and greene, to waxe worſe or ſore againe, to become raw, to waxe eager, fierce, grieuous, and full of ach.*

Recta,æ,f.g. Suet. vid. Cœna recta, & Tunica recta.

Recta,adv. *Strait way, ſtraight forth, out right.*

Rectangŭlus,li, m.g. *A right corner, when the lines be ſo ſoyned, that no part is longer or ſhorter then other.*

Rectē,adv. *Well, ſtraightlie, rightly, with good reaſon, good, in good caſe, patientlie, ſo, yea, fitlie, aptlie, ſurely, according to nature.*

Rectio,onis.f.g. verb.àRego. *A gouerning, a ruling.*

Rectior,us,comp.Ovid. *Streighter or righter.*

Rectiùs,adv.Plaut. *Better.*

Rector,oris,m.g. verb. *A gouernour, a ruler, a guider.*

Rectrix,icis,f.g. verb. *A gouernes, a Queene, ſhee that hath rule and gouernment.*

Rectum,ti,n.g. *Honeſt, right, good, behouefull, perfect, ſtreight forth, vertue & honeſtie.*

Rectus,a,um, part. àregor, Plaut, *Gouerned, ruled, guided.*

Rectus,& ſſimus, a, um. *Streight or right, not crooked, vpright, iuſt, perfectlie honeſt, good and honeſt:* also *tall,* Hor. Rectiſſimus in dicendo. *One that hath a very exact and perfect ſtyle in pleading.*

Rĕcŭbĭtus,us, Plin. *A lying at reſt, or ſitting at the table.*

Rĕcŭbo,as,ŭi, ĭtum. āre. ans, Virg. *To lie all a long, to lie at reſt, to lie downe and ſleep.*

Rĕcūdo,is, di,ſum,ĕre, Varr. *To new hammer or new worke, as it were on an anuill: to make new, to print new, to coyne againe, ſtamp new as in coyne.*

Rēcŭla,æ,f.g. dim. à Res. *A matter of no weight, a little or ſmall thing.*

Rĕcultus,a.um,part.à recolor, Ovi. *Laboured, or tilled againe, ploughed, trimmed, manured againe.*

Rĕcumbo,is,ui,ĭtum, ĕre. *To lie, to leane, to lie downe, to lie along, to fall vpon:* also *to ſit at table or meales.*

Rĕcŭpĕrandus,a,um,part. *To be recouered.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātio, onis,f.g. verb. *A recouering,*

uering of a thing lost or taken away, a reſcuing.

Rĕcŭpĕrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A commiſſioner or Iudge appointed to examine a priuate matter, a Iudge delegate.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to recouering, or to Iudges delegate.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātūrus, a, um, part. *That will recouer.*

Rĕcŭpĕro, as, *To recouer, to reſcue, to get againe.*

Rĕcŭpio, is, īvi, itum, ere, Plaut. *To deſire earneſtly, to couet much.*

Rĕcūro, as, Catull. *To doe a thing diligently, to take good heed of a thing, to cure or heale againe.*

Rĕcurro, is, ri, ſum, ere, & part. eos. *To returne haſtily, to come running againe, to runne back againe, to goe or run againe quickly, to make ſpeed againe, to haue recourſe againe.*

Rĕcurſo, as, frequent. Plaut. *To run often backe, or againe: to haue often recourſe to.*

Rĕcurſus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A returning, a recourſe, a running backe or retraite.*

Rĕcurvātus, a, um, Colu. *Made crooked, or made to bend backeward: crooked, winding.*

Rĕcurvē, adv. *Downward, bowed backward, crookedly.*

Rĕcurvĭtas, atis, f.g. Col. *A bending backward.*

Rĕcurvo, as, Colum. *To bow or bend back, to make crooked.*

Rĕcurvus, a, u n, part. Col. *Bowed or bent back, crooked.*

Rĕcūsātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A refuſall: alſo a defence or excuſing.*

Rĕcūsātor, ōris, m.g.* *A refuſer.*

Rĕcūſo, as, & part. ans. *To refuſe, to reiect, to repell, to deny, to ſay nay, to reiect or refuſe a Iudge, not to be able, &c.*

Recuſſabilis, le, un. *That may be ſtroken back.* Pila recuſſabilis. *A hand ball.*

Rĕcuſſus, a, um, part. à recutio, Virg. *Shaken or ſtriken againe.*

Rĕcuſſus, us, m. g. Plin. *A ſtriking back, a ſhaking againe.*

Rĕcutio, is,* *To beat or ſtrike againe.*

Rĕcutītus, a, um, Mart. *Circumciſed:* alſo *cuſhort, exulcerated, that hath the*

skin of and new grown againe.

Reda, æ, f g. Iſid. vid. rheda.

Rĕdabſolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ere, Plaut. *To diſcharge, to diſpatch.*

Rĕdactus, a, um. part. à redigor. *Conſtrained, brought, come &c.*

Rĕdadopto, as, Modeſt. *To chooſe by adoption againe.*

Rĕdambŭlo, as, Plaut. *To walk back, or returne againe.*

Rĕdămo, as *To loue him that loueth vs: to loue naturallie, to loue againe.*

Rĕdandruo, vel redamtruo, as, ex re & Andruo, vel amtruo· quo antiqui vtebantur pro redeo. Non. vel circumvolvo, ſicut olla circumvolvitur trua. Scal. dicitur propriè in Saliorum exultationibus. *To returne, or turne againe and againe, to make the ſame geſtures in ſolemne daunces, that the leaders of the daunce did make before them.*

Rĕdarderſco, is, ere, Ovid. *To burne or be in a flame againe.*

Rĕdarguo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere. *To reprehend, reproouе, or blame: to ſhew by argument or reaſon that the ſame which is ſaid is not true, to controll or diſproue.*

Rĕdauſpĭcor, aris, Plaut. *To doe a thing a freſh in a luckie or vnluckie houre, to begin againe.*

Reddendus, a, um, part. Quint. *To be ſpoken of or reckned, &c.*

Reddĭbo. pro reddam, Plau.

Reddĭtio, onis, f.g. verb. Quint. *A reſtoring, rendring, or giuing againe.*

Reddituiri, vetuſtè pro redditum iri, Hottom.

Reddĭtūrus, a, um, part. Catull.

Reddĭtus, a, um, part. *Deliuered, reſtored, rendered, yeilded vp, giuen againe.*

Reddĭtus, us. Plin. vid reditus.

Reddo, is, ĭdi, itum, ere. *To render or yeild, to reſtore, to deliuer, to giue, to requite, to diſpatch, to repay, to pay againe, to rehearſe or ſpeake of, to ſhew, to reſemble, or repreſent, to be like one, to put in an others place, to come againe, to ſolemnize, to tranſlate, to doe, performe, or accompliſh.* alſo *to lay vp, to bring forth.* Terent.

Rĕdemptio, onis, f. g. verb. à redimo. *A redemption, buying, purchaſing, or ranſoming, a corrupting:* alſo *the taking*

of

of a thing by great, Plin. jun.

Redempto, as, frequent. à redimo, & inde aliud frequent. redemptito, as, Plaut.

Redemptor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A farmer, one that taketh or hireth vpon rent, a redeemer, a deliuerer, a ransomer: he that taketh a worke by great.* redemptor causarum, Vlp. *A pettie fogger, an intermedler in another mans suite or cause of controuersie.*

Rĕdemptūra, æ, f.g. Liv. *The taking of a lease, the hiring or farming of a thing.*

Rĕdemptus, a, um, part. Virg. *Redeemed, bought againe, ransomed.*

Rĕdeo, is, īvi, & ii, ĭtum, īre. *To returne, to come or goe againe, to come or growe of a thing, to fall to: to yeelde or put him selfe vnder.*

Rĕdiens, euntis, par. *Returning, comming or going backe.* Luna rediens, Oui. *The newe moone.*

Rĕdhĭbeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To sue or compell the seller to take againe the thing that is sold by him: also to restore,* Plaut.

Rĕdhĭbĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Quin. *Restitution of a thing to him that solde it, the causing of one by lawe to take that againe which he solde.*

Rĕdhĭbĭtōrius, a, um, Digest. *Pertaining to such restitution.* redhibitoria actio, Pompo. *An action against one that hath solde a thing that is naught, to cause him to take it againe.*

Rĕdhĭbĭtum, ti, n.g. *A thing restored.*

Redhostio, is, īre, Fest. vide redostio.

Rĕdĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. *To bring by force or cunning, to make to bring againe, or to reduce, to constraine or compell, to driue, to gather or heape together: to restore.*

Rĕdĭmendus, a, um, part. Ouid. *To be redeemed, &c.*

Rĕdĭmĭcŭlum, li, n.g. *The attire or ornament of a womans head or necke, as a velvet bonnet, a french hoode, a paste. Also an hairelace, a fillet, an headband, or the knot and fastening of the fillet,* Iun.

Rĕdĭmio, is, īvi, īre. *To decke, adorne, apparell or trimme, to crowne, to compasse about.*

Rĕdĭmītus, a, um, part. *Apparelled on the head, crowned, compassed about, or beset.*

Rĕdĭmītus, us, m.g. * *Apparelling or trimming of the head.*

Rĕdĭmo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre. *To redeeme, ransome, rescue, recouer, buy, get, purchase, or procure by gift, to buy againe, to vndertake some thing by the great, to take a thing in bargaine, to take to farme, to recompense or to make amendes: also to hyre,* Vlp.

Rĕdintĕger, ra, rum, Liv. *Begunne a fresh, renewed.*

Rĕdintegrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A renewing, a beginning afresh.*

Rĕdintĕgro, as. *To begin againe, to renew, to make againe, to refresh, to gather and take againe.*

Redinunt, pro redeunt, Fest.

Rĕdĭpiscor, ĕris, ptus sum, sci, Plaut. *To recouer againe, to get againe.*

Reditio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A returning, a comming againe.*

Rĕdĭto, as, frequent. à redeo, Plaut. *To returne by and by.*

Rediturus, a, um, par. à redeo. *About to returne, that will come againe.*

Rĕdĭtus, us, m.g. verb. *A returne, a comming againe, a way or passage. Also reuenues, yeerely profite or rent.*

Rĕdĭvia, æ, f.g. Plin. vide reduvia.

Rĕdĭviŏlus, a, um, Læt. *Rough.*

Rĕdĭvius, vij. m.g. Plin. *A worme called a tike, which sucketh blood from man or beast.*

Rĕdĭvivus, a, um. *That which returneth to life againe, or that which of an olde thing is made newe: renewed, reuiued.*

Rĕdŏleo, es, ŭi, vel ēvi, ĭtum, vel ētum, ēre. *To yeelde or giue sauour, to cast a smell or sent.*

Rĕdōnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A giuing againe of a thing that is taken.*

Rĕdōno, as, Horat. *To giue againe.*

Redordior, īris, itus sum, īri, Plin. *To vndoe a thing againe, and beginne it afresh.*

Redormio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To sleepe againe.*

Redormītio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A sleeping againe.*

Redostio, is, īvi, īre, Fest. *To giue thankes, to requite, to restore: Also returne.*

Redūcos

Rĕdūco,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, & part. ens, endus. *To leade forth againe, to bring or plucke backe, to bring safe againe, to deliuer or set out of peril, to reconcile and bring at one, to reduce, to renewe and bring vp, to restore: also to restraine,* Sen.

Rĕductio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A leading home againe, or a bringing backe againe.*

Rĕductor,ōris,m.g verb.Liv. *A leader home againe or bringer backe.*

Rĕductus,a,um, part. *Brought backe safe and sounde, brought home againe, restored, reconciled. Also secrete, winding,* Virg.

Rĕdulcĕro,as,Col. *To begin to make sore againe, to renew a wound.*

Rĕduncus, a, um, Plin. *Crooked vpward or contrariwise.*

Rĕdundanter,adu. Plin. jun. *Superfluously.*

Rĕdundantia,æ,f.g. *Excessiuenes, ouermuch, a surcharging, superfluitie, ouerflowing.*

Rĕdundātio,ōnis.f.g verb.Plin *Too much abounding, an ouerflowing, an ouercharging.*

Rĕdundātus,a,um,part. Ouid. *That aboundeth or runneth ouer.*

Rĕdundo as. *To ouerflowe, to reflowe, or returne back, to redound, to ouercharge, to be full that it runneth ouer, to swimme with, to haue some thing ouerplus or too much: to light, fall or breake out: to abound superfluously, to fall vpon.*

Rĕduplĭco,as. * *To double eyesones.*

Rĕdūro,as,Non. *To open.*

Rĕdŭuia,æ.f.g. *The lewsnesse and cleft of the skinne about the rootes of the nailes of the fingers.*

Reduviæ, ārum, f.g. Placiades. *The skinne of serpents which they cast off euery yeere when they waxe olde.*

Redux,ŭcis,omn.g. *That is returned or brought backe againe, or that is come home safe and sound from exile or danger: also returning,* Plin.

Rĕfăcio,is,Plaut.proreficio.

Rĕfectio,ōnis,f.g.ver.à reficio, Col. *A refection, a refreshing, a recreating, a repast, a taking of meate and drinke: also a repairing or mending of a thing that is worne and decayed.*

Rĕfector,ōris,m g. verb.Suet. *A renewer or maker of a thing new againe.*

Rĕfectōrium,rij,n.g. Iun. *A place in monasteries or colledges, where 3. tables are laid, or if more, yet they take vp but 3. sides of the house: a refectorie, a refreshing or hasting place.*

Rĕfectus,a,um,part. *Restored, renewed, amended, refreshed, brought to health and strength againe.*

Rĕfectus,us,m.g.Plin. *A refection, a repast, a refreshing.*

Rĕfello,is,li, ĕre. ex re & Fallo. *To refell, to proone false, to disproue, to refute, to reproove of falsehoode: to confute that is obiected, to shewe by reason and argument that it is false that one saith.*

Rĕfercio,is,si,tum,īre. *To fill againe, to replenish, to stuffe in hard together.*

Rĕferendus, a, um, part. *To be referred, &c.*

Rĕferens,tis,part. *Bringing backe, rehearsing, &c.*

Rĕfĕrio,is, īre, Tert. *To smite or strike againe, to reverberate.*

Rĕfĕro,fers,tŭli,lātum,ferre. *To bring againe, to beare backe againe, to resemble, to be like to, to report, to rehearse, to make relation, to tell, to vtter, to declare, to expresse, to reserue, to direct, to ascribe, to adde to, to register or write in a booke, to turne, to change, to renewe, to bring, to get, to giue againe, to render, to requite, to restore, to say or answere, to drawe or pull backe, to withdrawe, to cast downe or vpon, to bend or applie, to doe or accomplish, to holde out, to take or interprete, to put vp or to, to appoint, to account, to confesse and acknowledge.*

Rĕfert,impers. *It is expedient, it is profitable, it belongeth, it is for your behalfe, it is to the purpose, or for their profite, it maketh matter, or the matter toucheth and concerneth you, it availeth, it skilleth, it must be regarded.*

Refertus,a,um. & refertior,us, à refercior. *Full, replenished, stuffed, well furnished.*

Rĕferveo,es, bui, ēre, ens, & refervesco,is, ĕre. *To be scalding hotte, to be feruent: also to be colde againe.*

Rĕfibŭlo, as, Mart. *To vnbuckle, to vnlace.*

Rĕficio,is,ēci,ctum, ĕre. *To repaire, amend,*

amend, make newe againe, or renewe, to recreate, reſtore, ſtrengthen, refreſh, delight, comfort, reuiue, recouer, or gather ſtrength.

Rĕfigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To draw out, or plucke downe that is faſtened, to diredoe and diſſolue, to vndoe and cancell: alſo to faſten and ſet vp ſurely*, Col.

Rĕfingo is, xi, ĕre. * *To diſguiſe or reforge.*

Rĕflāgĭto. as, Catul. *To deſire againe importunately or inſtantly.*

Rĕflātus, us, m.g. verb. à reflo. *A contrarie blaſt or winde, a blowing contrarie.*

Reflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ens. *To turn, taſt or bowe backe againe, to reuoke, to turne, plucke, let, or ſtay one from doing of a thing.*

Rĕflexus, a, um. *Turned or bowed backe.*

Reflo, as. *To blowe contrary, to blowe backe againe or againſt.*

Rĕflŏreo, es, & refloreſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To flouriſh, ſpring and growe againe.*

Rĕfluo, is, xi xum, ĕre, ens, Plin. *To flowe againe, as after an ebbe.*

Rĕfluus, a, um, Plin. *Which floweth backe and returneth or recoyleth.*

Rĕfluxus, us, m.g. * *The tide when the water floweth.*

Rĕfŏcillātio, ōnis, f.g. * *A comforting, a refreſhing.*

Rĕfŏcillo, as, Plin. *To comforte, to recreate, to make luſtie againe, to refreſh, to ſtrengthen.*

Rĕfŏdio, is, ōdi, ſſum, ĕre, Plin. *To dig againe out of the earth.*

Rĕformātio, ōnis, f.g. Apul. *A remembring, &c.*

Rĕformātor, ōris, m.g. *A reformer, he that bringeth to a newe and better faſhion.*

Rĕformātus, a, um, Ouid. *Newly formed and ſhaped againe.*

Rĕformĭdātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Great feare or dread.*

Rĕformīdo, as. *To feare much or dread greatly.*

Rĕformo, as, Plin jun. *To reforme, to renewe, to bring to the olde ſtate againe, to reſſe, to faſhion or make a thing as it was before it decayed and grewe out of faſhion. Alſo to appoine*, Hermog.

Rĕfŏveo, es, ōvi, tum, ĕre, Colum. *To nouriſh or comfort againe, to refreſh or relieue, to ſoke, to ſupply, to renewe, to reſtore and ſet in as good ſtate as euer it was.*

Refractārĭolus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat ſtubburne or froward.*

Refractārius, a, um, Sen. *Wilfull in opinion, froward, rebellious, ſtubburne, obſtinate, refuſing to be ruled, headſtrong.*

Refractio pilæ, Iun. *A rebound.*

Rĕfractus, a, um, part. à refringor, Plin. jun. *Broken open, weakened.*

Refrænātio, ōnis, f g. verb. *A bridelung, a reſtraining.*

Refrænātus, a, um, part Lucr. *Holden backe, ſtayed, brideled, reſtrained from ones purpoſe.*

Rĕfræno, as. *To refraine, to pull backe, to ſtay or ſtoppe, to holde backe, to keepe ſhort, to drawe backe with the bridle, to reſtraine.*

Refrago, as, pro ſuffragari, Non.

Rĕfrāgor, āris, depon. *To reſiſt, repugne, be againſt, contrarie to, gainſay, or denie.*

Rĕfrĭco, as, ŭi, ātum, āre. *To rubbe harde or againe, to renewe a ſore or griefe that was out of memorie, to make to bleed, to touch one to the heart with: often to come and begin afreſh.*

Rĕfrīgeo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. *To coole againe, to waxe cold.*

Rĕfrīgĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A cooling, a refreſhing.*

Rĕfrīgĕrātor, ōris, m.g. Plin. *He that cooleth or refreſheth.*

Rĕfrīgĕrātōrius, a, um, Plin. *That hath the nature and ſtrength to coole and refreſh.*

Rĕfrīgĕrātrix, īcis, f g. verb. Plin. *She that cooleth or refreſheth.*

Rĕfrīgĕrātus, a, um. *Cooled, refreſhed, raſed, comforted, quailed, diminiſhed.*

Rĕfrīgĕro. as. *To coole, or make colde, to diminiſh, aſſwage, or quaile, to refreſh, or comfort.*

Rĕfrīgeſco, is, xi, ĕre. *To waxe colde, to beginne to make coole, to be leſſe vehement and earneſt, to begin to ceaſe.*

Rĕfrīva, æ, f.g. Feſt. *A beane ſacrificed to the gods for good lucke of corne.*

Rĕfringo,

Rĕfringo,is ēgi,actum,ĕre. *To breake open, to abate, to weaken, to diminish, to beate backe.*

Rĕfŭga,gæ,com.g.Digeſt. *A runnagate: an vnruly perſon that will not be ordered,or tarne in ſubiection of any.*

Rĕfŭgio,is,ūgi,ĭtum,ĕre. *To flie away, to runne backe,to refuſe,to eſchew,to burn, to auoyde,to flie from, to forſake, to leaue, to forbeare.*

Rĕfŭgium, gij.n.g. *A refuge or ſuccour, a place of refuge or ſafetie.*

Rĕfŭgus,a,um,Tac. *He that flieth away,he that runneth from danger, he that taketh his flight,and getteth him away.*

Rĕfulgeo,es,ſi,ēre,To *ſhine againe,to ſhine bright,to appeare to ones glorie.*

Rĕfundo,is,ūdi,ſum,ĕre. *To melt, to diſſolue, to melt againe, and ſpill: to reſtowe, to reſtore that lacketh,to caſt out againe,to perbake or vomit: alſo to yeelde and pay home againe, to requite and render.*Vlp.

Rĕfuſē,uſiùs,ſiſſimè,adu.Col. *Abundantly,largely,olentifullie.*

Rĕfūſio, ōnis. * *A powring backe againe.*

Rĕfūſus,a,um,Plin. *Ouerflowing, reboundng,ſpilled,powred in againe, great, wide.*

Rĕfūtandus,a,um,part. *To be repelled, &c.*

Rĕfūtātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A confutation, a replication, a conuincing and proouing of the contrary by argument.*

Rĕfūtātus,us,m.g.Lucr. Idem.

Rĕfūto, as. *To confute, to reiect, to reproouе the ſaying of another, and to conuince,refell,or confound him by reaſon: to reply,to denie,to repell.*

Regalia.Iun.vid Epiphania.

Rĕgāliŏlus,li,m.g.Suet. *A bird of yellowe colour,betweene which & the Eagle is continuall hoſtilitie: ſome take it for a wren.*

Rēgālis,le. *Royall or kingly, princely, pertaining to a king,like a king.*

Rĕgālĭter,adu Ouid.vid.regiè.

Rĕgĕlo, as. Colu. *To thawe or reſolue that which is froſen.*

Regendus,a,um,part. *To be ruled or gouerned.*

Rĕgĕnĕro,as. *To regenerate,or ingender againe: alſo to reſemble in nature and propertie.*

Rĕgermĭnātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.Pli. *A ſpringing againe.*

Rĕgermĭno,as,Plin. *To burgaine againe,to ſpring anewe,to growe afreſh.*

Rĕgero,is,ſſi,ſtum,ĕre. *To caſte againe, to caſt vp againe to one, to put in writing that which one hath read or heard, to vomite, to caſt backe againe, to turne backe to one, to obiect one againe.*

Rĕgeſtum, ſti, n.g. Bud. *A regiſter booke: alſo earth caſt vp,*Col.

Rĕgeſtus,a,um,Ouid. *Caſt or turned vp againe.*

Rēgia,æ,f.g. *The pallace or houſe of a prince,a kings pallace or court.*

Regiè,& regificè,aduerb. *Royallie or kingly,princelie,pompouſlie,like a king.*

Rēgĭficus,a, um, Val Flacc. *Royall, princelike,pompous,ſumptuous,gorgeous.*

Rēgĭfŭgium,gij.n.g.Macrob. *A feaſt celebrated among the Romanes the next day after* Terminalia,*on which day* Tarquinius *fled out of Rome.*

Rĕgigno,is,ŭi,ĕre,Lucr. *To ingender again.*

Regilla,æ,f.g.Plaut. *A kings robe: alſo a kinde of womens attire.*

Rĕgĭmen,ĭnis,n.g.Liv. *Gouernance, rule,regiment: alſo the rudder or ſterne in a ſhip,*Ouid.

Rĕgĭmentum,ti.n.g.Arcad.Idem.

Rēgina, næ, f.g. *A queene, a ladie or miſtreſſe,the gouerneſſe of a prouince. Alſo a rich and great woman,*Ter.

Rēgio,ōnis,f.g. *A region, a countrie, a part,coaſt,or quarter,a ſituation: a part of a towne or city,a ward,a limit or bound, a way.* E regione. *Straight directly, or right ouer againſt,in ſight.*

Rēgionaliter,adu Apul.& regionatim,adu.Suet. *Place by place,by euery region or coaſt.*

Regiſtrum, ſtri, n.g. Vopiſc. *A regiſter.*

Rĕgĭto,as,frequent, à rego,Varr.To *gouerne often.*

Rēgius,a,um. *Royall,kinglike,princelike,of a king.* Ales regia,Oui.*The Eagle.* Morbus regius. Plin. *The Iaundice, which is an ouerflowing of the gall ouer the whole body.*

Reglescit,pro creſcit,Plaut.

Rĕglūtino,

Rĕglătĭno,as,Catull. *To vnglewe.*

Rĕglutĭnōsus,a,um,Plin. *Very gluish or clammie.*

Regnātor,m.g.verb.Virg. *A ruler, a gouernour, a possessour or owner, a king, lord, or master.*

Regnātrix,icis,f.g verb.Tacit. *Shee that ruleth, a Queene, a gouernesse, a ladie or mistresse.*

Regnātus, a, um, part.Ouid. *Gouerned, ruled.*

Regnātur,Impers Virg. *They raigne or beare rule.*

Regno,as. *To reigne, to be in authoritie, to be a king, to beare rule and sway, to be gouernour of, to beare a great or chiefe stroke.*

Regnor,āris,Tacit. *To be ruled or gouerned.*

Regnum,ni. n. g. *A realme, a kingdome, ones owne possession, a dominion, rule or gouernment, any thing wherein one doeth excell, and beareth chiefe rule.*

Rĕgo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To rule, gouerne, or guide, to redresse and amend.*

Regredere,pro reuocare.Non.

Rĕgrĕdior,ĕris,ssus,sum, di, depon. *To recoyle or goe backe, to returne.*

Regressio,ōnis,f.g. * & regressus,us, m.g, verb. *A returning, a recoyling, a going backe.*

Rĕgŭla,æ,f.g. *A rule, a square or square, a briefe lesson or instruction of things, a paterne. Also a certaine paner of osiers to put oliues in, a litle rodde wherewith any thing is holden straight,* Col.

Rĕgŭlāris,re,Plin. *Vnder rule, or made according to rule, regular, straight with the rule.*

Rĕgŭlārĭter,adu.Vlp. *Regularly, by rule.*

Rĕgŭlātim,adu.Diom.Idem.

Rĕgŭlo,as. * *To rule or direct.*

Rĕgŭlus,li,m.g.Plin. *A prince or lord of a litle countrey, a duke or Earle, a kings sonne or nephewe. Also a wren,* Iun. regulus serpens,Iun. *A cockatrise, a Basiliske.*

Rĕgusto,as. *To taste againe.*

Regyro,as,Varro. *To bowe backe in a compasse or circuite.*

Rĕjectānea,ōrum.n.g. *Of philosophers are taken for things that be abhorred, as sickenesse, pouertie, sorowe, &c.*

Rējectāneus,a,um. *Cast away, reiected, neglected, nothing set by, flung out of doores as vnprofitable.*

Rējectio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A casting away, a reiecting, refusing, leauing or forsaking. Also vomiting or parbreaking, a voyding or casting of.*

Rējectus, a, um. *Cast away, reiected, cast off, cast againe, refused, forsaken.*

Rējectūrus,a,um, part. Quid. *To cast off, or about to cast away, to refuse, to deny, to gainsay, or purposed so to doe.*

Rējecto,as,frequent Lucr. *To reiect or cast away often.*

Rējectus,us.m.g.Cels. *A casting out, a refusing, a vomiting, a casting out at the mouth.*

Rējĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To cast or fling againe, to cast or put away, to cast or shake of, to reiect, to driue backe, to set open, to neglect, to contemne, to deferre, to delay, to cast off till another time, to refer, to refuse, to perbreake, to vomit.*

Rējĭcŭlus,a,um,Varr. *Put backe as litle worth, reiected, refused.*

Rejtĕrātio,ōnis,f.g. Quint. *A doing or saying againe, a repeating of a thing.*

Rejtĕro,as. *To repeate, to doe or say a thing againe.*

Relābor,ĕris,psus sum.bi,depon. Ouid. *To slide or fall againe, to runne downe as riuers doe.*

Relangueo,es,ŭi,ēre, & relanguesco,is,ĕre,Cels. *To be or waxe very feeble or faint.*

Rĕlapsus,a,um,part. Ouid. *Fallen or sunke downe againe.*

Rĕlātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. à refero. *A relation or telling, a respect, a requiring, a rehearsing.*

Rĕlativum,vi,n.g. Isid. *A relatiue, which hath relation to some thing.*

Rĕlātor,ōris.m.g.verb.Balb. ad Cic. *A reporter, a teller, a rehearser.*

Rĕlātus,a,um,part. *Shewed, reported, told, restored, brought backe againe.*

Rĕlātus,us,m.g.verb.Tacit. vide relatio.

Rĕlăvo,as,āvi,ōtum,āre, Lucret. *To wash againe.*

Relaxans medicamentum. Iun. *A medicine or salue that openeth or maketh*

keth thinne thoſe places of the bodie whereby breath is let out, and maketh a way for the matter to haue an iſſue.

Rĕlaxātio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb. *A releaſing, or relenting, a refreſhing, a recreating, a ſetting at libertie.*

Rĕlaxātus,a,um,part. *Releaſed,&c.*

Rĕlaxo,as. *To looſe or ſet at large, to releaſe,to vndoe,to open,to diſcharge,to recreate, to refreſh, to begin to relent and aſſwage,to haue a reſpite or releaſe from.*

Rĕlaxus.a,um,Col. *Very looſe.*

Rĕlĕgātio,ōnis,ſ.g.ver. *A baniſhing, a ſending away,an exiling.*

Rĕlĕgātus.a,um,part. *Baniſhed, ſent away farre off,ſeuered,exiled,laid aſide.*

Rĕlĕgens,tis, part. Virg. *Reading againe, paſsing againe by the ſame coaſtes, &c.*

Rĕlĕgo,as. *To remoue,to ſeuer one from another, to ſend away farre, to appoint or limit ſome place,to baniſh,to referre. Alſo to make pretence or ſay that one is the cauſe of,* Tibul. relegare dotem, Vlpia. *By will or teſtament to leaue to the wife the dowrie that ſhee brought.* relegare ad triremes, Iun. *To condemne to the gallies,or to be a galliе ſlaue.*

Rĕlĕgo,is,ēgi,ĕctum,ĕre. *To reade againe,to gather togither againe,to remember or recken vp.* Iter relegere,Stat. *To goe againe the ſame way he came.*

Rĕlenteſco,is,ĕre,Ouid. *To relent, to waxe ſoft and limber.*

Relevatus,a,um,part. *Eaſed, deliuered,&c.*

Rĕlĕvo, as. *To lift vp againe, to eaſe or make light,to diminiſh, to leſſen, to aſſwage, to comfort, to releeue, to deliuer, to cure.*

Rĕlĭcīnus,a,um, Apull. *That hath a good buſh of haire well curled behinde.* relicina frons, Apull. *A large and high forehead without haire.*

Rĕlictio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb.à relinquo. *A forſaking,a leauing,a giuing ouer.*

Rĕlictūrus,a,um, part. *About to forſake,purpoſed to leaue and giue ouer.*

Rĕlictus,us,m.g.Gell.idem quod relictio.

Rĕlictus,a,um,part. *Left,forſaken,giuen ouer, laide apart, remaining.* relicta loca ſunt, quæ ſiue loco-

te, ſiue arbitrio conditoris relicta,limites non acceperunt: hæc ſunt iuris ſubſecivorum,Front.

Rĕlĭgātio, ōnis, ſ.g. *A tying, or binding.*

Rĕlĭgātus,a,um, part. *Tyed, bounde, harde faſtened.*

Religens,i.q.religioſus,Gell.

Rĕlĭgio,quod & poetis relligio, ōnis,ſ.g. *Religion,holines, godlineſſe, true worſhipping of God or holy things: a reuerence and dread,a ſolicitous care and feare, a reuerent feare and doubt of conſcience, leaſt he ſhall offend in things: honeſtie,conſcience,a ſcruple of conſcience,curioſitie.*

Rĕlĭgiōsē, adu. *Carefullie, diligentlie, with great deuotion,religiouſlie,deuoutly, godlie,curiouſlie, ſuperſtitiouſlie, with a feare of conſcience.*

Religioſitas,ātis,ſ.g.Apull. *Deuoutnes,&c.*

Rĕlĭgiōſus, & religioſiſſimus,a, um. *Seruing God truly,deuout,religious, faithfull,honeſt,timerous,ſcrupulous, ſuperſtitious,that hath a conſcience.* religioſi dies. *Dayes of ſorrowe and heauineſſe for ſome miſaduenture that hath hapned on them.* Loca religioſa,Vlp. *Polluted, eſpecialliе with bringing in of a dead corps, without any hallowing or conſecrating,&c.*

Rĕlĭgo, as. *To tie harde, to binde faſt.* religare religione. *To conſecrate to ſome God.*

Rĕlĭno,is,ēvi,īni,ĭtum,ĕre,Tere. *To open that is ſtopped,to ſet abroach.*

Rĕlinquens,tis.part. *Leauing,&c.*

Rĕlinquitur,imp. *It remaineth,&c.*

Rĕlinquo,is,īqui,ctum,ĕre. *To leaue, to forſake,to leaue ſuccourleſſe, or without helpe,to ſet apart, to giue ouer, to departe out of, to giue occaſion of, to faile,to bequeath or leaue by will and teſtament.* Aes alienum relinquere. *To die in debt.*

Rĕlĭqua,ōrum,n.g. *Debts, that which remaineth vpon a reckening.*

Rĕlĭquātio,ōnis,ſ.g. Dig. *Arrerage, or remaines,the being in arrerage.*

Rĕlĭquātor, ōris, m.g. Digeſt. *He that is behinde in paiment, he that is in arrerage.*

Rĕlĭquiæ, ārum, ſ.g. *The reſt, the remaines,the remnant, the aſhes or bones of the dead,reliques,ſcrappes,fragments,leauings,*

wings grudgings of fevers.

Rĕlĭquor,aris, Digeſt. *To be behind in arrerage, or in the payment of a certaine ſumme of money.*

Rĕlĭquum,qui,n.g. *A remnant or arrerage.*

Rĕlĭquus,a. um. *That doth reſt, that is remaining behind, or to come: the remain, the reſidue, the other.*

Rĕlŏco,as, Digeſt. *To ſet out to hyre againe.*

Reluceo es, xi. ere. *To ſhine much or againe, to be very light.*

Reluctans,tis,part Ovid.

Reluctatus,a,um,part. Claud. *Striuing againſt.*

Rĕluctor,āris,dep.Hora. *To contend, ſtriue, ſtruggle, or wraſtle againſt.*

Rĕluo,is,ere,Plaut. *To pay again that which is borowed, to fetch home a gage or pledge.*

Rĕmācreſco is,ui,ere, Stat. *To wax leane againe.*

Rĕmălĕdĭco,is,xi,ere,Suet. *To ſpeak ill for il, to giue one il report, taunt, or word for an other.*

Remancipatus,a, um, part Feſt.

Rémancipo,as,Feſt. *To ſell againe any thing to him which firſt ſold it vs, or to put it againe into his handes of whome we bought it.*

Rĕmando,is,di,ſum,ere,Pli.*To chew againe, to chew the cud.*

Rĕmănens tis,part. Ovid.

Rĕmăneo,es,ſi ēre. *To tarie behind, to remaine, to tarie ſtill, to continue, to abide.*

Rĕmăno,as, Lucret. *To turne or flow backe to a place.*

Rĕmanſio,onis,f.g. *An abiding, a tarying behind, a remaining.*

Rémeans,tis,part. Tacit. *Returning or going backe againe.*

Rĕmeātus,us,m.g verb. Mart. *Comming againe, a remaining.*

Remeculi.* *Little ſhips which men of Lemnos vſed.*

Rĕmēdium,dĭj,n g. *A remedie, a medicine.*remedium efficax vel ſingulare, Iun. *A preſent remedie, a ſouereigne medecine.*

Rĕmĕlĭgo, ĭnis, Plaut. *A fiſh which cleauing to the keele of a ſhip, ſtaieth it.*

Rĕmenſus,a, um, part. à remetior,

Virg. *That which is meaſured againe, or that hath meaſured againe: comming backe againe.*

Rĕmeo, as. *To returne or goe backe againe.*

Rĕmĕtior,īris,nſus ſum,īri,dep.Virg. *To meaſure againe, to goe ouer againe: alſo to remember and conſider,* Sen.

Rēmex,ĭgis,m.g *He that roweth in a galley, or boat: a waterman.*

Rēmĭgātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A rowing or ſailing: a rowing backe againe.*

Rĕmĭgĕro,as,Plaut. *To returne.*

Rēmĭgium,ĭj,n. g. *A rowing of a ſhip or boate: the flying of birds in the aire: alſo a company of rowers,* Virg.

Rēmĭgo,as. *To row.*

Rĕmĭgro, as. *To returne, to goe backe, to come againe.*

Rēmillum,li.n.g Fe. *A thing crooked and broad like an oare.*

Rĕmĭniſcentia,æ,f.g.*remembrance of that was once before in the mind.*

Rĕmĭniſcor,eris,ſci. *To remember, to call againe to minde or remembrance.*

Rĕmiſceo,es,ui,ēre,Hora *To mingle.*

Rĕmiſſa,æ,f.g. Cyprian. *Forgiuenes, remiſſion.*

Rĕmiſſārius,a, um, Cato. *He that is ſent or put againe.* remiſſarius vectis, Cato. *A barre ſet in the turne of a vine preſſe called alſo* Sucula, *to driue or turne it about withall.*

Rĕmiſſē,& remiſſius,adverb. *Slackly, remiſly, faintly, humblie, without courage, ſoftly, or alow, weakelie or negligently, nothing liuely and vehemently.*

Rĕmiſſio,ōnis, f. g. verb. *Forgiuenes, remiſſion, pardon, a letting downe, a ſlacking, a looſing, a ceaſing, reſt, releaſe, a recreating of the minde after ſtudie and labour: remiſſenes and negligence: failing, faintnes, a caſting downe.*

Remiſſiſſimus,a,um,ſuperl.Suet.

Rĕmiſſūrus,a,um,part. Ovid.

Rĕmiſſus,a,um. *Slacke, that is not vehement, caſt out, dul, negligent, nothing regarding, ceaſed, referred, remitted, laide aſide, intermitted, ſet backe or againe, releaſed, diſſolute in mirth, ſmal, little, vnluſty, quiet, mild, remiſſe, looſe, lowde: alſo permitted,* Ovid.

Rĕmiſtus, a. um, part. à remiſceor,

Horat. *Mingled or mixed againe.*

Remitto, is, īsi, ssum, ere. *To send or giue againe or back, to reiect or cast out againe: to release, forgiue, or acquite: to diminish, to graunt, remit, or pardon: to leaue of, to slack, to asswage, to abate, to cease, to leame, to let passe, to recreate: not to be so, &c. to vnbend, to loose, to let loose, to let downe as the strings of an instrument, to fauour the voyce: also to permit.* Ovid.

Rēmōlior, īris, iri, Ovid. *To put from his place, to tumble away with strength: also to begin againe,* Sil.

Remolitus, a, um. part. Sen.

Remolleſco, is ere, Cæſ. *To become or waxe soft and weake, to be melted: also to appease it selfe, & become gentle, to relent.*

Remollio, is īvi, itum, ire, Col. *To make very soft, to make soft againe: also to effeminate or make womanish & nice,* Ovid.

Remollitus, a, um, Suet. *Made soft, or weake, appeased.*

Rēmŏra, ræ. f. g. Plau. *A little fish that stayeth a ship vnder saile, called a sea lamprey: also a taryinge, a hindringe, a letting.*

remora aratri, Iun. *restharrow or Camocke.*

Remŏrans, tis, part Ovid. *Staying.*

Remŏrātus, a, um. part. *Delayed, staied, made to tarie, prolonged.*

Remorbeſco, is, ere, Feſt. *To fall sicke againe.*

Remordeo, es, di, ſum, ere. Liv. *To bite againe: to torment, gnaw, vexe, or grieue one that hath done so to vs.*

Remŏres, Feſt. *Birds, which by their flight or voyce, signified that the thing purposed was not to be followed.*

Remŏror, aris, depo *To tarie, make to abide, hinder, or stay: to be slacke.*

Remorsūrus, a, um, part. Horat. *That will bite againe.*

Remōtio, onis, f. g. verb. *A putting away, a remouing.*

Remōtus, remotior, remotiſſimus. *Far from, far of, removed, put, taken, or driuen away, set aside, withdrawne: nothing skilfull or desirous of.*

Remŏvĕo, es. ōvi, tum, ēre. *To remoue, to put, set, or take away, to set aside, to withdraw: to put out, of, or from: to leaue of, to meddle no more with: also to weane,* Plin.

Remūgio, is, īvi, itum, ire, Vir. *To bellow or low againe, to roare: to make a great sound or noise: also to answer with lowing,* Ovid.

Remulceo, es. ēre, Virg. *To asswage againe, to appease, to pacifie.*

Remulco, as, Siſen. *To draw a great shippe or barge with an other lesse vessell: also to draw easilie.*

Remulcus, ci. m. g. Iun. *The rope wherewith a great ship being fastned to a lesser driuen with oares doth follow it: some take it for a little boat or other vessel seruing to draw a ship that is broken, or to vnlode a great ship, or to set men aboard.*

Remulcŏpæ, arum. * *Instruments wherewith ships be driuen on land.*

Remulus coſtarum, Iun. *The narrower part of the ribbes which toucheth the turnings of the backe bone.*

Rĕmūnĕrātio, onis, f. g. *A recompense, a rewarding, a requiting.*

Remūnero, as. *To recompense, to reward, to requite.*

Remūneror, aris, depon. Liv. Idem.

Remures, vide Lemures.

Remūria, orum, n g. vide Lemuria.

Remūrinus ager, Feſt. *Which Remus did poſſeſſe and inhabite.*

Remurmŭro, as, Stat. *To murmure againſt, to rumble againe.*

Remūrus locus. *Wherin Remus did honourably enterprise the building of the city.*

Rēmus, mi, m g. *An oare to row with:* accipitur & pro loro quod continet tubam, Serv.

Remūtandus, a, um, part. Tacit.

Remūto, as, Tacit. *To chaunge againe, or to chaunge often.*

Ren, rēnis, vide renes.

Renanciſcor, eris, ſci, Feſt. *To get againe.*

Renarro, as, Virg. *To tell againe, to rehearse, to repeat.*

Renaſcor, eris, nātus ſum, ſci. & part. naſcens, atus, dep. *To be borne, rise, grow, spring, or begin againe.*

Renăto, as. * *To swim backe, or to swim againe.*

Renāvĭgo, as *To saile again: to returne by water to the place from whence one went.*

Renāvo, as. *To endeauoure againe.*

Rēnes, um, n. g. *The reines or kidneis.*

Renideo,

Renĭdeo,es,ŭi,ēre,& part. ens, Catull. & renitesco is,ere, Lucr. *To shine, to be bright, to glister, to appeare, to sauour, to smell: to smile.*

Renĭteo,es,ŭi, ēre, Plin. *To be verie bright, to shine.*

Renītor, eris, īsus, vel xus sum, īti, Liv. *To resist: to endeauour, labor, or thrust against.*

Renixus, us, m. g. Cels. *resistance or thrusting against.*

Reno,onis, vide rheno.

Reno,as, Hor. *To swim againe.*

Renōdo,as, Hora. *To vndoe or vnknit a knot: also to knit fast or againe.*

Renŏvāmen,inis,n.g.Ovid. & renŏvātio,onis, f.g. *A renewing, a repairing: newnes.*

Renovativum fulgur vocatur, quum ex aliquo fulgure functio fieri cepit, si factum est simile fulgur quod idem significet, Fest. vide Adtestata.

Renŏvatus,a,um. *Renewed, refreshed, rectified, repaired, made new again, fresh: tilled the second time.*

Renŏvello,as, Col. *To renew or make againe.*

Renŏvo, as. *To renew or make againe, to refresh, to recreat, to begin againe, to repeat, to moue againe: also to new plowe, or till the second time,* Ovid.

Rentifolia, *or* Lentifolia, f.g. * *A kind of wilde roses which haue neither good fashion nor sauour.*

Renŭmero,as, Ter. *To pay again mony that was receiued: to retell, to reccount or number again.*

Renunciātio,onis, f.g. *A denouncing, a report: also the report or disposition of one sworne, a summons of an officer by worde attaching,* Bud. *the refusall or denaall of that thing which was couenanted and promised.*

Renuncio,as. *To make relation, to bring word againe, to report, to proclaime or declare openly: to signify, to shew openly, to tel what is done, or what one would haue, to giue knowledge or warning: to forsake, to resigne, to giue ouer or meddle no more with, to bid farwell for euer.*

Renuncius,cij,m g. Plau. *He that caried tidings from one to an other: an apple squire, a messenger, a bearer of arrandes to and fro.*

Renuo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ere, ens. *To refuse in becking with the head, to despise, to shew that a thing doth displease one.*

Renūtus,us,m.g Plin. iu. *A refusing, a denying by countenance, a becking or nodding againe.*

Reor,ris,rătus sum,rēri,dep. *To think, to suppose, deeme, esteeme, or iudge.*

Repāges is, f. g. Iun. & repāgŭlum, li,n.g. *A dore, window, or other thing, that shutteth or closeth: a rayle or a barre which staieth horses from running, and which being taken away they are set free to runne: also a spar, bar, or bolt of a dore.*

Repandus,a, um. *Bent, bowed, broade backeward.*

Repango,is,ēgi & anxi, actum, ere, Colum. *To fasten, to fasten againe: to set or plant, to graffe.*

Repărābilis,le, Ovid. *That may be amended, recouered, repaired, or made new againe: repaireable.*

Repărāmē Sipont. vide reparatio.

Repăratio,onis,f g. Salust. *A repairing, restoring, or making new againe.*

Repărātor,oris,m.g. verb. Stat. *A restorer, or a maker new of a thing.*

Repărātus,a,um,part.Ovi. *Repayred, restored, new made, recouered.*

Reparco,is,fi,sum,ere,Plau. *To spare againe.*

Repăro, as. *To repaire, to bring to his first estate, to reccuer, to renew, to refresh, to restore, to make new, to amend: also to buy somewhat with mony that is made of the sale of wares,* Horat.

Repastinatio,onis,f. g. *A bringing of a ground to temper, with much labour or digging: a digging againe, or a new digging about vines.*

Repastĭno,as, Col. *To dig again about vines, to alter grounds with oft digging & labouring.*

Repauso,as. * *To take rest againe.*

Repecto,is,xui,ere. * *To kemb againe.*

Repĕdandus,a,um,part. *That must be returne, &c.*

Repĕdo as, Lucil. *To goe away, to goe backe, to retire, to returne.*

Repellendus,a,um, part. *To be repelled, &c.*

Repellens medicamentū Iun. *A me-*

dicine taken at the beginning of fluxes to driue backe a humor or other maladie.

Rĕpello,is,pŭli,pulsum, ere. To put, beat, or thrust backe, to repel, to foyle, to put or turne away, to resist.

Rĕpendo,is,di,sum,ere, Vir. To render, requite, retaile, recompēce, pay or giue again: also to sell or buy. Plin.

Rĕpens,tis,part. à repo. Creeping or crailing on the ground: (sudden, vnlooked for, comming vnawares.

Repenso,as,freq. à rependo, Col. To recompense, to ouersee, to make amends, to ponder, to iudge.

Repensurus,a,um,part. Sil.

Repensus,a,um, part. à rependor. Paied or giuen againe.

Repentè,& repentinè,adverb. Suddenly, by & by, vnlooked for, on the sudden, vnawares.

Repentīnus,a,um. Sudden, vnlooked for, vnawares.

Repercussus,a,um,part Plin. Striken againe, beaten, or cast backe, reuerberated, ringing againe.

Repercussus,us,m.g.Plin. A striking againe, a reuerberating, a beating back againe, a reflection, the eb bing.

Repercŭtio,is,ssi,ssum,ere, Virg. To smite againe, to beat backe, to reuerberate, to reflect.

Reperibitur,pro reperietur, Non.

Reperio,is,eri,ertum,īre. To finde by aduenture and sometime with aduise: to perceiue, to know for a certaintie, to deuise, to goe.

Reperītur, impers. It is found in writing, there is mention made of it.

Repertĭtius,a,um, Salu. That is founden.

Repertor,ōris,m.g.verb.Plin. A finder, an inuenter, a deuiser.

Repertōrium,rii,n.g.Digest. An inuentorie of ones goods, a register.

Repertus,a,um, part. Virg. Found.

Repetītio,onis,f.g ver. A rehearsing, a telling ouer again, as when a thing is told many times, a repeating, a saying againe.

Repetītror,ōris,m. g. verb. Ovid. A requirer or claymer of a thing againe, a rehearser.

Repetītus,a,um, part. Told, repeated, or begunne againe, renued, fit, taken, reiterated, come and gone. repetitum altè Farre fet, far of from the purpose, or deeple repeated from the beginning.

Repeto, is, īvi vel ij, ītum, ere, ens, endus. To aske, goe, take, fetch, seeke, returne, begin, or rehearse againe, to repeat, to returne into some place, to refore efisoons to a thing, to require, to call againe, to remember, to reuolue, to skan or ponder with himselfe, to recken or account.

Repetundārum,repetundis. Things vniustlie taken in time of any ones office.

Repetundus,a,um, pro repetendus. Accused to haue dealt ill in his office, as of extortion, briberie, or mony vniustly taken during the time that he was magistrate.

Repexus,a,um,Ovid. Kembed again, well kembed, trimmed, sleeked, smoothed.

Repignerātio,ōnis,f.g.* A redeeming of a gage or pledge.

Repignerātor,oris,m.g.* He that redeemeth or quitteth his gage or pledge.

Repignero, as, Digest. To redeeme a pledge or gage: also to replesue a distresse.

Replaudo,is,si,ere. * To make a misse with the hands beaten togither.

Repleo,es,ēvi,ētum, ēre, Plaut. To fill, to fill vp againe, to haue store of, to ring againe.

Replētus,a,um,part. Full, repleniished, filled.

Replicans,tis, part. rehearsing, &c.

Replĭcātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. An vnfolding, a replying, a confirmation of ones saying with new allegations.

Replĭcātus,a,um, part. Plin. Turned backe, vnfolded.

Replĭco,as,ŭi,ĭtum,āre. To vnfold, to fold again, to reply, to display, to tel a thing twise or ofter, to fold or bed back, to repeat, to rehearse, to reuolue: also to turne the inside outward.

Replĭctus,a,um, Stat. Turned, vnfolded.

Replumbo,as,Digest. To vnsoulder.

Repo,is,psi,ptum,ere, Plau. To creep, to goe softlie, to runne as rootes doe in the ground.

Repŏlio,is,īvi,ītum, īre. Colum. To polish againe, to trimme and make smooth againe.

Repolleo,es,ēre. * To be much able, to be of power.

Repollesco,

Repollesco, is, ere. * *To be exsoones strong in force.*

Repōno, īs, pŏsui, ĭtum, ere. *To put or set againe in his place, to lay vp or vpon, to hide, to lay vp to keep, to reserue, to deliuer or restore, to make restitution, to esteeme, count, or recken: to pay or giue againe, to requite, to require, or lay to ones charge: to lay now on one side, now on an other: to represse, to keepe in, to put whollie, to stay, to lie downe, to lay aside.*

Reportatus, a, um, par. *Brought back.*

Reporto, as. *To bring, beare, cary back, or againe: to restore, to get.*

Reposco, is, pŏposci, ere. *To aske that againe that is ones owne, or in manner due to him, to receiue, to claime, to demaund of duty, and with authoritie.* reposcere pœnas, Catul. *To punish.*

Repŏsĭtōrium, rij, n. g. Pli. *A dresser, a lorehouse to keep things in, a place wher things are laid vp and kept: a cupboord or counter, a warehouse.*

Repŏsĭtus, a, um, part. & repostus poetis. *Put or set againe, laid vp to be reserued and kept: consisting, put into: also farre of,* Virg.

Repōtia, ōrum, n. g. Horat. *The next day after the mariage, when friends come to drinke with the bride: the seauenth day when the bride was wont to returne to hir parents: drinkings or bāquetings with new wedded folkes: also the ioy full drinking and iunketting at childbirths,* Aus.

Repræsentatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An offer of monie, a paying of ready mony down in hande: also a representing of a thing, a paying out of hand.*

Repræsento, as. *To represent or be like vp, liuelie to set forth, to offer or present a thing, to exhibite, to bring in presence, to lay before one, to shew or declare, to shew himselfe and be present: also to pay readie monie, or to pay before the daie, to giue out of hand.* Supplicia repræsentare, Curt. *Hastilie or by and by to punish.* Iudicia repræsentare, Quint. *To preuent iudgements before the ordinary time and make them be done sooner.*

Reprehendendus, a, um, part.

Reprehendo, is, di, sum, ere, & reprēdo, is, ere. *To plucke backe or take holde againe, to take or stay, to reprehend, to reproue, to blame, to rebuke, to ouertake, to call backe.*

Reprehensio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A rebuking, reprouing, blaming, reprehending, controlling, checking.*

Reprehenso, as, Liv. *To rebuke sharply, to take hold one & pluck him backe often.*

Reprehensor, oris, m. g. verb. *A reproouer, a corrector, a controller, a rebuker, a blamer, a findfault.*

Repressor, oris, m. g. verb. *A restrainer, letter, keeper downe, or hinderer.*

Repressus, a, um, part. *Appeased, represſed, stopped, letted, kept downe, restrained.*

Reprĭmo, is, ssi, ssum, ere. *To stop and keepe downe by force, to let that a thing be not done, to restrain or represse: to appease, to pacifie, to keepe vnder, to tame, to shorten.*

Reprŏbo, as. *To reproone, to reiect, to disalow.*

Reprŏbus, a, um. * *Wicked, naught, cast out of Gods fauour.*

Reprōmissio, onis, f. g. verb. *A binding of ones selfe by promise: a promising againe.*

Reprōmitto, is, isi, ssum, ere. *To binde himselfe by promise or couenant, to promise againe.*

Reptābundus, a, um, Sen. *That creepeth or cralleth as wormes doe on their bellies, &c.*

Reptātus, a, um, part. à repto, Stat. *Which one hath crept or softly gone vpon.*

Reptātus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A creeping or oft going.*

Reptĭlis, le. *Any thing that creepeth, both vermine, rootes, plants, &c.*

Reptĭtius, a, um. *That creepeth, or that by priuie meanes getteth to high estate.*

Repto, as, freq. à repo, Lucr. *To creep vpon much, to goe softly or slowly like a snaile: also to proceed and goe forwarde by line and leasure,* Horat.

Repŭbesco, is, ŭi, ere, Colu. *To waxe young againe.*

Repudiandus, a, um, part. *To be refused, &c.*

Repŭdiātio, onis, f. g. *A putting away, a refusing, a reiecting, a forsaking, a diuorsing ones wife.*

Rĕpŭdiātus, a, um, part. *Forsaken, refused, reiected.*

Repudio, as. *To forsake as one doth his wife. to refuse, to abandon & leaue, to put away. to cast of, to reiect, to separate.*

Repŭdiōsus, a, um, Plaut. *Villanous, dishoneſt, reprochfull, that one refuſeth and abhorreth much, that is after diſſolued and broken of.*

Repudium, dij, n. g. Ter. *A putting away of ones wife, a diuorſe.*

Repuĕrāſco, is, ere. *To waxe a childe againe to play the child, to toy.*

Repugnanter, adv. *Contrarily, diſpleſantly, diſcordantly, with ill will, pinyngly.*

Repugnantia, æ, f. g. *Contrariety, repugnancy or diſagreement of things one with another.*

Repugnax, acis. *That is contrary in all things, that gaineſaieth or withſtandeth euery body: quarelous, contentious.*

Repugno, as, & part. ans. *To repugne, withſtand, ouerthwart, be contrarie, or reſiſt.*

Repullŭlaſco, is, ere, Col & repullulo, as, Pli. *To bud out, to caſt forth his buds, to burgen & ſpring againe.*

Repulſa, æ, f. g. *A putting by or refuſing of one that ſueth for an office: a repulſe, a foile, a deſvall.*

Repulſor, us, compar Cato.

Repulſo, as, freq. à repello, Lucret. *To put back often, to repell, to giue the foile often.*

Repulſor, oris, m. g. *He that putteth an other man backe.*

Repulſus, a, um, part. à repellor. *Put or driuen backe, foiled, repelled, thruſt out: often ſtriken or beaten vpon: withſtood, reſiſted.*

Repulſus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A putting or driuing backe: a repelling, a foiling againe, a ſtriking againe: reflexion, reuerberation.*

Repūmĭcātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A poliſhing or ſliking with the pumiſh or ſleeke ſtone: a poliſhing of the buds of trees made rough with the froſt.*

Repūmico, as. *To raſe with a pumiſh, to make ſlike or ſmooth.*

Repungno, is, gi & xi, ctum, ere. *To pricke againe, to grieue or vexe againe: to doe one ſtrewd turne for an other.*

Repurgans, tis, part. Plin. *Cleanſing, purging, taking away filth.*

Repurgātus, a, um, par. Ovid. *Cleared, &c.*

Repurgium, gij, n. g. * *A cleanſing or purging.*

Repurgo, as, Plin. *To make cleane, to purge diligently, to cleanſe and ſcowre againe.*

Reputātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A diligent thinking, conſidering, or reuolving of a thing in mind.*

Reputo, as, & part. ans. *To thinke and thinke againe vpon ſome thing, to conſider and wey diligently. to caſt and recken in the minde. to recount, to reuolue: alſo to impute,* Modeſt. *to cut of, to reduct a leſſe ſumme from the greater,* Vlp.

Requies, ei, & etis, f. g. *Quietnes, reſt, eaſe, ceaſing, peaceablenes.*

Requieſco, is, ēvi. ētum, ĕre. *To reſt, to liue at reſt, to be in peace, to lie at reſt, to liue at eaſe, to be at quiet: to ſleep, to ceaſe: to content himſelfe and quiet his minde, to take pleaſure and delight himſelfe in: alſo to ſtay and make quiet.* Virg.

Requiētus, a, um, Saluſt. & requietior, us, Col. *That hath reſted & taken eaſe: that hath lien fallow or vntilled.*

Requirĭto, as, Plau. *To aske for a thing often, to demaund.*

Requīro, is, sīvi, sītum, ere: & part. ens. *To ſeek again, often or after: to require or aske for: to enquire or demaund: to finde lack of a thing, to deſire a thing that is not, or that is paſt, as requiſite, expedient and neceſſarie.*

Requīsīta naturæ, Saluſt. *The needes of nature.*

Requīsītum eſt, Impers. *One aſked or demaunded.*

Requisītus, a, um, part. *Requeſted, required or ſought for, demaunded: alſo examined,* Gell.

Res, rei, f. g. *A thing: chaunce, or preſent occaſion: the meane, the matter, cauſe, caſe, ſtate, condition, deede, or importance: empire, dominion, the world, power: buſines, contention: riches, ſubſtance, heritage, meanse, profit, weale, experience, abilitie, affaires.*

Reſævio, is, ivi, ire. Ovid. *To be fierce and cruell againe, to be very vehement.*

Reſălūtātio,

Rĕsălūtātio, onis, f. g. * *A courteous speaking to him that speaketh to you, a reſalutation.*

Rĕsălūtātus, a, um, part. *Saluted againe.*

Rĕsălūto, as, * *To ſalute againe, to ſalute him that ſaluteth vs.*

Rĕsāno, as. *I act. To heale againe.*

Reſarcio, is, ſi, tum, ire. *To amend, to reforme, to repaire, to recompenſe or make amends for.*

Reſartio, is, ivi itum, ire. Plin. *To rake againe, or to weed.*

Reſcindo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To cut or breake in ſunder, to take away, to deſtroy, to aboliſh or for doe, to cancell, to revoke, to make void, to repell an act or law, to breake or till vp, to breake downe, to launce:* alſo *to renew,* Ovid.

Reſcio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To know that is kept ſecret and hid, to heare and vnderſtand of a matter.*

Reſciſco, is ĕre, Terent. idem.

Reſciſſio, onis, f. g. verb. à reſcindo. Digeſt. *A cutting againe, an vnaoing or making voyd of a thing.*

Rĕſciſſorius, a, um. reſciſſoria actio, Vlp. *An action to for doe or make voyd a thing.*

Rĕſciſſus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Foredone, broken downe, deſtroyed, aboliſhed, made void, launced.*

Rĕſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To write againe, to write an anſwer:* alſo *to redeliuer, to pay againe.* Ter. *to appoint.* Cæſ. *to write contrarie againſt,* Quint.

Rĕſcriptum, pti, n. g. Digeſt. *The reſcript or letter of a prince making anſwer to other letters, the Emperours or Kings letters.*

Rĕſĕcātior, us, adiect. *Shorter.*

Rĕſĕco, as, ui, ctum, are. *To pare, to cut, to clip, to pare to the quick, to cut of all that is ſuperfluous, to take cleane away.*

Rĕſĕcro, as, Plaut. *To pray contrary to that he deſired before, to pray or deſire againe, to deſire for gods ſake to be acquited.*

Reſectio, onis, f. g. verb. *A paring, a cutting, a ſhredding.*

Rĕſectus, a, um, part. *Cut or pared of, ſhredded.*

Rĕſĕcūtus, a, um, part. à reſequor. Ovid.

Rĕſĕda, æ, f. g. Plin. *A certaine herb diſſoluing impoſtumes.*

Reſĕdo, as, Plin. *To appeaſe, to make to ceaſe, to quiet.*

Reſegmen, inis, n. g. Plin. *A paring, any thing cut of, ſhreds, choppings, ſcrapeings, offalls.*

Rĕſēmĭno, as, Ovid. *To ſow againe, to breed of his owne ſeed.*

Rĕſĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui, Ovid. *To follow, to ſay after another, to anſwer.*

Rĕſĕrātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Opened, vnlocked.*

Rĕſĕro, as, & part. ans. andus. *To open a thing that is locked or cloſed, to vnlocke: to declare, to diſcloſe:* alſo *to pull downe and lay open.*

Rĕſĕro, is, ēvi, ātum, ĕre, Pli. *To ſow, ſet, or plant againe.*

Rĕſervātio, onis, f. g. *A reſeruation, a keeping of ſome thing a part from other.*

Rĕſervātus, a, um, part. *Kept, reſerued, &c.*

Rĕſervo, as. *To reſerue, to keep for the time to come, to keep a part from other, to delay.*

Rĕſes, idis, adiect. Liv. *Idle, ſlouthfull, lither, vnluſtie, that ployeth not his occupation and trade, that moueth not, that ſtandeth ſtill.*

Rĕſex, ĕcis, m. g. Colum. *The vine braunch which is cut & ſpringeth againe, and beareth more fruit then it did before. Some call it the keeper or preſeruer of the vine, for that by this young braunch the vine may be repaired, if happilie the reſidue decay.*

Rĕſĭdeo, es. rēdi, ēre, ens. *To reſiſt, ſit, ſit downe, ſtand faſt, be quiet, remain, abide or be appeaſed.* Reſidere feſtiales feriæ. Plaut. *To ſit idlely and faſt.*

Rĕſido, is, rēdi, ĕre. Plin. *To light or ſit downe, as birdes doe after flight, to ſettle, to be aſſwaged or ſetled.*

Rĕſĭduum, i, n. g. Papin. *The remnant, that is left in arrerages, the reſidue.*

Rĕſĭduus, a, um. *The reſt, the remnant that is left, the reſidue.*

Rĕſignātus, a, um. part. *Opened, &c.*

Reſignatum æs. Feſt. *Wages ſtopped by officers for negligent ſeruice in warres.*

Reſigno, as. *To open that is ſealed, to vnſeale, to aboliſh, to fordoe, to put away*

alſo *to cloſe or faſten vp*, Var. *to prophecie vpon, and declare*, Ovid. *to reſigne, to reſtore, to ſurrender*, Hor. *to marke well and ſurely*, Col.

Rĕsĭlio, is, ui, ĭvi, & ij, ultum, ire, *To leap or skip back, to rebound, to ſtep away quickly, not to reſt on*: alſo *to goe from his bargaine*, Vlp. *to leeſe the milke and become lanke, to fall*, Plin.

Rĕsīmus, a, um, Col. *That hath a cawnoyſe noſe, that is to ſay, crooked vpward, as the Morians, or like an Apes noſe*

Rĕsĭna, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *Rozzen, all like gumme running out of trees.*

Rĕsĭnāceus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to rozzen.*

Resĭnātus, a, um, Iuv. *Raſed with rozzen, dreſſed with rozzen, wherein rozzen is put.*

Reſinifer, a, um, vt Arbor reſiniſera, Iun. *The rozzen tree.*

Resĭnōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of rozzen or gumme.*

Resĭpio, is, ui, ere, Plin. *To ſauour, ſmell or ſmack of.*

Resĭpiſco, is, ĭui, ere. *To returne to perfect vnderſtanding, to waxe wiſe againe, where before he erred, to amend, recouer, & come to himſelfe againe.*

Reſiſtitur, impers. Pli. *It is withſtood, it is cured or remedied.*

Reſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, ere, ens. *To withſtand, reſiſt, or hold againe ſome body: to ſtop, as one doth in going: to reſiſt, ſtay, pauſe, or ſtand ſuddenlie.*

Reſolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ere, Ovi. *To looſe, vnty, vnbind, to reſolue, open, vngird, vndoe, fruſtrate, diſapoint, or make void, to pay debts, to remoue, to deſtroy, to ſeparate or put a ſunder, to cut or breake of, to put or take away, to diſſolue, or to confute*: alſo *to acquite or abſolue of an ill act*, Horat. *to effeminate*. Sen.

Reſolūtio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Celſ. *A reſolving, a fainting, diſſolving, an vnbinding, looſenes.*

Reſolūtus, a, um, part. Tib. *Vndone, reſolued, looſed, rid from the ſnares of, being a ſleep, effeminate, exceſſiue, immoderate, difficult.*

Reſŏnābĭlis, le, Ovid. *ringing, yeelding a ſound.*

Reſŏnans, tis, part. *Sounding or ringing againe with an eccho, roaring.*

Reſŏno, as, ui, are. *To ſound or ring againe, to make an eccho, to yeild a ſound or noyſe, to roare.*

Reſŏnus, a, um, adiect. Ovid. *That ſoundeth againe, that maketh an eccho, ringing.*

Reſorbeo, es, ui, ere, Virg. *To ſwallow or ſup vp againe.*

Reſpecto, as, & part. ans. freq. à reſpicio. *To looke back often, to haue often regard of.*

Reſpectus, us, m. g. verb. à reſpicio. *A looking or ſight, a looking backe*: alſo *conſideration, regard, reſpect, a reaſon that moueth one to doe ſomething.*

Reſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ere. *To caſt water or other licour, to ſprinkle, to embrew or beray.*

Reſperſio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *A ſprinkling, a caſting about of licour or water.*

Reſperſus, a, um, part. *Sprinkled about or quer and ouer, embrewed, berayed, tempered.*

Reſperſus, us, verb. Plin. vid. reſperſio.

Reſpĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ere, ens, endus. *To look back, to conſider, to remedy, to haue regard, to haue reſpect, to keep, leue, ſauour or help, to take heed: to ſuccour, to take pitie on, with fauour to conſider, to belong or appertaine.*

Reſpīrāmen, inis, n. g. Ovid. *A breath or paſſage whereby the breath paſſeth or iſſueth, a windpipe.*

Reſpīrātio, onis, ſ. g. & reſpiratus, us, m. g. ver. *A breathing or vapouring, reſpiration, a venting.*

Reſpīro, as. *To take breath, to breath, to take comfort, to be refreſhed or eaſed, to pauſe, to reſt*: alſo *to ſend forth a certaine ſauour*, Stat.

Reſplendeo, es, ui, ēre. *To ſhine much or bright: to be gorgeous, gay, and braue.*

Reſpondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre. ens. ſurus. *To anſwere, to agree, accord, conſent, be like, equall, correſpondent, or anſwerable, to appeare or anſwere when one is called, to reſemble or be like, to be ouerright againſt, to pay or ſatiſfie, to giue counſell to thoſe that aske our aduiſe.*

Reſponſio, onis, ſ. g. *An anſwer.*

Reſponſito, as, freq. à reſponſo. *To anſwer*

anſwer often, or to many.

Reſponſo, as, freq. à reſpondeo. *To anſwer, to reſiſt, gainſay, or ouerthwart in words.*

Reſponſor, ōris, m. g. verb. Horat. *A ſurety, he that anſwereth, vndertaketh, or promiſeth for another.*

Reſponſorius cantus, Iſid. quòd alio deſinente, id alter reſpondet.

Reſponſu. *To be anſwered.*

Reſponſum, ſi. *An anſwer, an oracle, an anſwer from God, a prophecie.* Reſponſa prudentum apud Iureconſultos dicuntur opiniones & ſententiæ quas conſultoribus ſuis viri prudentes & Iuriſperiti dederunt.

Reſponſus, us. m. g. Vitr. *An agreeing of one thing with another, a conſent, a conuenience, a proportion.*

Reſpŭblĭca, æ, f. g. *A common wealth, the weale publique.*

Rĕſpuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere, ens. *To refuſe, to reiect ſcornfullie and contemptuouſlie, not to be willing, not to abide, &c. when wood or other things be ſo hard that they cannot be cut, pearced or hurt.* alſo *to caſt back againe.* Sen.

Reſtagnātio, onis, f. g. Pli. *A running ouer, an ouerflowing.*

Reſtagno, as, & part. ans. Col. *To run ouer, to let the water runne out, to ouerflow.*

Reſtans, tis, part. Ouid. *Struggling or reſiſting, remayning, ſaued out of.*

Reſtat impers. *It remaineth.*

Reſtaurātus, a, um, part. Vlp. *New made, repaired.*

Reſtauro, as, Tac. *To reſtore or make againe: to repaire, to renuue.*

Reſtiarius, ij, m. g. Feſt. vid. reſtio.

Rĕſtibĭlis, le, Col. *Which beareth euery yeare, that is ſowne or delued euery yeare: that ſpringeth vp againe & quickneth after it was thought to be dead.* Seges reſtibilis, Plin. *Corne that riſeth of the ſeed that was caſt into the ground the yeare before without other ſowing.*

Rĕſtĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à reſtis, Varr. *A litle cord.*

Reſticulus, li, m. g. Vlp. idem.

Reſtinctio, onis, f. g. *A quenching or putting out, a ſtinting.*

Reſtinctus, a, um. *Quenched, put out, ſtinted, appeaſed, ſtanched, ſtayed, ended, no more ſpoken of.*

Reſtinguo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To quench, to ſtint, to put out, to ſtanch, to qualifie, to appeaſe, to repreſſe and quaile.*

Reſtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To be ready to be ſowne, plowed or digged.*

Reſtio, onis. m. g. Iun. *A rope or cord maker:* alſo *he that hangeth himſelfe.*

Reſtĭpŭlātio, onis, f. g. verb. *An anſwering to an action taken againſt vs by waging the law, or laying in a gage.*

Reſtĭpŭlor, aris, dep. *To make anſwer in the law, to lay in a pledge or gage to anſwer in the law, to make anſwer to an action taken againſt vs by waging the law.*

Reſtis, is, f. g. Plin. *An halter or cord, a rope or gable:* alſo *a rope of onyons, a bunch of garlick.* Reſtim ductans ſaltabas, Terent. *Thou diddſt daunſe among them, holding one an other by the hand, & keeping order.*

Reſtĭtātor, ōris, m. g. Bud. *One that is reſtiffe, a ſtaggerer, a drawer back.*

Reſtito, as, & part. ans. Plaut. *To ſtop often or reſt in ones way, to ſtager, to draw back, to ſtrugle.*

Reſtĭtuendus, a, um, par. Ouid.

Reſtĭtuo, is, ui, ūtum, ere. *To reſtore, render, or yeeld againe: to pardon, to reforme, to ſet vp againe, to put or ſet againe in his firſt ſtate, to repaire, to renew, to make new againe, to bring againe.*

Reſtĭtūtio, onis, f. g. verb. *A ſetting of one in his former good eſtate, a yeilding, or giuing again, a reſtoring or reſtitution.*

Reſtĭtūtor, oris, m. g. verb. *A ſetter vp againe of ſome bodie, a reſtorer, a bringer againe.*

Reſtĭtūtōrius, a, um, Digeſt. *Of or belonging to reſtoring, or whereby one is reſtored.*

Reſtĭtūtus, a, um, part. *reſtored, &c.*

Reſto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, āre, *To reſt, to tary, to remaine, to ſtand ſtill, to abide or ſtay in ſome place to ſtriue againſt, to withſtand:* alſo *to be farre diſtant.* Ter.

Reſtrictē, adv. *Straitly, niggardly, ſparingly, pinchingly.*

Reſtrictim, adv. Afran. Idem.

Reſtrictus, a, um, & reſtrictior, us, & reſtringor, *reſtrained, ſtrained, ſtraite, hard or faſt bound, ſtreight laced:* alſo *co-*

uetous,

wetous, niggish, that will not part with a penny: also *severe and streight*, Tacit.

Restringo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Plin. *To restraine, to straine or bind hard:* also *to unbind or louse*, Apul. *to stop or stay*, Plin.

Rĕsulto as, & par. ans. freq. à resilio, Virg. *To leap back, to rebound and make an eccho, to step back, to hop, skip, mooue and leap.*

Rĕsūmo is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Plin jun. *To take againe, to resume, to recouer, to begin againe.*

Rĕsumptus, a um. Plin. jun. *recouered againe, taken, &c.*

Rĕsuo, is, ui ūtum, ĕre. Suet. *To sow againe, to make a double stitch, to rippe or vndoe that is sowed, to vnstitch.*

Rĕsŭpīnātus, a um, part. Plin.

Rĕsŭpino as, Ter. *To turne vpward, or vpright: to hold vp backward, to peruert, to thrust one downe on his back, to tumble vpside downe.*

Rĕsŭpīnus, a, um, Ovid. *Vpright, the bellie vpward, along on the back, effeminate, womanish, nice, tender, lying effeminately.*

Rĕsurgo, is, rexi, ctum, ĕre, Ovid. *To rise, spring, or grow againe, to reuiue, recouer, or come to the old state againe, to increase or appeare.*

Rĕsurrectio, ōnis, f. g. *A rising again.*

Rĕtŭscĭto, as, Digest. *To raise or set vp againe, to renew, to set in the former strength againe.*

Rĕtæ, arum, f. g. Gell. *Trees growing on the bankes of the riuers, or in the riuers.*

Retalio, as. *To acquite, to doe like for like.*

Retanicus, a, um, Iun. vi. roborosus.

Rĕtardātio, ōnis f. g. verb. *A letting, stopping, staying, or hindering.*

Rĕtardātus, a, um, part. *Hindred, stopped, stayed, letted.*

Rĕtardo, as. *To hold that one goe not, to hinder, let, stop, or stay.*

Rĕtaxo, as, Suet. *To countercheck, to blame or check one againe that telleth vs of our fault.*

Rĕte, is, n. g. *A net:* also *a snare or trappe.*

Rĕtectus, a. um, part. Vir. *Vncouered, open, discouered.*

Rĕtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To vncouer, to disclose, to open.*

Rĕtendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. Ovid. *To vnbend.*

Rĕtentātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Often assayed.*

Rĕtentio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à retineo. *A holding, a retayning, a staying back, a restraynyng, a keeping in ones handes.*

Rĕtento, as, & part. ans. à re & Tento, Ovi. *To put in proofe againe, to attempt or assay, to do or begin a thing againe that for a time was forsaken, to touch or handle.*

Rĕtento, as, freq. à retineo, Plaut. *To retaine or hold back often.*

Rĕtentus, a, um, part. à retento, Ovid. *Unbent.*

Rĕtentus, a, um, part. à retineo. *Kept or holden back, stayed, restrayned, retayned, kept in.*

Rĕtexo, is, ui, tum, ere, & part. ens. *To vnweaue, vntwist, vnwinde, or vnwinde: to twist, winde, or weaue againe: to vndoe that is once done, to doe and vndoe, to remember with himselfe againe, to begin againe, and doe or vtter cleane otherwise then it was before, to change or alter otherwise, to make frustrate and void that was done before.*

Rĕthūro, as, Varr. *To open.*

Rĕtiārius, ij, m. g. Quint. *He that casteth a net properly in fighting, to take his enimies.*

Rĕtĭcentia, æ, f. g. *Silence, when one holdeth his peace & vttereth not the thing that he should tell: a concealing or keping of counsell.*

Rĕtĭceo, es, ui, ēre, ex re & Taceo. *To hold ones peace, to say nothing, to keep secret, to conceale, to speake neuer a word.*

Rĕtĭcŭlātus, a, um, Plin. *Made like a net or lattise.*

Rĕtĭcŭlum, li, n. g. & lus, li, dim. à rete. *A litle net, or casting net:* also *a sasse or litle sisue of bulrushes or linnen, a purse like a net to put or keep money in*, Iun. *a boulter*, Col. *a racket to play with all at tennis*, Ovid. *a bagge or satchell made like a net to carue meate or other things in.*

Rĕtĭnācŭlum, li. n. g. Virg. *Any meuer of thing wherewith an other is stayed, and holden back, a staie, the gabell of an anchor or anchor rope:* also *the raine of a bridle*, Iun.

Rĕtĭnentiſſimus,a,um,Gell. *That very diligently keepeth and obſerueth.*

Rĕtĭneo,es,ŭi,entum,ēre, & partic. ens. *To holde againe, to hold backe, to reſtaine, to keepe in remembrance, to holde that one fall not, to reſtraine, to keepe and maintaine, to vſe and doe ſtill. Alſo not to ſhew or vtter,* Ouid.

Rĕtingo,is,ĕre, Stat. *To dippe in againe.*

Rĕtiolum,li,n.g. * vid reticulum.

Retis,is,m. & f.g. Plaut. vid. rete.

Reto,as, Gell. *To purge.*

Rĕtondeo,es,di,ſum,ēre, Plin. *To clip or ſheare all ouer.*

Rĕtŏno,as, Catull. *To make a great noiſe or ſound againſt, to thunder againe.*

Rĕtorqueo,es,ſi,tum,ēre. *To caſt or wreſt backewarde, to throwe or ſhoote againe, to writhe or turne backe againe violentlie, to vndoe, to vntwiſt, to vnwreath: to bende, to turne one from his purpoſe.*

Retorreo, es, & retorreſco, is, ĕre, Col. *To be burned with the ſunne, and vtterly dryed.*

Rĕtorridē,adu. Plin. *As it were burned with the ſunne, or drie with heate, ſcorchingly.*

Rĕtorrĭdus,a,um, Col. *Very drie, without moiſture, or humour, parched with ferment heate, burned, ſeared, ſcorched.*

Rĕtortus,a, um, à retorqueor, Hor. *Twiſted againe, vntwiſted, returned, turned, writhen or wreſted backe.*

Rĕtoſtus,a,um, part. Plin. *Burned, toſted too much.*

Rĕtractātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A retractation, a reuoking of ones opinion, a recanting, a reuiſing, & correcting of ones work. Alſo a handling againe.*

Rĕtractātus,a,um, par. ſiue nom. *Corrected, retracted, amended, full of blottes with correcting and amending, ouer ſeene, reuiſed.*

Rĕtractior, us, comparat. à retractus, Liv. *Somewhat further of and more diſtant.*

Rĕtracto,as, & part. ans. *To call or drawe back, to reuoke a thing that is done, to vnſay that one hath ſaid, to handle againe or often to ſpeake againe of a thing, to begin anewe, to repeate, to conſider often, to call to minde, to write againe, to dreſſe againe, to peruſe and ouerlooke, to reuiſe, to take vp againe.*

Rĕtractus,a, um, partic. à retrahor. *Drawen or pulled backe, taken & brought home againe.*

Rĕtrādo,is,dĭdi,ĕre, Pompon. *To deliuer againe.*

Rĕtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To pull or drawe backe, to drawe to, to withdraw. Alſo to ceaſe and leaue of.* Catull.

Retrectans,tis, vide retracto.

Retrecto,as, vide retracto.

Rĕtribuo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre. *To render or giue again, to recompenſe, to reſtore, to pay that one borrowed.*

Rĕtrimentum,ti,n.g. Varr. *The dregs of a thing, the droſſe of mettall. Alſo ordure or dung, all kinde of ſuperfluities, & rubbiſh.* Vuarum retrimentum, vid. Folliculus.

Retrix,īcis, Cato. *Water wherewithal gardens be watered.*

Retrō,adu. *Behinde, backe. Alſo before, or in times paſt,* Iul. Capitol. *Contrariwiſe, on the contrarie part,* Afric.

Rĕtrōăgo,is,ēgi,ctum,ĕre, Plin. *To driue backe, to caſt backewarde.*

Retrōcēdo,is,ſſi,ſſum,ĕre, vel retrocedo, Liv. *To giue backe, to retyre, to recoyle.*

Rĕtrōceſſus,us,m.g. Apull. *A going backe.*

Rĕtrōdūco,is,xi,ĕre, Mart. *To bring or drawe backewarde.*

Rĕtrōeo,is,īvi,ītum,īre, Plin. *To goe backe, to returne.*

Rĕtrōfĕro,fers, tŭli, ferre, Suet. *To bring or carrie backe againe, to make to recoile.*

Retrogradatio, ōnis, f.g. Iſid. *A going backe.*

Rĕtrōgrădior, ĕris, greſſus ſum, di, Plin. *To recoyle or turne backe.*

Rĕtrōgrădus,a, um, Plin. *That goeth or is to be read backeward.*

Retrorſus, a, um, Plin. *That is turned backewarde.*

Retrorſum, vel retrorſus. *Backeward, in going forward.*

Rĕtrūdo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre, Plaut. *To put or thruſt backe.*

Rĕtrūſus,a,um. *Hidden, put, or thruſt backe.*

Rĕtundo

Rĕtundo,is,ŭdi, ūsum, ĕre. *To make blunt or dul, to turne the edge of a thing, & make that is be not ſharpe or biting, to beat often on a thing, to repreſſe, quaile or ſtop.*

Rĕtuſus,a,um. *Dull, blunt, groſſe, which is not ſharpe: alſo by ill ſucceſſe going backe,* Sil.

Reu,i. radix. reu barbarum, &c. Iſid. vid. rha, & c.

Rĕvæneo,is,īvi, īre, Nerat. *To be ſolde againe.*

Rĕvălesco,is,ŭi,ĕre, Ouid. *To recouer ones health: to waxe whole againe.*

Rĕvănesco,is,ŭi,ere, Ouid. *To vaniſh away againe.*

Revectus,a,um, part. *Brought backe againe.*

Rĕveho,is,xi,ctum,ere, Pli. *To bring or carrie backe againe, on horſebacke, by carriage or cart.*

Rĕvello,is,li, & vulſi,ſum,ere *To pull vp againe, to plucke backe, to take away by violence, to part or pull away cleane.*

Rĕvēlātus,a,um, part. Ouid. *Reuealed, diſcouered, opened.*

Rĕvēlo,as, Ouid. *To diſcouer, reueale, open, or diſcloſe.*

Rĕvĕnio,is,vēni,ventum,īre. *To come againe, to returne.*

Rĕvēra, vel re vera. *For a truth, in very deede.*

Rĕverbĕro,as, Senec. *To ſtrike, or to beate backe againe, to reuerberate.*

Rĕvĕrendus,a,um, part. Ouid. *Worthie reuerence or honour.*

Rĕverens,tior,tiſſimus, a, um, Plin. jun. *He that doeth reuerence, honour, and feare.*

Rĕverenter,adu. Plin. jun. & iſſimè, Suet. *With reuerence, reuerently.*

Rĕverentia,æ, f. g. *Honour and reuerence done to one: reuerend feare or regarde.*

Rĕvereor,ēris,ĭtus ſum, ēri. *To feare and haue in reuerence and honour.*

Rĕvĕrĭtus,a,um, part. Liv. *Hauing feare or ſhame of.*

Rĕverſio,ōnis, f. g. verb. *A returning, a comming backe againe.*

Rĕuersūrus,a,um, part. Ouid.

Rĕuertĭcŭlum,li,n g. Apull. *A place to returne vnto.*

Rĕuerto,is,ti,ſum,ere. & reuertor, eris,ſus ſum,ti. *To return, to come againe to a place or to a thing: to reuolue with him ſelfe.*

Revīleſco,is,ŭi,ere, Sene. *To become vile and of no reputation.*

Revincio,is,xi,ctum,īre, Virg. *To tye or to binde backe or behinde: to binde ſtrait or harde.*

Revinco,is, vīci, ctum, ere. *To conuince, to ouercome, to diſproue, to confuſe.*

Revinctus, a, um, part. à reuincior, Cæſ. *Bound, tyed.*

Revireſco,is,ŭi,ere, & part. ens. *To become or waxe greene againe: alſo to reuiue, to be renewed, to ſpring new againe, to waxe yong againe, to take heart againe.*

Revīsĭto,as, Plin. *To viſite, or goe to ſee againe.*

Reviſo,is, ſi, ſum, ere. *To returne or come againe to ſee.*

Reviviſco,is,xi,ctum,ere. *To recouer life, to be reuiued, to be renewed, to grow againe, to come to the olde ſtate againe.*

Reunctor,ōris,m. g. Plin. *A miniſter or ſeruant of a Phyſition or Surgeon, that anoynteth them which for their health vſed wraſtling and ſuch other exerciſes.*

Revŏcābilis,le, Ouid. *That may be reuoked or called againe, that may be recompenſed.*

Revŏcāmen,ĭnis,n. g. Ouid. *A calling backe, a reuoking.*

Revŏcātio,ōnis, f. g. verb. *A calling backe, a reuoking.*

Revŏcātūrus,a,um, part.

Revŏcātus,a,um, part. *Called backe, or reuoked, reſtored from death to life, returned.*

Revŏco,as. *To reuoke, to call or drawe backe, to withdrawe, to call or bring again, to turne from an enterpriſe, to put vp againe, to raiſe from death, to reſtore, to tell, recite or alleage, to bring againe, to renewe or bring vp, to claime or require, to examine, to vnſay that he hath ſaid, to take vpon him, to fall to.*

Revŏlo,as. *To flee backe againe, to returne flying.*

Revŏlūbĭlis,le, Ouid. *That may be rolled and turned or tumbled backe againe.*

Revoluo,is,vi,ūtum,ere,ens. *To turne vp and downe, to returne often, to roll or tumble againe, to beate or driue backe, to turne*

turne ouer leaues, to revolue, to turne back, to rehearſe, to come or condeſcend.

Revŏlūtio, ōnis, f.g. *A turning backe to the firſt place or point, a revolution of celeſtiall bodies or ſpheares.*

Revŏlūtus, a, um, part. *Turned backe, rolled aſide, remooued, returning, tumbled aſide.*

Revŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ere, Plin. *To vomit, caſt vp, or ſpue againe.*

Reus, a, um. *Guiltie, culpable, accuſed of.*

Reus, i, m.g. *The defendant in a proces, he that is accuſed or ſued, a perſon arrayned: alſo a ſuretie or one that vndertaketh for a man.* Vlp.

Revulſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à revello, Plin. *A pulling vp, a plucking away.*

Revulſus, a, um, partic. *Pulled away, plucked vp, taken away by force.*

Rex, rēgis, m.g. *A king, a prince. Alſo a ruler, guide, or gouernour: rich.*

R H

Rha & rha barbarum, Iſid. *A pretious roote vſed in medicines to purge choller: it is alſo called* rha ponticum. *rubarb.* Monachorum rha barbarum, ſide Lapathum.

Rhacoma, Plin. jun.

Rhăcĭnus, ni, m.g. Plin. *A fiſh of a ruſſet colour.*

Rhăgădes, um, f.g. & rhăgădia, ōrum, n.g. Plin. *Certaine chaps and cleftes which are made in the handes, lippes, and other partes of the bodie, by cold or otherwiſe.*

Rhăgion, vel rhagium, gii, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of venemous ſpider, having very ſhort feete, a very little mouth, and that vnder the bellie.*

Rhăgoīdes, Celſ. *The third rine or skin that compaſſeth the eye, wherein is the hole by which we ſee, it is called alſo* Vvea.

Rhamnus, ni, m.g. Pli. *A kind of white brambles bearing more fruite then other doe, hauing branches with ſtraite prickles, the herbariſts call it* ramme.

Rhăphanus, ni, f.g. Dioſc. *radiſh.*

Rhăphius, Plin. *A beaſt in ſhape like a wolfe, ſpeckled like a Libard.*

Rhaponticum, Iſid. vide rhabarbarum.

Rhapſodi. *The interpreters or rehearſers of Homers verſes.*

Rhecamus, Iun. vide Trochlæa.

Rhecoma, Iun. *rheubarbe.*

Rhēda, æ, f.g. *A kind of anncient chariot or cart light and ſwift, not vnlike to* Ciſius. Capſus rhedæ, Vitruv. *The place where the waggoner or cocheman ſitteth.*

Rhēdārius, rii, m.g. *A carter, a chariot or cocheman.*

Rhēdārius, a, um, Var. *Of or ſeruing for a cart or chariot.*

Rhenenſe vinum. * *rheniſh wine.*

Rhēno, ōnis, m.g. Cæſ. *A thicke garment furred, haire, and couering the ſhoulders and breaſt: or a garment made of the skinnes eſpecially of ſheepe and goates, wherein the ancient Almanes were wont to lie in the warres.*

Rheon, Iun. vid. rha.

Rhētor, ŏris, m.g. *One which teacheth rhetoricke, a rhetorician.*

Rhētŏrĭca, ōrum, n.g. *Bookes or exerciſes of rhetoricke: precepts of rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏrĭca, cæ, vel rhetorice, es, f.g. *The arte and ſcience to ſpeake well and wiſely, that is of rhetoricke, rhetoricke.*

Rhetoricaſti, pro rhetoricatus es, Nonn.

Rhētŏrĭcē, adu. *rhetoricallie, rhetorician like.*

Rhētŏrĭcor, āris, Ieron. *To play the rhetorician, to ſpeake eloquently.*

Rhetoricoteros, i, magis rhetor, vel maior orator.

Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏrĭcus, ci, vel rhetorici, ōrum, m. gen. Quint. *Bookes written of rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏriſſo, as, Nonn. vide rhetoricor.

Rhēuma, atis, n.g. Iſid. *A reume, a catharre, a diſtillation of humours.*

Rheūmătiſmus, mi, m.g. Plin. *The diſeaſe of the reume.*

Rheūmătĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a catharre, that is reumatike.*

Rhibis. * *A bramble called raſpes.*

Rhina, & rhinobatus, Plin. vid Squatina.

Rĭnŏceros, ōtis, m.g. Plin. *A beaſt enemie to the Elephant, hauing a horne in his ſnowt bending vpwards. Alſo a veſſell*

out of which oyle droppeth, Mart.

Rhinoclisia, æ, f. g. Plin. vide Calla.

Rhites. * raisons of the curran tree.

Rhizias, Plin. A iuyce comming out of Laserpitium.

Rhodĭnus, a, um, rhodinum oleum, Plin. Oyle made of roses. rhodinum vnguentum, Plin. Made of oyle of roses.

Rhŏdītēs, Plin. A pretious stone of rose colour.

Rhŏdŏdaphnē, es, & rhododendros, Plin. A shrub having a flowre like a rose, a leafe like the lawrell or bay leafe.

Rhŏdŏmĕli, Ĭdis. Hony and the iuyce of roses boyled together, commonly called mel rosarum.

Rhŏdōnia. * A garden of roses.

Rhodostacti, vid. rhodomeli.

Rhŏdōra, æ, f. g. Plin. An herbe which hath a stalke with knots and ioynts, and a leafe like a nettle, white in the middest, & in continuance waxeth all like a rose.

Rhœas. * The eating out of that little peece of flesh, which is in the bigger corner of the eye.

Rhoicæ, * Mulieres quarum vuluæ rheumatismo, i fluxionibus laborant.

Rhoitēs, tis, m. g. Dioſc. Wine made of pomegranates.

Rhomboides, Iun. A counterfet Turbot, a fish like a Turbot.

Rhombulus, li, m. g. Lud. Viv. A diamond in cardes.

Rhombus, bi, m. g. Iuv. A fish called a byrt or turbot. Also a spinning wheele, reele, whirle, or turne. Ouid. A figure foure square, having the sides equall, and the corners crooked, Ouid.

Rhomphæa, æ, f. g. Liv. A kinde of long swords.

Rhonchisso, as, Plaut. To snort or route in the sleepe.

Rhonchĭsŏnus, a, um, Sidon. Which imitateth the noise or sound of snorters, and pertaineth to mocking.

Rhonchus, chi, m. g. Mart. The noise that one maketh in the throate when he lieth asleepe on his backe. Also a mocking, Mart.

Rhophalon, vid. Nymphæa.

Rhus coriarius, terginus, vel tergorarius, Iun. That which the Apothecaries call Sunach: a kinde of tree the leaues whereof curriers occupie to thicken their leather.

Rhyparographus, phi, m. g. Plin. A painter of trifles or base things.

Rhythmĭcus, a, um. Of rythme, made in rythme or meeter: that speaketh in meeter, that speaketh in number, harmonie, or proportion.

Rhythmus, mi, m. g. Meeter, rythme, number or harmonie in speaking.

Rhytion, ti, m. g. Mart. A vessell like to a Moone.

Rhytum, ti, n. g. Mart. A measure of two gallons and a quart.

R I

Rĭca, cæ, f. g. Plaut. A garment that women vsed to weare: also a kerchiefe, Var.

Rĭcĭnium, ij, vel ricinum, n. g. vide recinum.

Rĭcĭnus, ni, m. g. Col. A vermine called a tyke, that annoyeth sundry kindes of beasts, as dogges, sheepe, oxen &c. Also a tree in Egypt called Palma Christi, which hath a seede like a tike.

Rictum, cti, n. g. Lucret. & rictus, us, m. g. A grinning or scornefull opening of the mouth when one laugheth, yawning or gaping, grinning or gnarring as a dog: also the mouth, Ouid. rictus columbæ, Plin. A pigeons bill.

Rĭcŭla, læ, f. g. dimin. à rica, Fest. An handkerchiefe.

Rideo, es, si, sum, ēre & part. ens, endus. To laugh, to mocke, to scorne, to scoffe. Also to smile, to shine and glister, Horat.

Rīdĭbundus, a, um, Plaut. That laugheth much, full of mocking and flowting.

Rĭdĭca, cæ, f. g. Col. The prop of a vine or any other thing.

Rīdĭcŭlārius, a, si, Plau. vid ridiculus.

Rīdĭcŭlē, adu. Scoffingly, frumpingly, laughingly, in mockage or foolishly.

Rīdĭcŭlum, li, n. g. A worde to laugh at, a foolish thing to be scorned, a laughing stocke, a toy to mocke an ape, a mocke, gybe, iest, flowt, or frumpe.

Rīdĭcŭlus, a, um. That deserueth or is to be mocked or laughed at, or that maketh men to laugh, a iester, a trifling toy.

Rides, Idem quod Nefrendines, Fest.

Rĭgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. A watering,

flag, a ſprinckling with liquor, a moiſtening, a werting.

Rĭgeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, & rigeſco is, ĕre. To be very colde, to be ſtiffe for colde, to be ſtiffe and hard, to be froſen, to ſtande ſtiffe or vpright.

Rĭgĭdē, aduerb. * Stiffely, ſharpelie, cruellie.

Rĭgĭdor, āris, Sen. To be made ſtiffe, or ſtarke.

Rĭgĭdus, a, um, & idior, us. Colde, froſen, ſtiffe, hard, ſharpe, cruell, fierce, rough, ſturdy, rigorous, vnmercifull. Alſo that can not be bowed or bent neither this way nor that way, ſo firme and conſtant, that he wil not be led from it in any thing, Liv.

Rĭgo as. To water a fielde, a garden, or a garment, to make wette, to embrue.

Rĭgor, ōris, m. g. Plin. jun. A verie great colde, a vehement colde which as the comming of a tertian ague doeth bring quaking and ſhaking. a hardneſſe, ſtifnes, rigour, roughneſſe, extremitie. It is alſo the ſame that Tetanus, Iun. rigor naturæ, Plin. i. ſeveritas & implacabilitas. Orationis rigor. A coutinuall order alwaves like it ſelfe.

Rĭgōrātus, a, um, Plin. Made ſtiffe or harde.

Rigula, Iſid. eſt mitra virginalis capitis.

Rĭguus, a, um. Col. That may be eaſilie wet or watered, that doeth water or moiſt, or that is watered with water running by, or ſpringing and iſſuing vpon the place: a wet, watereſh, moiſt or marſh place.

Rima, æ, f g. A chincke, chap, cleft, rift or crannie in wood or ſtone where it is not cloſe ioyned. Plenus rimarum, Ter. That can keepe no counſel, but babble out al that he heareth. Invenire rimam, Plaut. To finde an excuſe or meane to ſcape, to finde a hole to creepe out at.

Rimor, āris, dep. To ſeeke euery where or in euery corner and hole, to ſearch or eſpie diligently. Alſo to cleaue as timber doeth being wind ſhaken.

Rimōſus, a, um, Col. Full of chinckes, chaps or cleſtes.

Rimŭla, æ, f.g. * A ſmall chincke or cleft.

Ringitur, pro Irascitur. Nonn.

Ringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. vel ringor, ĕris, ctus ſum, gi, Ter. To girne or wriethe mouth as one that is angrie: to fret and chafe within him ſelfe.

Rīpa, æ, f g. A water banke, or a freſh water ſhoare ſide: ſometime the ſea ſhore, ſide or banke.

Rīpārenſes, um, m. g. Iuſtin. Souldiers which warded the frontiers of the Empire againſt the Barbarians.

Rīpāria, æ, f.g. * A birde breeding in waterie bankes.

Rīpārius, a, um, Plin. That vſe and abide on the water bankes.

Rīpŭla, æ f g. A litle banke.

Ruſcus, ſci, m. g. Terent. A coffer couered with leather, a trunke: alſo a little windowe or boxe within a wall. Serv.

Riſibĭlis, le, adie&. Which can laugh.

Riſio, ōnis, f g. verb. à rideo, Plaut. A laughing, a mocking, a ſcorning.

Rīſor, ōris, m. g Hor. A laugher, a ſcoffer, a mocker.

Riſus, us, m. g. Laughter, a laughing, mocking.

Rītē, adu. Well, directlie, truely, euen as it ſhould be, rightlie, conueniently, accordingly, as the cuſtome is.

Rites, is. m. g. Stat. vide ritus.

Rītuāles libri. Bookes wherein the forme of ceremonies and olde maners & cuſtomes are written.

Rituālis, le, adie&. Of or belonging to cuſtomes.

Ritus, us, (& ŭis, Nonn.) m. g. An approued cuſtome, a faſhion, an accuſtomed manner of doing, a rite, a ceremonie, a courſe or order.

Rīvāles, um, Col. They that haunt or dwell by brookes or running waters: alſo they that haue their landes and grounds ſeparated by a brooke, and bordering vpon the ſame, and therefore haue both intereſt in the riuer. Vlp.

Rīvālis, is, m. g. He that loueth, wooeth, and ſueth to the ſelfe ſame woman that an other man doeth, a riuall.

Rīvālis, le Colum. Of or belonging to a riuer.

Rīvālitas, ātis f g. Col. The enuy that is betwixt two perſons that loue one wench or woman.

Rīvātim, aduerb. Macrob. By the riuers.

Rīvīnus,

Rīvīnus, ni. m. g. Plaut. vide rivalis.

Rivŭlus, li, m. g dim. *A litle brooke or riuer.*

Rīvus, vi, m. g. *A brooke, a riuer, or a ſtreame of water with a gentle or naturall current.* Sanguinis rivus, Plin. *The veins in the body.* Structilis rivus, Vlp. *A riuer, the channell whereof is made with maſons worke.*

Rixa, æ. f. g. *A brabbling contention, a brauling, a chiding or ſcolding: ſtrife.*

Rixat, pro rixatur, Non.

Rixor, āris. *To braule, to berate, to ſcold, to chide, to contende in ſcolding, as women doe: to ſtriue and quarrell. Alſo to ruſtle,* Varro.

Rixōsē, adu.* *Scoldinglie, with braulyng and chiding.*

Rixōsus, a, um, Colum. *Full of contention, brauling, or chiding: vnquiet, contentious.*

R O

Rob. *A barbarous word ſignifying the iuyce of herbes or fruites defecate.*

Robigalia, ōrum, n. g. Iun. *Gang week*

Rōbīgĭnōsus, a, um.* *Much blaſted.*

Rŏbigo, nis, f. g. Virg. vide rubigo.

Rōbōrārius, rij, m gen. Iun. *A parke or place paled about: any kinde of building or hedge, within the which beaſtes are incloſed.*

Robor, Iun vid. robur.

Rōbŏreus, a, um, Colum. *Made of Oke, or like ſtrong timber.*

Rōbŏro, as. *To ſtrengthen, fortifie, make ſtrong, or conſume.*

Rōbŏrōsus, a, um, Veget. *Which waxeth ſtiffe or harde like Oke.*

Rōbur, ŏris, n. g. *Oake of the hardeſt kinde, timber: ſtrength or hardneſſe of bodie or minde, or of any thing generallie, courage or ſtoutneſſe, force, ableneſſe to endure and beare out, a ſtockes or ſtrong place in priſon.* Nodoſum robur, Ouid. *A club.*

Rōburneus, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to oke.*

Rōbus, a, um. Feſt. *Strong or redde of colour.*

Rōbus, bi. m. g. Colum. *red wheat. Alſo that is of red colour: alſo all manner of timber which hath many red veynes.*

Rōbuſteus, a, um, Var. *Strong like oke, made of oke, oken.*

Rōbuſtus, a, um, & robuſtior, us, *Strong, luſtie, harde, forceable, ſturdie, valiant.*

Rōdo, is, ſi ſum, ere. *To gnawe, to eate or weare away: alſo to detract, backebite or ſlander, to ſpeake ill of.*

Rœdi, Ptol. quibus introrſum ſunt crura.

Rŏgālis, le, Stat. *Of or belonging to a great fire.* Ignis rogalis, Stat. *A bonefire.*

Rŏgāmen, nis, n. g * *A deſire.*

Rŏgātārij.* *Notaries requiring parties that eche of them ſhould promiſe.*

Rŏgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A queſtion, an interrogation, a demaunde, a deſire or requeſt. Alſo a lawe or ordinance.*

Rŏgātiuncŭla, læ, f. g. *A ſmall queſtion, a ſmall or ſimple requeſt.*

Rŏgātor, ōris, m. g. *A prayer, a demaunder, a deſirer, a dealer, a requeſter, an aſker, a beſeecher: one that deſireth a man to giue him a thing, a begger, a ſuter.*

Rogatum, ti, n. g. *A demaund.*

Rŏgātus, a, um, part. *Prayed, deſired, beſought, requeſted, asked, demaunded, intreated.*

Rŏgātus, us, m. g. verb. *A deſire, a ſute, a queſtion, a prayer, a requeſt, a demaunde.*

Rŏgĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plaut. *An often bidding, intreating, praying, beſeeching, asking, or demaunding. Alſo an often crauing, or begging.*

Rŏgĭto, as, Ter. *To bidde, to intreate, to require often, to beg, enquire, aske, or demaunde often.*

Rŏgo, as, & part. ans, andus. *To pray, aske, deſire, entreate, require, enquire, demaunde, begge, or craue.* rogare ſacramento militem, Liv. *To ſweare a ſouldier to do his obedience and true ſeruice.*

Rŏgus, gi, m. g. *A great fire wherein dead bodies beginne to burne.*

Romphæa, æ, f. g. Nebriſſ. *A two hand ſword.*

Rompotinum, vide rumpotinum.

Ronchus, vide rhonchus.

Rōrālis, le, Ouid. *Of or belonging to dewe, dewie, that may be ſprinckled like dewe.*

Rōrārij

Rōrātij milites, Liv. *Souldiers being light armed that made the first skirmish.*

Rōrātium vinum, Fest. *Wine given to those souldiers.*

Rōrat. absolutè, Col. *The dew falleth.*

Rōrātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A falling of dew, a fault in vines, when the chiefe grapes fall, and the residue are very small.*

Rōrātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Wet with dew, or that is sprinkled like dew, or spread moist on the ground.*

Rōrēsco, is, ere, ens, Pli. *To be washed with dew, or begin to be dewie.*

Rōrifăcio, is, ēci, ere. * *To sprinkle.*

Rōrifer, a, um, Lucret. *That maketh or bringeth dew.*

Rōro, as, & part. ans. *To dew, or droppe & fall down like dew: to wet, to bedew: also to sprinkle, or bewray,* Sil.

Rōrŭlentus, a, um, Colu. *Covered with dew, full of dew.*

Ros, rōris, m. g. *Dew.* Liquidus ros. Ovid. *Well water.* ros maris, Ovid. *rosemarie.* Vitalis, Virg. *The nurses milke.*

Rŏsa, æ, f. g. *A rose: also oyle of roses,* Cels.

Rŏsaceum, i, n. g. Plin. *Oyle of roses.*

Rŏsăceus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to roses.*

Rŏsārium, rij, n. g. Pli. *A roser, a garden, or bedde of roses, a place where roses grew.*

Roscĭdus, a, um, Virg. *Wet or moysened with dew, dewie.*

Rŏsētum, ti, n. g. Virg. *A garden of roses, or a place planted with rose trees.*

Rŏseus, a, um, Plin. *Of the colour of roses: or of & belonging to roses, or wherein roses grow: also faire red.*

Rosio, onis, f. g. verb. à rodo. *A gnawing, a griping, a biting, a nibling.*

Rosmărinus, ni, m. g. vel rosmarinum, ni. n. g. Plin. *rosemarie.*

Rosmăris, is, m. g. Ovid. Idem. *also a rosemarie tree.*

Rostellum, li, n. g. dim. à rostrum, Pli. *A little hill, beake, or snout: a little stemme of a ship.*

Rostra, orum, n. g. *The place of common plea at Rome, wherein was a pulpit made and trimmed with stems or forefrunts of ships, out of which place they were wont to make orations: the pulpit.*

Rostratus, a, um. *That hath a bil, beake, or snout: that hath a stem.* rostratæ naves. *Ships having stems prod, or pointed with iron or brasse.* rostratus vectis, Plin. *A barre or leaver with an iron point or ende: a rostle.*

Rostro, as, & part. ans. Plin. *To thrust in the beake or bill, to picke: also to seeke, to search,* sic etiam rastro.

Rostrum, stri, n. g. *The bill, beake, or nib of a bird: the nose or snout of a beast or fish: the snout or stemme of a ship.* rostrum vectis, Iun. *that part of the bar which is put under the weight & sticketh in the roller: the point, end, or tongue.* rostrum ciconiæ, Iun. vide Geranium. Porcinum, Iu. vid. Ambubeia.

Rŏta, tæ, f. g. *A wheele: also a chariot: a kind of torture: also a kind of goates,* Iun. vide Ibex. *a kind of fish,* Plin.

Rotabulum, Isid. vide rutabulum.

Rŏtalis, le, Iul. Capit. *Of or belonging to a wheele.*

Rŏtarius miles, Liv. *A light harneßed souldier.* rotarius panis, vide panis.

Rŏtatim, adverb. Diom. *Roulingly, roundly.*

Rŏtātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Turned or swinged about.* Sermo rotatus, Iuv. *Well compact in few words and going round.*

Rŏtella, læ, f. g. vide rutula.

Rŏto, as, & part. ans, Colu. *To turne a thing like a wheele: to swing about.*

Rŏtŭla, læ, f. g. Iun. *A little wheele: also a cracknell writhen leke a rope,* Iun.

Rŏtundātio, ōnis, f. g. Vitruv. *A turning or making round.*

Rŏtundē, adver. *Handsomely, roundly, aptly, elegantly, compactly, in good order, especially of words in a style.*

Rŏtundĭtas, ātis, f. g. Pli. *Roundnesse.*

Rŏtundo, as. *To make round, to round: to make full & perfect, to grow up round.*

Rŏtundus, a, um, & rotundior, us. *Well compact or fashioned, round, readily, apt, handsome, full, perfect.*

R V

Rŭbēdo, inis, f. g. * *Rednes.*

Rŭbēcŭla, æ, f. g. Iun. *A robbin red breast.*

Rŭbĕfăcio, is, eci, actum, ere, Sil. *To make red, to make one blush.*

Rŭbĕfactus,a,um,part. Ovid. *Made redde.*

Rŭbĕfio,is,actus ſum,eri.* *To be made redde.*

Rŭbella,læ,f. g. * *A red grape.*

Rŭbellio,ōnis,m.g.Plin. *A fiſh called a rotcher: alſo a robbin red breaſt,* Iun.

Rŭbellus,& rubellanus,a,um, dim à ruber.Plin. *Somewhat red.* Rubellæ,vel rubellanæ vites, Plin. *A vine, the wood whereof is red.*

Rŭbeo,es,ui,ēre,ens. *To be red: alſo to bluſh, to be ſhamefaſt.*

Rŭbeſco,is,ere,Vir. *To wax, appeare, become, or begin to be red.*

Rŭber,ra,rum.*Red, or a deepe, full and ſad yealow colour.*

Rŭbēta,tæ,f.g.Propert. *A toad that is ſomewhat red, a land toad, &c.*

Rubetarius,rij,m.g.* *A kind of hauks called a hen harroer.*

Rubetra,ræ,f. g. * *The bird called a bunting.*

Rŭbĕtum,ti,n.g. Ovid. *A buſhie cloſe full of brambles, or a place where many buſhes grow.*

Rŭbeus,a,um, Col. *Red, ruddie.*

Rŭbeus,a,um,à rubus, Virg. *Buſhie, of or belonging to buſhes.*

Rŭbia,æ,f.g.Plin. & Rubia tinctorŭ, Iun. *An herb called goſſing weed, or clowers: madder, wherewith they vſe to colour skins, or die wooll.* Rubia ſylveſtris.* *The hearb called woodroofe.*

Rŭbĭcilla,læ,f.g.Iun. *The bird called a bulfinch, or red taile.*

Rubĭcundŭlus,a,um,dim.Iuv. *Somewhat red.*

Rŭbĭcundus,a,um, Ter. *Very red, or ruddie, bloud red.*

Rŭbĭdus,a,um.Plaut. *Reddiſh, ſwart red, ſomewhat redde, or ruddie, brownish.* Rubidus panis.Plaut *Bread not well baked, or after other rough bread twiſe baked, bisket.*

Rŭbigālia,orum,n.g. Feſt. *Feaſts ordained for the preſeruing of the corne from blaſting.*

Rŭbigĭnor,aris.Apul. *To ruſt.*

Rŭbiginōſus,a,um,Plau. *Foule, ruſty.*

Rŭbigo,inis,f g. Plin. *Foulenes, ruſte: blaſting, or ane milt that happeneth to fruit, corne, or vines.*

Rŭbor,oris,m.g. *Shamefaſtnes, redues, blushing.*

Rŭbrica,cæ,f g.ad Heren. *Vermillion, red lead, red chaulke, red ſtone, or ruddle to marke sheep.* Rubrica lemnia vel Minij,Iun. *Red earth, or a veine of Vermillion.* Sinopica,Iun. *Belearmenicke.*

Rŭbrĭcātus,a,um,Corn. *Coloured with red or ruddle, as sheep are.*

Rŭbricēta,tæ,f g.Plaut. *Roſſet colour, wherewith women vſe to colour their faces.*

Rŭbrĭcōſus,a,um, Colu. *Full of redde earth, ruddle, or vermilion.*

Rubrus,apud Solin. pro ruber. *Red.*

Rubus,bi,m.vel f.g,Hor. *A bramble, a bush, the blacke berrie.* Rubus Idæus, Iun. *The hind berrie tree.* rubus caninus. *The wild eglantine without sauour.*

Ructātor, oris, m. g. * *He that belcheth.*

Ructātrix,icis,f.g.Mart. *She that belcheth, or breaketh wind vpward, or rowteth.*

Ructātus,a,um, part. Sil. *That is belched out or cast vp.*

Ructĭto,as,Col. *To belch often.*

Ructo,as,& par.ans. *To belch or breake wind vpward, to ſpew.*

Ructor,aris,Var. Idem.Ructari aves, Varro. *When ones belching sauoureth of birds that he hath eaten.*

Ructuātio,onis,f.g.* vide ructus.

Ructuōſus,a um, Quin. *That belcheth much, or is much giuen to belching.*

Ructus,us.m.g. *A belching or breaking of wind vpward.*

Rŭdens,tis,m. vel f.g. *The great rope or cable of a ship.*

Rudentĭsĭbĭlus,li,m.g. Pacuv. *An hiſſing which is ſent out with braying.*

Ruderarium cribrum,Apu. *A ranging ſieue.*

Ruderātio,onis,f g.Vitru. *A laying of rubbish: alſo a pauing with rubble & like ſtuffe, tempered with lyme.*

Ruderātus,a,um,part.Plin. *Layed on with rubbish, paued with rubbish, as we ſee diuers cauſies be.*

Rudĕro,as, Vitru. *To lay an old peece of ſtone as rubble, to daub or lay on morter: alſo to paue or make a floore of rubble mixed with lime.*

Rudĕtum,ti,n.g.Cato. *A place where marle*

much rubbish lyeth, or rubble: also a fielde lying ley, and after newly tilled.

Rūdiārius,rij,m.g.Sue. *He that is discharged of fighting with swords: also a butcher or mender of olde garments: a maker of sieues.*

Rūdīcūla,læ,f.g. Cato. *A potsticke or ladell to sturre things sod ouer the fire, a little skilse.*

Rūdimentum,ti,n.g. *The first teaching or instruction, a rudiment, a beginning, a principle.*

Rūdis,is,f.g. *A rod or yard that was giuen to sword players at threescore yeares of age in token that they were set at libertie or discharged & released from that exercise.* Lampridius writeth that *sworde players vsed to play with such roddes or swords rebated: it is sometime taken for libertie from labour, a discharge.*

Rūdis,de. *Rude, ignorant, that knoweth nothing, rusticall, vntaught, not exercised or traded in a thing, nothing expert or cunning, that knoweth not how, or that neuer, &c. vnwrought, rough, not fashioned, homely, simple, plaine, base, blunt, not tilled or husbanded, not kembed: not picked or cleruous.*

Rūdĭtas,atis,f.g. *Rudenes, ignorance, when a man knoweth nothing.*

Rūdītus,us,m.g.Iu. *A braying or crying properly of asses.*

Rūdo,is,di,ere, & par.ens.pr.ancip. Pers. *To bray like an asse, to roare.*

Rūdus,ĕris,n.g. Liv. *Shards or peeces of stones broken and scattered: rubble or rubbish of old ruinous houses fallen to the ground: also an vnpolished stone.* Rudus nouum, Plin. *New rubbish comming of the hewing of stones, &c.* Redivivum,vetus, Plin. *Old rubbish comming of houses pulled downe, and whereto lyme is put.*

Ruduſculum. *A vessell of an hollow and vnwrought stone,* Fest.

Rūfeo,es,& rufesco,is,ere, Plin. *To wax or be somewhat red.*

Rūfo,as, Plin. *To make yealow or red.*

Rufuli.orum,m.g. Fest. *The name of certaine Captaines made by the* Consul.

Rūfŭlus,a,um, Plaut. *Somewhat red, somewhat yeallow, russet.*

Rūfus,a.um, Terent. & rufior,us,Pli. *Reddish, yellow, that hath red or yeallowish haire.*

Rūga,æ,f.g. *A wrinkle, a crumple, a plait, a fold.*

Rūgātus,a. um, part. Plin. *Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, rough with wrinkles.*

Rūgio,is,īvi,ij,itum,ire, Philom. *To roare like a lyon, to bellow.*

Rūgītus,us,m.g.verb. *A roaring, properly of lions: a great crying, a bellowing, a rumbling or crooking of the belly when it is emptie.*

Rugo,is,xi,ere. * *To belch.*

Rūgo,as, Plaut. *To haue wrinkles or plaits: to crumple, to wrinkle.*

Rūgōsus,a. um, & rugosior. us, Plin. *Ful of wrinkles, crumples, or plaits: rough, rugged, riueled, withered.*

Ruidus, *or* ruvidus, a,um, Plin. *Rough, not planed, that hath no iron on the head: also not well baked, rough in eating.*

Ruīna,æ,f.g. *Destruction, ruine, extreme decay, death, misery, losse, falling downe, daunger, mischiefe.* ruina cœli, Virg. *A great tempest, thunder.*

Ruīnōsus,a,um. *Ruinous, in decay, like to fall.*

Ruĭturus,a,um,part. à ruo, Ovid. *Readie to fall, like to decay.*

Rulla,e,f.g. Pli. *The iron on the ploughmans staffe, wherewith he clenseth the culter.*

Rūma,æ,f. g. Pli. *The dewlap of beasts: the hollow part or gorge of the throat, the cud: a part in the bellie (as* Nonius *saith) the paunch: a teat or dug.*

Rūmen, & Rumin, ĭnis, n.g. Plin. Idem.

Rūmentum,ti,n.g. Abruptio (in auguralibus.) Fe. *An impostume that burſteth out in the flesh.*

Rūmex,ĭcis,m.g. Pli. *The hearb called sorrell or sowredocke: also a weapon like a speare.* Rumex acutus, Iun. *Sower sorrell.* Sativus. Iun. vide Lapathum.

Rūmĭfĕro,& Rumigero.as, Plaut. *To dispearse a rumor, to cary tydings abroad, to tell tales or blaze abroad reports.*

Rumĭgo,as, Apuil. vide Rumino.

Ruminales hostiæ, Plin. *Sacrifices of those beasts that chew their cudde.* Ruminalis ficus, Fest. *The tree vnder which a wolfe did giue sucke to Remus and Romulus.*

Rūmĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. *A chewing of the cud: a calling to remembrance, or considering and pondering a thing in his mind.*

Rūmĭno, as, Col. & ruminor, aris, Var. *To chew the cud as neat doe: also to call to remembrance & consider with ones selfe, to studie and thinke vpon matters*, Var.

Rumis f. g. Varr. *A teat.*

Rumito, as, & rumo, as. * *To spread a rumour.*

Rumor, ōris, m. g. *Brute, rumour, report, talke, tidings, newes, name & fame, a flim-flam tale.*

Rūmo, as, Fest. *To giue the teat to a child: also to giue him pappe: also the same that* rumino.

Rumpi vide rumpus.

Rumpo, is, rūpi, & antiq. rupsi, ptum, ere *To breake, burst, make weare, marre, rent, or teare: also to beat*, Vlp. *to cause to be beaten*, Mart.

Rumpor, eris. *To be burst, to be sore grieued.*

Rumpotinæ arbores, Colum. quibus vites rumpotinæ (de quibus vid. rumpotinum) innituntur.

Rumpotinum, ni, n. g. Colum. *A bush growing in Fraunce, within twentie foote whereof no corne should be sowen.* à rupis. à traducibus nomen habet, qui vtrinque à matre exporrecti, & circa medium arborum duarum intervallum sibi occurrentes connectuntur.

Rumpŏtĭnētum, ti, n. g. Col. *The place where such bushes doe growe.*

Rumpus, Ian. vide Tradux & rumpotinum.

Rūmŭla æ. f. g. * *A little teat.*

Rumusculus li. m. g. dim. à rumor. *A little brute or rumour.*

Rūna æ. f. g. Fest. *A kind of darts.*

Runca, æ f. g. Pli. *A long saw, or whipsaw, wherewith timber is sawed: a bramble or bush: sieth, a bill to cut bushes, an hedge bill: also a plane that Joyners vse.*

Runcaster ri. m. g. idem quod Runcator vel Runca.

Runcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A weeding.*

Runcātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Colum. *A weeder.*

Runcina, æ, f. g. Plin. vide runca.

Runcino, as. * *To saw timber.*

Runco, as, Plin. *To weed in removing the earth, to pull up by the rootes.*

Runco, ōnis, m. g. Isid. *A bush sieth.*

Ruo, is, ui, ŭtum, ere. *To fall, to rush, run, or break out or down violently, to run headlong and with violence, to goe & doe a thing hastily & rashly, to come on apace, to goe downe, to draw toward an ende: to poure out, to subuert, to ouerthrow, to beate downe, to batter, to destroy and bring to decay or come to ruine, to run or flocke together: to cast downe violently, to dig & roote vp or out of the ground and cast abroad hither & thither, to breake a sunder: to throw downe, to fall in errour or be deceiued, to rage or be in a furie, to be outragious & doe what he listeth: to ouerflow.*

Rūpes, is, f. g. Cæs. *A rocke, a stone, hill, or banke so steepe that one may not well clime it: an high down fall.*

Rupicias, pro Damnum dederis, & Rupitia, damnum dederit, Fest. *Thou shalt pay or yeeld damnages.*

Rūpĭcăpra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A wild goat or shamois.*

Rūpĭces, Fest. Petrones rustici ferè dicuntur propter vetustatem, & quòd deterrima quæq; ac prærupti iam agri petræ vocantur.

Ruptio, onis, f. g. Digest. *A tearing or breaking.*

Ruptor, oris, m. g verb. à rumpo, Liv. *A breaker, a tearer in pieces, a destroier: he that violateth.*

Ruptus, a, um, par. *Broken, burst, torne, rent, made void: bursen in the belly or cods, wearied.*

Rūrālis, le. * *Of or belonging to the countrie, or village, rusticall, rurall.*

Rūrātio, onis, f. g. Apul. *Affaires of the countrie, countrie businesses.*

Rūrestris, stre, Apul. *Of or belonging to the countrie.*

Rūrĭcŏla, æ, com. g. Col. *A labourer, tiller, or manurer of the grounde: an husbandman, a countrieman: plowing, labouring, seruing to till the ground.*

Rūrĭgĕna, næ, com. g. Ovid. *Borne in, or dwelling and abiding in the countrie, countrie people.*

Rūro, as, & Ruror, aris, Plau. *To dwel in the countrie, or doe after the countrie fashion.*

Rursum

Rursum, & rursus, adv. *Againe, on the contrarie part, backeward, yet againe.*

Rus, rūris, m. g. *The country, or a place without the cittie hauing houses or buildings theruppon: the field, the ground: where husbandrie is exercised, the fields tilled.*

Ruscārius, a, um, Varr. *Of or belonging to the prickled shrub, whereof they make brusshes or beesomes.*

Ruscūlum, li, n. g. dim. à rus, Gel.

Ruscum, sci, n. g. & Ruscus, sci, m. g. Virg. *A certain rough and prickled shrub, whereof they make brusshes or beesomes: butchers broome, or knee houlme.* Ruscus sylvestris, Iun. *The hollie or houlme tree.*

Ruspo, as, & or, aris. Acc. *To scrape as a coche, to search diligently.* Ruspino est rostro. idem.

Russata vestis. Isid. reperta est à Lacedæmoniis ad celandum coloris similitudine sanguinem. Hac sub consulibus Romani visi sunt milites, vnde etiam Russati vocabantur.

Russus, vel seus, a, um. Red. Russus color, Iun. *Flesh or carnation colour: it is meant of flesh flaied.*

Rustĭcānus, a, um. *Of the countrie or village, rusticall, rude, clownish, lowtish, a husbandman.*

Rustĭcārius, a, um, Cat. *Of or belonging to one of the countrie, or to husbandrie.*

Rustĭcātim adv. Pomp. *Country like, rustically, clownishly, loblike.*

Rustĭcātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A dwelling or abiding in the countrie.*

Rusticatus, us, m. g. Idem.

Rustĭcē adv. *Countrie like, rusticallie, rudely, vncourtecusly, clownishly, loblike.*

Rusticior, us, compar. Sen. *More rude.*

Rustĭcĭtas, atis, f. g. Mart. *Churlishnes, rusticity, rudenes, simple plainenes, homelines, foolish bashfulnes, clownishnes.*

Rustĭcius, adv. comp. Hor. *More rudely and rustically.*

Rustĭcor, aris. dep. *To abide or dwel in the countrie, to practise and vse husbandrie.*

Rustĭcŭla, *or* Rusticula avis, Mart. *The birde called a woodcocke.* Rusticula minor, Iun. *A snipe or snite of the fennes.*

Rustĭcŭlus, a, um, dim. *That smelleth somewhat of the countrie, or is somewhat rude or homelie: a little rusticall, clownish, or countrie like.*

Rustĭcus, ci, m. g. Virg. *An husbandman, a country man, an vplandish man. also a rusticall or rude bodie.*

Rustĭcus, a, um. *Of the country, vplandish, homely, rusticall, without courtesie, churlish, clownish, plain, rude, that knowes no good fashion: of the countrie, pertaining to husbandrie.*

Rūta, tæ, f. g. *Hearbegrace, rue.*

Ruta, orum, n. g. *All things digged out of the ground, as stone, sand, gravell, chalk, wood, lead, timber, coales.*

Ruta cæsa. *Those things that may be taken away without any daunger of the house, mooueable goods that are not fast in the ground, nor any part of the building.*

Rūtābulum, li, n. g. Col. *A colrake to make cleane an ouen.*

Rūtāceus, a um. * *Of rue.*

Rūtātus, a um, Plin. *Made of or wrapped in rue or hearbegrace.*

Rutellum, li, n. g. dim. a rutrum, Luci. *A little mattocke, a corne scoope or shouel.*

Rutĭcilla, læ, f. g. * *A bird called a redde taile.*

Rūtĭlātus, ta, tum, Liv. *Yellow as gold: made bright and shining like gold.*

Rūtĭlesco, is, cre, Plin. *To waxe somewhat ruddie, or yeallow.*

Rūtĭlo, as, Plin. *To shine, to glister, to make to shine or glister like gold, to make bright yeallow.*

Rūtĭlus, vel rutileus, a, um, Plin. *Shining red like gold, bright yeallow, ruddie, yellow: bright, cleare shining, or fierie red.*

Rutinalis, Iun. vide Sphondilium.

Ruto, as, frequent. à Ruo. * *To fall often.*

Rutrum, tri, n. g. Liv. *An instrument wherewith sand or such like is digged out, or the ground made plaine: a mattock, a spade or shouel: also an instrument wherewith sand is mingled or beaten with lime to make morter withall.*

Rutuba, Non. vide Turbatio.

SAbbaoth,plur.num. & f. g. Isid. *Of hostes, of armies, or powers.*

Sabbāthāria,æ,f.g.* *Shee that keepeth the Sabbath.*

Sabbāthum,thi,n.g.Plin. *Among the Jewes was the seauenth day solemnised in remembrance of the rest, after God in sixe daies had made the wholl world, it is now taken for the Saturday: the Sabboth day.* Prima sabbathi.* *Sunday.*

Sabbāthārius,rij,m.g.Mar. *That keepeth the Sabboth day.*

Sabbāthismus.* *The celebrating of the Sabboth.*

Sabellica brassica,Plin. *Crumpled or iagged coleworts.*

Sābīna,æ,f.g.Plin. *The herb Sabine, whereof there be two kindes, the one hath leaues like the leafe of the shrub Tamarisk or Briary, the other hath leaues like the leaues of the Cypres tree.*

Sābīna,næ,f. g. Fest. *A weapon like a boare speare.*

Sābūlētum,ti,n.g Plin. *A sand or grauell pit.*

Sābūlo,onis,m.g. Plin. *Grosse sand or grauell.*

Sābūlōsus,a,um, Colu. *Full of grosse sand, grauelly, sandy.*

Sābulum,li,n g.Plin. vide sabulo.

Sāburra,ræ.f.g.Plin. *Lastage or balas, wherewith ships are poised to make them goe vpright.*

Sāburrātus,a,um, Plaut. *Loded with grosse sand, graull, or like earth, balassed, stuffed full.*

Sāburro,as,Plin. *To loade with grosse sand, or grauel, to balasse a ship.*

Sacal, Aegypt. lingua electrum significat, Plin.

Saccāria, æ, f. g. Apull. *Marchandise of sacks or bags.*

Saccārius,a,um.Digest. *That is put or caried in a pouch, bagge, or sack, a sackbearer.*

Saccārius,rij,m.g.Paul. *A sackebearer.*

Sacchărum,ri,n.g. *Sugar.*

Saccatus,a,um, Plin. *That is put in a bag or sack, strained through a bag.*

Saccōnia,ę,f.g. *A cloth to wipe a thing with, a napkin: also a territorie.*

Saccŭpērium,rij,n.g.Plaut. *A pouch, a satchell.*

Saccomarum, Fest. *A kinde of tree which is both a fig tree & a mulberry tree,* vide sycomorum.

Saccŭlārius,rij,m.g. Digest. *A cutpurse: also a craftie deceiuer, that in selling graines in sacks conueyeth away part: a robber of the common wealth, or common treasurse,* Ascon. *a counterfet Egiptian, or rummagat Gypsie, which was thought by his witchcraft to bewitch folkes purses, & by secret meanes to picke away and cousen them of their mony,* Vlp.

Saccŭlus,li,m g. dim. *A little sacke, a bag, pouch, or purse: a satchell.*

Saccus,ci,m.g. *A sacke, a bag, a pouch.* Vinarius,Iun. *A wine sack, where throw wine is drained from the dregs.*

Săcello, as, Nebr. *To straine through a sacke.*

Săcellum,li,n. g. *A chappell, a little temple or Church.*

Sacellus,vide sacculus.

Săcer, cra, crum. *Holy, dedicated to God, consecrate, deuout, godly: also cursed, detestable, horrible, vgly.* Sacer ignis, Iun.vid.Erysipelas. sacer morbus, Iun. vid.Comitialis. Sacra fistula, Iun. vide Tubus. Sacra spina,Iun. vide Otopygium.

Săcerdos,ōtis,com g. *A priest: a minister of the Church.* Musarum sacerdos, Ovid. *A poet.* Sacerdos primaria, Iun. vide Antistita. Sacerdotis virile, Iun. vide Arum.

Săcerdōtālis, le, Liv. *Of or belonging to priests and ministers, or Churchmen.*

Săcerdōtissa,ssæ,f g. Gel. *A vestall virgin, or a Nun: a woman minister, or priest.*

Săcerdōtium,tij,n.g. *Priesthood, the state of priests, the holy ministrie: a benefice, a prebend.* Sacerdotium gentile vel gentilitium,avitum, Iun. *A personage or Ecclesiasticall liuing, comming to one by inheritance: an impropriation: a patronage.*

Sacodios, Plin. *A pretious stone of the colour of a Jacinct.*

Săcōma,atis,n.g.gn vel scama. Vitr. *That is put in the ballance to make euen weight: counterpoise: the ballance hanging euen.*

Sacon.

Sacon, Plin. Color hyacinthinus.

Sacramenta, orum, n. g. Iuv. *Souldiers that be sworne.*

Sacrāmentum, ti, n. g. *An oath, a sacrament, a signe of an holy thing containing a diuine mysterie, with some promise annexed to it:* also *any thing done by vertue of an oth,* Fest. *a gage in monie laid in by the parties which contend together, so that he which recouered in iudgement should haue again his gage, & he that was cast should forfait it to the common treasure,* Varr. Contendere sacramento. *To gage suit in that maner.* sacramenta. pro militibus, Iuv. sacramentum dicere, Cæs. *To take his othe, to sweare.*

Sacrārium, ij, n. g. *The place wherein holy things are laid. a priuie Chappell or Oratorie in an house: a sextrie, a vestrie:* also *a Chappell.*

Sacratior us, comp. & sacratissimus, a, um, superl. Plin. *More holie, &c.*

Sacrātio, onis, f. g. Macrob. *A consecrating.*

Sacrātor, oris, m. g. * *He that consecrateth.*

Sacrātus, a, um, part. *Holy, sacred, consecrate, inuested, appointed to be offered to God as a sacrifice.* sacratæ leges, Liv. *Lawes against which he that offendeth is accused.*

Sacres porci, Varr. *Weaned pigs that were sacrificed.*

Sacrĭcŏla, æ, com. g. Tacit. *A sacrificer, an officer, a churchman: he that is ordained to offer sacrifice.*

Sacrĭfer, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth holy things.*

Sacrificālis, le, Tacit. *Of or belonging to sacrifice.*

Sacrĭficātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A sacrificing, an offering, an hallowing or consecrating.*

Sacrĭfĭcium, ii, n. g. *A sacrifice, an oblation, an offering.*

Sacrĭfico as, Plaut. *To sacrifice, to offer: to aske forgiuenes of God.*

Sacrificor, aris, depon. Non. idem.

Sacrĭfĭcŭlus, li. & sacrificus, ci, m. g. Liv. *The master of the sacrifices: a priest, a sacrificer, a masse priest.*

Sacrĭficus, a, um. Ovid. *That is vsed to sacrifice, or serueth thereto.*

Sacrĭlĕgium, ij, n. g. *Sacriledge, theft or taking of things out of a church or an holie or consecrated place:* also *any hatefull or detestable offence.*

Sacrĭlĕgus, a, um. *He or shee that stealeth, filcheth, or taketh away things out of an holie or consecrated place, a Church robber: wicked, passing ill, cursed.*

Sācrīma, æ, f. g. Fest. *The first fruit of must or new wine giuen to Bacchus in sacrifice.*

Sacrĭscrinius, ij, m. g. * *The keeper of Princes letters or recordes.*

Sacrium, ij, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of Amber which commeth out of Scythia.*

Sacro, as. *To dedicate, to hallow, to make immortall:* also *to denounce, to be detestable, and that it is lawfull for any man to kill the partie as a sacrifice to God,* Liv. sacrare votum, Vir. *To binde him selfe by a vow.*

Sacrōsanctus, a, um. *Sacred, hallowed, vnviolable, that might not be touched but with reuerence: that might not be hurt, violated, or violently vsed on paine of life and death.*

Sacrum, cri, n. g. *Any thing dedicated to God: sacrifice. solemnitie vsed in sacrifice: a temple or church, hymns & psalmes, holy mysteries, a reuerend authoritie.*

Sæpĕ, sæpenumero, sæpiùs, adverb. *Often times, many times, more then once or twise.*

Sæpĭcŭlē. & sæpiusculè, adv. dim. & sæpe & sæpiùs, Plaut.

Sæpissimè, adv. Terent.

Sævĭdĭcus, a, um. Terent. *That speaketh cruell and rigorous wordes, a threatener.*

Sævio, is, ĭvi, & ij, itum, īre. *To exercise cruelties or tyrannie, to shew rigor, to be very angry or fierce, to tyrannize, to be eager, to rage, to torment greatlie:* also *to doe valiantlie,* Mart.

Sævior, us, comp. Ovid. & ssimus, a, um, superl. Liv. *More fierce, &c.*

Sævĭter, adv. Plau. *Cruelly, rigorously, raginglie, tyrannicallie.*

Sævĭtia, æ, f. g. *Cruelrie, rigour, anger, fiercenes, tyranny.* Sævitia annonæ, Tacit. *Dearth of victualls.*

Sævus, a, um. *Fierce, horrible, greatlie angrie and moued with one: cruell, ter-*

ȳible rigorous, furious, unkind, strong, valiant, mightie, puissant, big, great.

Săga, æ, f.g. *A witch, a sorceresse, a wise or subtill woman.*

Săga, æ, f.g. Cato. *A kind of garment, a cassock.* Saga cuculla, Col. *A Spanish cape.*

Săgācior, us, compar. à sagax, Ovid. *More watchfull, subtill, and wylie.*

Săgācĭtas, ātis, f.g. *A sharpnes of wit, a quicknes or liuelines of spirit, or perceiuing of things, wittines.* also *quicknes of sent or smelling.*

Săgāciter, & simè, adverb. *Finelie, wiselie, wittilie, with great quicknes of wit, and sharpnes of senses.*

Săgāciùs, adverb. Ovid.

Săgăn a, æ, f.g. * *A morter.*

Sagăpēnum, ni, n. g. * *A gumme or rozzen that runneth out of the tree called* Ferula.

Săgāria, æ, f.g. Digest. *The trade of making cloke and sackes for souldiers.*

Săgārius, ij, m.g. *A seller of souldiers cloke or cassockes.*

Săgātus, a, um. *Apparelled in a souldiers cloke or cassock.*

Săgax, ācis, & simus, a, um. *Wittie, that perceiueth and forseeth quicklie, wise, prudent, skillfull and cunning, quicke of sent, smelling, taste or sight: watchfull.*

Sagda, æ, f.g. Plin. *A greene stone that the Chaldees vse to make fast to their hands.*

Sāgēna, æ, f.g. Manil. *A kinde of net wherewith fishes are taken out of the weele, or the bosome or hose of the net whereout the fish cannot get.*

Sagenæ, arum, Iun. *Nettes, snares, traps.*

Săgīna, æ, f.g. *Meat wherewith any thing is pampered, crammed, or fatted, stuffing or filling:* also *superfluous fatnes gathered by much ease.*

Săginārium, ij, m.g. Varro. *A place wherein beasts or birds are fatted or crammed, a coup, a franke, a pen, an oxe stall.*

Săgināriùs, a, um. * *That is fatted or crammed.*

Săginātio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A fatting, a cramming.*

Săginātus, a, um, part. Propert. *Fatted, crammed, franked.*

Săgino, as, Colu. *To franke, to make fatte, to cramme.*

Saginor, aris. *To be fatted, &c.*

Săgio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. *To perceiue quickly, to smell a thing quicklie.*

Săgitta, æ, f.g. *An arrow, shaft, or dart: the toppe of a twigge or rod:* also *a signe in the firmament,* Plin. *a long shoote and twig of a vine,* Claud. *a certain herb growing in the water,* Plin. *the feathers of an arrow,* Iun. *a lancer or fleem wherwith blood is drawne from labouring and carying beasts.*

Săgittalis, Iun. *The ouerthwart seam of the skull in the forehead of men, which reacheth vp to* Coronalis *like a spit.*

Săgittārius, ij, m.g. *An archer, a shooter, a bowman:* also *a signe in heauen.*

Săgittārius, a, um, Pli. *Of or belonging to arrowes, meet to make arrowes of.*

Săgittĭfer, ra, rum. Virg. *That beareth or weareth arrowes.* Pecus sagittifera, Claud. *The beast called a Porkepine, that casteth his pricks from him at men, as it were arrowes.*

Săgittĭfex, ĭcis, m.g. * *A fletcher.*

Săgittipŏtens, tis. *That can dee much by shooting, a cunning archer. the signe Sagittarie.*

Sagma, æ, f.g. *or* sagma atis, n.g. Isid. *A pack saddle, or sumpter saddle:* also *an heap, a pack.* sagmata, *certaine ointments.*

Sagmen ĭnis, vel sagmina, orum, n. g Liv *The hearb Veruine, or grasse plucked vp with the earth, that Embassadours of Rome did vse.*

Săgulum, li, n.g. Liv. *A litle cloke or cassock.*

Săgŭlātus, a, um, Suet. *That weareth a cloke or cassock.*

Sāgum, gi, n.g. *A souldiers cloke or cassock:* also *a kind of garment like to* Cilicium. Suet

Sal, sălis m. & n.g. *Salt.* Also *pleasantnes, mirth, pleasant wittines in wordes, pleasant fashion, delectable talke, merrie conceits in words, a good grace in speaking:* also *wisdome,* Ter. *the salt sea,* Virg.

Sălācĭtas, atis, f.g. Plin. *Lechery, or rather an instinction, tickling or prouocation to lecherie.*

Salaconia, æ, f.g. *Boasting ioyned with vanity.*

vanity and pride.

Salacones, *Great boasters, who being in extreame pouertie will seeme to be very rich.*

Sălămandra, æ, f. g. Pli. *The Salamander, a beast in figure like a lizzard, full of spots, being in the fire it quencheth it, and is not burned.*

Salapusius. à sale & Pusio. i. puer plenus salis & oratoriæ mordacitatis.

Salar, aris. m. g. Auſ. *A trout, a young salmon, a salmon peale.*

Sălariārius, ij, m. g. Vlp. *He to whome a salary or stipend is paid.*

Sălārium, ij, n. g. Plin. *A salary, wages giuen to seruants, a stipend.*

Sălārius, ij, m. g. Mart. *A salter, a seller of salt and all things else that are salt: also a salt maker.*

Sălārius, a, um. Liv. *Of or belonging to salt.* Salaria via, Feſt. *An high way, by the which salt was carried to Rome, or a street wherein salt is sold.*

Sălax, ācis, adiect. *That is very much inclined and bent to lechery, hot in lust, lecherous, stirring to lechery.*

Sălĕbra, æ, f. g. & salebræ, arum. *Vneuen places going vp and downe that one cannot passe, but as it were hopping and leaping:* also *a troublous and rough manner of speaking.*

Sălĕbrōsus, a, um, Virg. *Vneuen, vnplaine, cumbersome, rough:* also *harsh, vnpleasant, hard to vnderstand.* Mart.

Sălgăma, orum, n. g. Col. *Things conduite and conserued to serue ones turne at a need, as peares, figges, grapes, olives, cucumbers, &c.*

Sălgămārius, ij, m. g. Colum. *A conditer or conserver of things, or a seller of them.*

Sali Plin. *A kinde of birdes which be great breeders, as partridges, or hens: some call them heathcocks.*

Saliaris cœna, Iun. *A princely banket.*

Salicaria, Iun vid. Lysimachium.

Sălĭcastrum, stri, n. g. Plin. *A kind of wild vine running vpon willow trees.*

Sălĭcētum, & sălictum, ti, n. g. *A place planted with willowes or where willowes grow.*

Sălĭens, tis, part. Virg. *Leaping, skipping, hopping, dansing, iumping, springing, trembling or beating.*

Sălĭens. tis, m. g. *The cock, pipe, or spout of a conduit or fountaine by which the water gusheth out.*

Sălĭgneus, & sălignus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to willow or withie.*

Sălĭllum, li, n, g. dim. à salinum, Plau. *A little salt seller.*

Sălīna, æ, f. g. *A salt pit, a place where salt is made:* also *salt.* Strues salinarum. *Salt heapes.*

Sălīnum, ni, n. g. Perſ. *A salt seller:* also *any vessell that a poore man vseth.*

Sălio, is, ĭvi, ītum, īre, Ovid. *To leap, to daunse, to skip, to hop, to iump, to spring or shoot out, to pant and beat:* also *to ruse or leap one another as the males doe on the females in the act of generation,* Ovid. *to tread as the cock doth the hen, or any other male bird doth his female,* Var.

Sălio. is, ire. Colum. vid. sallio.

Sali satores vocati sunt, quia dum eis membrorum quæcunq; partes saliērint, aliquid sibi ex inde prolperum seu triſte ſignificari prædicunt, Iſid.

Sălĭspuma, æ, f. g. Iun. vide Halisarchne.

Salitor, oris, m. g. *He that gathereth the tribute of salt, other call it* Murilegus: alij putant legendum pro salitoribus, à littoribus.

Sălītūra, æ, f. g. Colum. *Powdering or salting, a seasoning with salt.*

Sălītus, a, um, Corn. Sever. *Salted, powdered.*

Sălīva, æ, f. g. Plin. *Spettell, sometime iuice, a water that droppeth out, a iellie or slime that falleth, &c. a taste.* syderum saliva, Iun. *Honie dewe.*

Sălivandus, a, um, Col. *To be cured by a drench.*

Salivaris herba, vid. Pyrethrum.

Sălivārius, a, um, Plin. *Clammie and thick like spettle.*

Sălivārius, ij, m. g. *He that giueth a drench to horses or other beasts.*

Sălivātum, ti, n. g. Col. *A drench giuen to an horse or other sick beast.*

Sălĭunca, vel saliuncula, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kind of spike or Lavander.*

Sălĭuo, as, Plin. *To spet, to gather or make spettle or clammie some:* also *to giue a drinke to horses or other beasts.*

Sălīvō-

Sălivōsus,a,um, Plin. *That hath the ſmack or taſte of ſpittle.*

Sălivum,vi n.g. vid.ſaliva.

Sălix,icis,f.g. Plin. *A willow, withy, or ſallow tree.*

Sallendus,a,um,Col. *To be ſalted.*

Sallio,is,īvi,itum,īre,Siſen. *To ſalt, to powder or corne with ſalt.*

Sallītus,vid. ſalitus.

Sallo,is,li,ſum, ere, Saluſt. *To ſalt, to powder.*

Salmo onis,m g, Plin. qui & ſulmo. *A ſalmon.*

Salnitrum,vel potiùs ſal & nitrum, tri,n g Plin. *Saltpeter, whereof gunpowder is made.*

Salpa,æ,f.g. Plin. *Stockfiſh.*

Sălpūga,vid. ſolpuga.

Sălsāmenta,ōrum, n.g. Iun. *Saltfiſh.*

Salsāmentārius,a um, Plin *Of or belonging to ſalt or ſaltfiſh, or any other ſalt thing, or to a ſalter.*

Salsāmentārius, ij,m. g. ad Heren. *He that ſelleth ſaltfiſh, or any thing that is ſalt, a fiſhmonger, a ſalter.*

Salsāmentum,ti,n g. *All manner of ſalted fleſh or fiſh, any ſalt thing.*

Salsē,adverb. *Wittily, wiſely, merily, pleaſantlie, with a grace.*

Salsicortex * *A tree bearing maſte, which nothing will eate but ſwine.*

Salsēgo, ſalsĭlāgo ſalsĭtūdo, & ſalsūgo,inis,f.g. Plin. *A ſalt liquor, brine, pickle.* ſalſugo terræ,Iun. *Allume.*

Salsior,us,comp.Plin. *More ſalt.*

Salsura,æ,f.g.Col. *A ſalting or ſeaſoning, brine liquor to powder in.*

Salſus,a,um. *That is ſalt, ſaltiſh, brimiſh:* alſo *merie, pleaſant, wittie, wiſe, ſharp or quick ſpoken, with a grace.*

Saltābundus. * *Full of leaping and daunſing.*

Saltātio, ōnis,f.g. *A daunſing, leaping, wauering, wauing, hopping, skipping.*

Saltātor,oris, m g. *A daunſer, vaulter, leaper, iumper, skipper, hopper.*

Saltatōrius,a,u n. *Of or belonging to daunſing, vaulting, &c.* ſaltatorius orbis. *The round daunce or the daunſing of the roundes.*

Saltātrĭcula,æ,f.g.dim.Gell. *A litle woman that doth hop and daunce, a litle daunſing wench.*

Saltātrix,īcis,f.g. verb. *A woman daunſer.*

Saltātus,us,m.g.Liv. *A daunſing, a iumping.*

Saltem,coniunct. *At leaſt, at the leaſt waie, if it will be none other wiſe.*

Saltŭm,adverb.vid. ſaltuatim.

Saltĭto,as,freq. Macrob. *To leape or daunce often.*

Salto,as.*To daunce, iump, hop or skip:* alſo *to intermingle with daunſing.* Bud.

Saltuāris,re, Plin. *That daunceth to the ſtroke of an inſtrument, or of and belonging to daunſing, iumping, leaping: that hath daunſed.*

Saltuārius,ij,m.g.Pomp. *A foreſter, a woodward, a keeper of a wood, forreſt, or parke: a ranger.*

Saltuātim,adv.Gell. *By leaps, iumps, or skips: leaping from one matter to another, ſcatteringlie, without order.*

Saltuōsus,a,um,Liv. *Full of woods or forreſts.*

Saltura,æ,f.g a ſalio. * *A leaping or daunſing.*

Saltus,us,m.g Virg. *A leap, a iump, &c.* vide Palmos.

Saltus,us,(& ti Non)m.g. *A lawne in a parke or forreſt. a thick or wide wood wherein beaſts doe feed and ſhadow themſelues from the ſonne: a forreſt, a wood, a grove:* alſo *a ſhaking, thuttering, or trembling of ſome mẽber or lim of the body,* Iun.

Salvātio, onis,f.g. * *A ſauing, ſaluation.*

Salvātor oris,m.g. *A ſauiour.*

Salŭber, hæc ſalubris, hoc ſalubre: & hic & hæc ſalubris, & hoc ſalubre, & ſaluberimus,a,um. *Healthfull, wholſome:* alſo *wholl, profitable, good, ſound.*

Sălŭbrior,us.compar. Quint. *More wholſome or profitable.*

Sălŭbrĭtas,atis,f g. *Health, wholſomnes, healthfullnes.*

Sălŭbriter,& rimè,adv. Liv. *Wholſomly, healthfully, profitably, without hurt.*

Salubriùs,adv. *More wholſomlie, &c.*

Salvē, ỽ in plur. ſalvete, defect. *God ſaue you, all hayle, god ſpeed you.*

Salveo,ebo, ſalve, ſalvēre. *I am in good health, my affaires doe well, I am well and in good caſe: to ſalute and commend him to one.*

Salvia,

Saluia,æ,f.g.Plin *The herbe sage.* saluia agrestis,Iun. *Wilde sage.* Romana, Iun. vide Horminium.

Saluiātor,ōris,m.g.* vid.saliuarius.

Saluiatum,ti,n.g.vide saliuatum.

Salvifico,as. **To make salues, or to saue.*

Salvio,as,vide saliuo.

Sălum,li,n.g. (& salus,li, m.g. Enn.) *The sea.*

Salvo,as.*To saue,to preserue.*

Sălus ūtis,f.g. *A greeting, a saluting, commendation,salutation: a safetie, profite,sauegarde,remedy,health,life,the good state of ones condition or life.* salutem dicere.*To salute one. Also to bid far well,to take leaue of,to meddle no more with.*

Sălūtāris,re.*Wholesome,healthful,profitable,comfortable.* Herba salutaris,Iun. *Rosemarie.*

Sălūtārĭter,adu.*Wholesomely, healthfullie,without hurt or daunger, medicinably: to the health and conseruation of the people.*

Sălūtātio,ōnis,f.g. *A saluting or greeting,a bidding God speede,good morowe,or good euen.*

Sălūtātor,ōris, m.g. Q.Cic. *A saluter,a bidder good morrowe or good euen.*

Sălūtātōrium,rij,n g. Senec. *A place where men stande to salute a prince.*

Sălūtatōrius,a,um,Senec. *Belonging to saluting,or to praying vnto God.* Cubile salutatorium, Plin. *A chamber of presence.*

Sălūtātūrus, a, um, part. *About to salute.*

Sălūtĭfer,ra,rum,Mart. *That bringeth health saluation or safegarde, wholesome, healthfull.*

Sălūtĭger,ra, rum, & salutigerulus, a,um,Plaut. *He that bringeth recommendations from another person.*

Sălūto,as. *To send commendations, to greete,to bid God morrowe, or good speede, to bid farwell,to take his leaue, to salute at comming or departing: to doe reuerence, to honour,to commend him selfe or pray to: to put off his cap in passing by.*

Sălūtor, āris.*To be saluted.*

Salvus,a,um. *Whole,safe,sounde, not broken, without harme or daunger, in good case,well,in good health,not breaking or violating, doing nothing against, without any preiudice to.*

Sam,pro Eam,Enn.

Sambūca,cæ,f.g.Pers. *An instrument of musicke, which we commonly take for a dulcimer.* Est ttiquettum instrumentum, imparibus longitudine fidibus, Iun. Acuti soni & arguti, tetrachordum,Athen. *Also an engine of warre, wherewith walles and fortresses were assaulted and battered.*

Sambūceus,a,um,Plin.jun. *Of or belonging to an elder tree.*

Sambūcīna,næ,Plaut. *A woman that playeth on dulcimers.*

Sambūcus,ci,f.g Plin. *An elder tree, &c.* vide Ebulum.

Sambyca,cæ,vel sambyx,icis, vide sambuca.

Sămĕra,ræ,f.g.Col. *The seed or graine of an Elme.*

Samiarij, Iun. *Harnesse scowrers, or weapon whetters.*

Samio,as. **To whet or make sharpe.*

Sămiŏlum,li,n.g.dim.Plaut. *A little earthen pot.*

Sămiŏlus,a,um,Plaut. *Made of earth, earthen.*

Sămium,ij.n g. *An earthen pot.*

Sămius, a, um. *Earthen: also sharpe,* Nonn. samia vasa,vide Capedo. samius lapis,Isid. *A stone beause and white, good to polish gold.*

Sampsa, sæ, f.g. Colum. alij samsa scribunt. Est ipsa olivæ caro, mola suspensa læviter comminuta & ossibus liberata,quæ deinde exprimitur oleumque fundit, aut aridis quibusdam herbis seminibusve condita, in vsum cibarij condimētive reponitur. hæc Calep. *Some take it for the stone of an Olive.*

Sampsŭchĭnus,a.um. *Of or belonging to Maioram.*

Sampsŭchum, vel sampsŭchus, chi, neut. vel m.g. Colum. *The sweete herbe Mazoram.*

Sānābĭlis,le. *That may be healed, curable.*

Sanamunda,Iun.vid.Geum.

Sānātio,ōnis, f.g. verb. *A healing or curing.*

Sānātus,a,um,part. *Healed.*

Sancio,is,īvi,& xi,ītum,& ctum,ire.

To

To consecrate, to dedicate, to establish, ratifie, and confirme some thing under a certaine paine or penaltie: to ordaine or make, to forbid by ordinance or lawe, to make ordinances, to giue and plight.

Sancitus, a, um, part. *Ordeined, decreed, established confirmed by lawe, ratified. Also forefended or forbidden.*

Sanctē, & issimè, adu. *Holily, deuoutly, religiously. Also firmely, soundly, inuiolably, entirely: a great othe.*

Sancti, Iun. vid. Divi.

Sanctificatio, ōnis, f. g. * *An hallowing or sanctifying.*

Sanctificātor, ōris, m. g. & sanctificatrix, īcis, f. g. * *A hee and she hallower, or sanctifier.*

Sanctifico, as. * *To hallowe or sanctifie.*

Sanctimōnia, æ, f. g. *Holinesse, deuoutnesse, honestie.*

Sanctimōniāles. * *Nunnes.*

Sanctimōnium, nij, n. g. * *The profession of religious persons.*

Sanctio, ōnis, f. g. *A law, a decree established. Also an ordinance made with a penaltie: a penall statute.*

Sanctitas, ātis, & sanctitūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *Honestie, deuoutnes, holinesse.*

Sanctor, ōris, m. g. verb. à sancio, Tac. *One that ordaineth, an establisher, a lawe maker.*

Sanctuārium, rij, n. g. Pli. *A holy place, a sanctuarie, a Church, a Chappell. Also a secret place.*

Sanctŭlus, a, um, dimin. à sanctus, Ieron.

Sanctum, ti, n. g. * *A secret thing not to be reuealed.*

Sanctus, a, um, par. à supino sanctum, vide sancitus. *Also that which is safe & fenced against all force and iniurie.*

Sanctus, ctior, ctissimus, a, um. *Holie, inuiolable, pure, cleane, uncorrupted, spotlesse, reuerend, honest, deuout, perfect, of verie entire life.* sanctum lignum, Iun. vid. Ebenus.

Sandălides, Plin. *A kinde of date or palme tree.*

Sandălĭgĕrŭlus, a, um, Plaut. *He that weareth slippers or pantofles.*

Sandălium, lij, n. g. Terent. *A slipper, a pantofle.*

Sandălum, li, n. g. Pli. *A kind of French wheate or meale.*

Sandăpĭla, læ, f. g. Mart. *A beere to beare dead bodies on: a coffin.*

Sandăpĭlārij. * *They which carryed poore mens dead bodies on a beere.*

Sandăpĭlārius, vel Faber sandapilarum, Iun. *A cheste or coffin maker for dead bodies to be buried in.*

Sandăracha, chæ, f. g. Plin. *A bright red colour vsed of painters, and founde in mynes of golde and siluer: some call it a red arsenicke: there is another kind thereof made of Ceruse burned.*

Sandărăchātus, a, um, Plin. *Mixed or tempered with red Arsenicke.*

Sandărăchīnus, a, um, Fest. *Very red of colour, or of Arsenicke colour.*

Sandastricus, Isid. *A kinde of Chrystall hauing within it golden drops shining like fire.*

Sandastros, Plin. *A kinde of burning stone called* Garamantites.

Sandix, īcis, m. g. Virg. *A colour made of Ceruse and ruddie burned together: Patise red or Arsenicke.*

Sanderica, Fest. vide Sandaracha, sanderica factitia, vide sandix. sanderica Græcorum, Iun. *Red orpiment, or Oker.*

Sānē, adu. Hor. *Like a whole and sound man.*

Sānē, adu. *Yea, certainly, doubtles, truely, indeede, on Gods name, well. Also very, greatly, earnestly.* Sane quidem *Indeede be it so, I am content.* Non sanè, pro non admodum.

Sānesco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To be or waxe whole, to begin to be whole.*

Sangenos, gemma est ex opali generibus, Plin.

Sanguĭcŭlus, li, m. g. *A litle blood, or the blood of a kidde made into meate.*

Sanguĭnālis, le, Colum. *Of or belonging to blood, or of the colour of blood, bloodie.*

Sanguĭnans, tis, part. Tacit. *Cruell, bloodie.*

Sanguĭnārius, a, um. *Cruell, thirstie, bloodie, desirous of, or delighted in shedding of blood.* Sanguinaria herba, vide Polygona.

Sanguĭneus, a, um. *Bloodie, full of blood,*

blood, cruell, red, of ſanguine or bloodie colour. ſanguineus color, Iun. *A blood red colour, or my Ladies bluſh.*

Sanguĭno, as, Tac. *To bleed, to be bloody.*

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um. *Bloodie, full of blood, mercileſſe.*

Sanguen. pro ſanguis, Nonn.

Sanguis, ĭnis, m.gen. *Blood, kindred, ſtocke, parentage, a race, lineall diſcent, generation. Alſo ſuſtance, life, vigour force, ſtrength, death, murther, ſlaughter, bloodſhed.* ſanguis Draconis, vid. Cunaberis. ſanguinis ejectio, expuitio rejectio, Iun. *The ſpitting of blood.* E naribus eruptio, Iun. *Bleeding at the noſe.*

Sanguĭſorba, æ, fæm.g. * *The hearbe burnet.*

Sanguĭſuga, gæ, f.g Plin. *A worme that ſucketh blood, an horſeleach, a blood ſucker.*

Sanicula, æ f.g.* *An hearbe ſo called.*

Sānies, ēi, f.g. *Matter comming out of putrefaction, corrupt or filthie blood, poyſon, dregges or groundes, the ſtaines in wooll.* Olei ſanies, Iun. *The leeſe or mother of oyle.*

Sānĭōſus, a, um, Plin. *Matterie, bloodie, berayed with or full of corrup: blood or matter.*

Sānĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Health, ſoundnes, good ſtate of wit and memorie, right wits.*

Sānĭter, adu. Non. *Aduiſedly,*

Sanna, æ, fæm.g Iuv. *A mocking, the mouth being writhen, the lippes narrowed, as in making a mowe, and the foreteeth ſhewed, a ſcorne, a flowt, a frumpe, a gibe.* ſannarum tria genera, Iun. 1. Ciconiam manu ſignificare. 2. Auriculas aſinimitari. 3. Lingvam ſitientis canis æmulari, Iun.

Sannio, ōnis, m.g. *He which laughing greatly, and within all the partes of the bodie doeth mocke one, and with ſuch a fooliſh geſture expreſſing other mens maners, maketh him ſelfe ridiculous to all. Alſo the fiole or diſſard in a play, a geſter, a derider, and mocker of other, a flowter, a frumper.*

Sāno, as. *To heale, to cure.*

Sanquālis, is. f.g. Plin. *After ſome the kinde of Eagles called* Oſſifraga.

Sanſucus, vide ſampſucus.

Sanſa, æ, f.g. Col. vid. ſampſa.

Santălum, li, n.g. Ruell. *A pretious wood comming out of India: ſome call it Sanders.*

Santerna, æ f.g. Plin. *Soulder wherewith golde is ſouldered.*

Santŏnĭca, cæ. f.g. Plin. *The third kind of* Abſynthium, *called alſo* Abſynthium marinum vel ſeriphium. *Some call it Lauender Cotton.*

Sānus, a, um, & ſanior, us. *Whole, healthfull, wholeſome, ſounde, not ſicke, in good ſtate and conditum, ſound of memory, well in his wits, wiſe, in his right minde, well aduiſed. Alſo wiſe, beautifull, and delectable,* Nonn.

Săpa, pæ. f.g Plin. *Wine ſodden, newe wine boyled to the third part.* vide Calœnum & Defrutvm.

Saperda, dæ, Perſ. *A certaine ſhelfiſh hauing a ſtinking ſauour: a dunghill: alſo water mingled with ſande,* Phocion.

Saphiti, Iun. vide Achores.

Saphon, ōnis, f.g Iſid. *A corde or rope in the foredecke of a ſhip.*

Săpĭdus, a, um. * *Well ſeaſoned, ſauourie, that hath a ſmacke.*

Sapiens, ſapientior, ſapientiſſimus. *Wiſe, skilfull, prudent, well aduiſed, diſcreete, a wizard.* Sapiens arbor, Iun. *The mulberrie tree.*

Săpienter, & entiùs, adu. *Wiſely, diſcreetely, aduiſedly.*

Săpientia, æ, f.g. *Wiſedome, the knowledge of things diuine and humane: ſapience.*

Săpientĭpŏtens, tis, Enn. *Mightie in wiſedome, or that by his wiſedome and prudence is able to do much, & to bring great things to paſſe.*

Săpīneus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to a firre tree.*

Sapinos, Plin. *A kinde of Amethiſt.*

Săpīnus, ni, f.g. Plin. *The lower part of a firre tree that hath no knots.*

Săpio, is, īvi. ij. & ŭi, ītum, & pitŭ, ere. *To ſeele, to haue ſauour, ſmell, taſte, or a ſmacke. Alſo to be wiſe, to haue a good wit, to know, to haue knowledge, to be aduiſed, to haue a right minde or opinion, to vnderſtād & perceiue wel: alſo to reſemble,* Perſ.

Săpo, ōnis, m.g. Plin. *Sope.*

Saponaria, æ, f.g. * *The herbe Struthio.*

Săpor, ōris, m.g. *A taſte, a ſauour or ſmacke.*

ſmacke. A'ſo pleaſantneſſe of talke.

Saporatus, a, um, Virg. *That hath a ſauour.*

Sapphirātus, a, um, ſapphiris intertextis variegatus. Sidon.

Sapphirīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a ſaphir.*

Sapphīrus, ri, f. g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone called a ſaphir.*

Sāpröphăgus, gi, m. g. Mart. *He that receiueth the drinke* ſaprum.

Saprum, pri, n. g. Plin. *A potion made with ſalt and the fruite* ſorba *to helpe the collicke.*

Sapſa, pro ipſa & ſeipſa, Enn.

Sarabara. Iſid. ſunt fluxa ac ſinuoſa veſtimenta.

Sarcaſmus, Iſid. *A biting taunt, a manner of teſting or ſcoffing nippingly.*

Sarcīmen, nis, n. g. Apull. *A ſeame.*

Sarcīna, æ, f. g. Plau. *A truſſe, a packe, or fardell, a carriage, bagge and baggage: that which men in trauelling may carry on their ſhoulders: alſo all ſtuffe that is cloſed or ſhut vp in coffers,* Quint. *An vnprofitable burden.*

Sarcīnārius, a, um, Cæſ *Of or belonging to packes, fardels, &c. ſeruing to carie burdens, loades, &c.*

Sarcīnātor, ōris, m. g. Paul. *A botcher, a mender and repayrer of olde garmentes: a patch rote.*

Sarcīnātrix, īcis, f. g. Caius. *She that mendeth olde garments, a woman botcher: ſhe that keepeth packes and fardels.*

Sarcīnātus, a, um, Plaut. *Laded with fardels and packes.*

Sarcĭo, as. * *To lade: ſometime to ſew.*

Sarcĭnŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à ſarcina, Catul. *A little packe or fardell, ſtuffe.*

Sarcio, is, ſi, tum, īre. *To make whole againe, to amend or repaire that is decayed or worne: to patch, botch, clout, or cobble, to make amendes for that is done amiſſe, to recompence, to pay damages or loſſes.*

Sarcion, Plin. *A ſtone of carnation colour.*

Sarcitector. Iſid. qui ex multis hinc inde coniunctis tabulis vnum tecti ſarciat corpus.

Sarcocolla, æ, f. g. Plin. *A gumme of a tree in Perſia like the powder of incenſe.*

Sarcoma, Iſid. ſuperfluum carnis incrementum, quo vltra modum corpora ſaginantur.

Sarcŏphăgus, gi, m. g. *A graue, a ſepulcher, a tumbe: a certaine ſtone called Eat fleſh, becauſe that dead bodies being incloſed therein do conſume and waſte away within 40. daies, the teeth excepted.*

Sarcŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Pli. *A weeding, a raking.*

Sarcŭlo, as, Col. *To rake, to weede vp with a rake, or like inſtrument.*

Sarcŭlum, li, n. g. Cato. & ſarculus, li, m. g. *A weeding hooke, a rake: in ſome places husbandmen vſe it to till the ground.*

Sarda, æ, f. g. Plin. *A red ſtone of the colour of fleſh, eaſie to be grauen in, & therfore it is much vſed to ſeale. Alſo the name of a fiſh, a ſprat,* Plin.

Sardăchātes, Plin. *A kinde of Acath.*

Sardiana glans. Iun. *A cheſtnut.*

Sardianus mundus, poeticè pro vnguentorum delicijs.

Sardĭna, næ, f. g. Col. *A certaine kinde of fiſh called a ſardin or ſardell.*

Sardius lapis. Plin. *A kinde of Onyx of a blacke colour called a Corneoll.*

Sardo, as, Næu. *To vnderſtand.*

Sardōa, æ. f. g. Virg. *An hearbe like ſmallage, which being bitten cauſeth great laughing and grenning, whereupon iſſueth death.*

Sardonia herba, Iun. *Crowfoot.*

Sardonius riſus. *A grenning or laughing without cauſe: a long laughter, the ende whereof is ſorowfull.*

Sardŏnychātus, a, um, t. b. Mart. *Hauing apparell garniſhed with a ſtone of the colour of a mans naile.*

Sardŏnychus, chi, m. g. Iuv. & ſardŏnix, ychis, m. & f. g. Plin. *A ſtone in the vpper part reſembling the colour of a mans naile, in the nether part the colour of* ſarda

Sargus, gi, m. g. Lucill. *A certaine fiſh in the Egyptian ſea.*

Sari, Plin. *An hearbe growing in waters, hauing a harde roote, neceſſarie for ſmithes.*

Sario, ōnis, m. g. Auſon. *A ſalmon troute.*

Sărĭſſa, æ, f. g. Liv. *A long ſpeare, lance, pike, or iauelin, which the Macedonians vſed.*

Sarmen-

Sarmentārius,a,um. * *Made of twigs or small boughes.*

Sarmentītius a,um,Col. *Of or belonging to twigs or branches.* Sarmentitia Aristolochia. Scrib. *Saracens herbe.*

Sarmentōsus,a,um,Plin. *Full of twigs or branches.*

Sarmentum,ti,n.g. *The twig of a tree cut off, a branch of a vine growing in the tree. Also the litle bushie stalke whereon the grapes hang in clusters,* Plin.

Sarpa.vel sarpta,Fest. *A vine taken vp cut or pared.*

Sarpo,vel sarpto.is,ere,Fest. *To clense or to make cleane, to prune.*

Sarrācum, ci,n.g. *A cart or wane to carrie loades or burdens*

Sarranus color,Iun. *Purple colour.*

Sarrio.is,ivi,itum,ire,Plin. *To weede corne, to rake, to harrowe, to cut or loppe trees.*

Sarritio.ōnis,f.g.verb.Varro. *A weeding with a rake or litle toole.*

Sarritor,ōris,m.g.verb. Col. *A weeder, harrower, or raker.*

Sarrītūra,æ,f gen. Colum. vide sarritio.

Sartāgo,ĭnis,f. g. Plin. *A frying pan.* sartago loquendi, Pers. *A rude manner of speaking making a sound like the frying of meate in a pan.*

Sartumtectū ædificium. *A house kept in sufficient and very good reparations.*

Sartē,adu Fest. *Wholie.*

Sartor,ōris.m.g.verb.à sartio, Plau. *A tayler, a botcher, a mender of olde garments.*

Sartor,ōris,m.g.verb.à sarrio, Plaut. *A harrower, a weeder of corne, a cutter of vines.*

Sartrix,icis,f.g.Front. *She which mendeth or botcheth.*

Sartūra,æ,f g,Col. *A weeding, araking or harrowing.*

Sartus,a,um. *Repaired, amended, reconciled.* sartum tectum. *Whole and sound without appairing, safe.*

Sartutillus. * *The bodie of a pig stuffed with meale.*

Sas,pro sua. Enn.

Sat, aduerb. *Inough, sufficient, right well.*

Sata,ōrum,n.g.Virg. *Corne.*

Sătăgo,is,ēgi,ĕre,ens,Ter. *To be busie about a thing, to be greatly occupied. Also to be diligent, to doe with speede, to have as much as he can doe.*

Satan,vel satanas Isid. * *An aduersarie: the deuill.*

Sătelles, itis, com g. *One retained to gard a mans person: a yeoman of the gard, an halbardman: an officer, a sergeant, a catchpoll, one that attacheth.* Iouis satelles. *An Egle.*

Sătellītium,tij,n.g. * *A gard: the office of such a person.*

Sătiātus,a,um, part. *Filled, satisfied, having enough, or as much as he desireth, glutted or cloyed.*

Sătias,ātis.Ter.& saties,ei,Sil.& satietas,atis,f g. *Satietie, plentie, fulnesse, glutting, so much as one desireth, wearines, tediousnesse, lothsomnesse.*

Sătin', pro satisne *Well inough?*

Sătio,as. *To fill, satiate, or satisfie, to cley.*

Sătio,ōnis,f.g.verb. à sero. *A sowing of seede, a planting.*

Sătis,adu. *Inough, as much as one doth neede, sufficient, able enough, verie well, much, verie.*

Satisacceptio,ōnis,f.g. Pomp. *A taking of assurance or sufficient sureties*

Sătisaccipio,is,ēpi,ptum,ĕre. *To take sufficient sureties, or assurance.*

Sătisdătio,ōnis,f g.verb. *A putting in of sureties sufficient for performance of couenants, to be bound with sureties.*

Sătisdător,ōris,m.g. * *He that is bounden, or hath put in sufficient sureties for performance of couenants.*

Sătisdăto. *Vpon bond with sureties, to pay a debt.*

Sătisdo, as, ĕdi, ătum, are. *To put in sufficient surties for performance of couenants.*

Sătisfăcio is,ēci. To *satisfie, to pay, to pay that one hath lent, to content, to make satisfaction, to stay debts, to fulfill, to purge, to excuse: to doe as much as one can require, to handle a matter well and as it sheulde be.*

Sătisfactio,ōnis,f.g. *A satisfaction, a contenting, a purging, an excusing.*

Sătisfactum est. *We haue fulfilled, or done as much as, &c.*

Sătisfio,

Sătisfio,is,actus ſum, ĕri. *To be ſatisfied.*

Sătior,us, comp. à ſatis, Plin. *Better, fuller.*

Sătiùs, adu. *Better.*

Sătivus,a,um, Plin. *That is or may be ſowne, ſet, or planted: that is not wilde.*

Sător,ōris,m.g. verb. à ſero. *A ſower, a ſetter, a planter, a father, a begetter, a maker or creator.*

Sătōrius,a,um, Col. *Of or belonging to him that ſoweth.*

Satrăpa pæ,f.g. Ter. *A great ruler, a peere of a realme, a lieutenant, a gouernour or preſident of a countrey.*

Satrăpia æ,f.g. Plin. *A prouince, a duchie, a countrie.*

Sătullo,as, Plaut. *To ſatiate or fil with any thing ſuperfluouſlie.*

Sătullus,a,um, dim. à ſatur, Varr. *Full fedde, abundant or plenteous.*

Sătum,ti,n.g. Virg. *Any thing that is ſowen or planted: the blade of corne on the ground, ſtanding corne. Alſo an Hebrue meaſure containing of wine thirtie three pounds and foure ounces, of oile 30. pound, of honie 50. pound. It is of our meaſure 2. gallons and a quart: being a meaſure of drie things, it is our pecke and the fourth part of a pecke,* Iſid.

Sătur,ra,rum. *Full fedde, abundant or plenteous, glutted, enough or to the full: fertil or plentifull.* ſatur color, Plin. *A full or deepe colour.*

Sătŭrātior,us, comp. Plin.

Sătŭrātus,a,um, part. Plin. *Filled, ſatisfied, glutted, cloyed, that hath enough, of deepe colour.*

Sătŭrēja,jæ, f.g. Plin. *Sauorie.*

Sătŭrio,ōnis,m.g. Plaut. *He that hath eaten enough and too much.*

Sătŭrior,us, comp. à ſatur. Col.

Sătŭrĭtas, ātis. f.g. Plaut. *Fulnes, exceſſe, fruitfulnes, plentifulnes. Alſo dung, ordure,* Plin.

Saturni dens, Iun. *A ſickle.* Plia. Iun. *A quartaine ague.* Pes ſaturninus, Iun. vide Palimbacchius.

Sătŭro, as. *To fill or ſatisfie with anie thing ſuperfluouſlie, to cloye, cramme, or glut.*

Sătus, a, um, part. à ſero. *Planted, ſowen, begotten, borne.*

Sătus,us,m.g. *A planting, a ſowing, a ſetting to graffe on, generation, ſeede, ſtocke.*

Sătyra,ræ,f.g. & b. Var. *A nipping kind of poetrie rebuking vices ſharpely, and not regarding perſons.*

Satyria,æ,f.g. Florus. *A crow. Alſo a meate made of diuerſe herbes.*

Satyriaſis,is,f.gen. vel ſatyriaſmus, Iun. *The ſtanding of a mans yarde, aptly called prickepride*

Satyrice, aduerb. *Sharpely and with reproch.*

Sătyrĭcus, & ſatyrus, a, um. *Of ſatyres or belonging to Poets writing ſatyres and poeſies.*

Satyrion, Iun. vide Orchis.

Satyrium, Ruell. *The hearbe* teſticuli canis, *or prieſtes pintle.*

Satyrus,ri,m.g. *A kinde of apes.*

Sauciātio,ōnis,f.g. ver. *A wounding, a hurting.*

Sauciātus, a, um, Colum. *Hurte, wounded.*

Saucio,as. *To hurt, to wound, to cut.*

Saucius,a,um, Virg. *Wounded, hurt, maymed, cut, wearie with labour, greatly grieued.*

Savinus lapis, Iſid. *A duskie ſtone, which hauing oyle put to it, waxeth bright. Alſo a greene ſtone ſtrongly reſiſting fire.*

Sauior,āris. *To kiſſe ſweetely.*

Savium, vid. Suavium. Item labrum, Plaut.

Saura,ræ,f.g. Iſid. *A lizzard lying in hedges: alſo a fiſh called* Lacerta.

Saurītes,æ,m.g. Plin. *A ſtone found in the bellie of a greene Lizzard.*

Saurix, vide ſorix.

Saxătĭlis,le, Colum. *Stony, or of ſtones, grauellie, breeding or liuing among ſtones or grauell.*

Saxetānus,a,um, Mart. *That breedeth among ſtones.*

Saxetum,ti,n.g. *A place full of ſtones, or rockes.*

Saxeus,a,um. *Of or belonging to ſtones, or rockes.*

Saxĭfĭcus,a,um, Sen. *That turneth into a ſtone, or cauſeth to become a ſtone.*

Saxĭfrăgia, vel ſaxĭfraga,gæ.f.g. & ſaxifragum,gi, vel ſaxifragium,ij,n.g. Plin.

Plin. *The hearb Saxifrage growing in stony places: it is good against the stone.*

Saxifrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh stons, or is broken against stones.*

Saxōsus, a, um, Virg *Stony, ful of great rocks: that groweth in stony places.*

Saxŭlum, li, n. g. *A lutle rocke or stone.*

Saxum, xi, n. g. *A great stone, a rocke, an hill.*

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Scăbellum, li, n. g. *A stoolestoole, or a low seate.*

Scăber, ra, rum. *Rough, rustie, filthie.*

Scăbies, ei, f. g. *A scab, a scald: also a tickling and intisement of pleasure.* scabies fera, Iun. vid. Psora.

Scăbile, is, n. g. Cato. vid. scabellum.

Scabillum vel scabillus, idem quod Crotalum. Arnob.

Scăbiŏla, læ, f. g.* *The hearb Scabious.*

Scăbiōsus, a, um, Plin. *Mangie, scăbbie, scurvy.*

Scăbo, is, bi, ere, Pli. *To scratch, to claw, to rub.*

Scabrātus, a, um, Col. *Made rough or rugged, as it were a thing scalded.*

Scabrē, adv. Var. *Roughly, not smoothly, ruggedly.*

Scabrēdo, inis, f. g. Ieron. *Roughnes.*

Scabrĭtia, æ, & scabrities, ei, f. g. Pli. *Roughnes, ruggednes, rustines: filthines: also a scab,* Colum.

Scabro, ōnis, m. g.* *A flie breeding on the carion of an horsse.*

Scabrōsus, a, um, Plin. *Rough, rustie, rugged, filthy.*

Scabrum, bri, n. g. Pli. *A thing rough, rugged, rustie, or filthie.*

Scæna, &c. vide scena.

Scæva, æ, f. g. Fest. *That useth the left hand in stead of the right, left handed.*

Scævitas, atis, f. g. Gell. *Unluckines.*

Scævus, a, um, Gell. *Left, sinister, not right: also good or luckie.* Var.

Scăla æ, vel scalæ, arum, f. g. *A ladder, a pane of stayers, greeses.*

Scalaris forma, Vitruv. *Leaning one way, in ladder wise, not bolt upright.*

Scalmus, mi, m. g. *A round piece of wood whereat the oares doe hang by a loop of leather.*

Scalpellum, n. g & scalpellus, li, m. g. dim. à scalper, & scalprum. *A penknife, or little fine instrument that surgeons use to let blood with: a lancelot.*

Scalper, pri, m. g Cels. *Any kinde of instrument or yron toole, to make incision, to scrape, cut, or graue with: a grauing yron, a lancelot, scissers.*

Scalpo, is, psi, ptum, ere. *To scratch, scrape, claw, or rake: to graue in mettall or stone, &c.*

Scalprātus, a, um, Col. *Wrought or cut with* scalprum, &c. scalpratum ferramentum, Col. *A rake, an yron toole serving as* scalprum *doth.*

Scalprum, pri, n. g. Col. *An instrument wherewith a thing is scraped or tipped: a surgeons toole to take away corrupt flesh from the bones, a barbars or surgeons lancet: a grauing iron, a shauing knife or raser: a knife to cut vines.*

Scalptor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A grauer, a cutter in mettall, a clawer, a scratcher.*

Scalptūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A grauing in mettall, a cutting, scratching, a clawing.*

Scalptūrātus, a, um, Plin. *Cut and ingrauen, carued.*

Scalptūrio, is, īvi, desiderat. Non. *To itch, or by reason of itch to haue a desire to scratch: to scrape, scratch, or claw: to graue in mettall.*

Scalptūro, as.* *To ingraue or worke.*

Scalptus, a, um, par. à scalpor. *Ingraued, carued, wrought or grauen, cut with a grauing toole.*

Scalpūrigo, inis, f. g. Soli. *A clawing, a scratching, a galling: the itch.*

Scammonia, vel scammonea, æ, f. g. & scammonium, nii, n. g. *An hearbe the iuice whereof is used in medicine to purge choler vehemently, and of Apothecaries it is called* Diagrydium, *of many vses in phisicke: an hearb called Scammony.*

Scamnum, ni, n. g. *A step or grice to get up to a bed: also a balke vntilled betweene two furrowes,* Plin. *a coole stoole, a bench, a forme,* Ovid. *boughes of trees whereby a vine climeth,* Plin. *a shelfe in the sea.*

Scandălides.* *A kind of dates.*

Scandălīzo, as.* *To offend, to giue occasion to mislike.*

Scandălum, li, n. g.* *Any manner of thing whereat a man taketh harme, a stubling stone or blocke, an offense.*

Scandiāna mala,* *A kind of apples,*

called winter goldings.

Scandix icis f.g. Pli. *Wilde chervile, Shepheards needle.*

Scando.is, di, sum, ere. To *clime, to get, leap, or mount up.*

Scandula.æ.f.g. Plin. *A slate, a lath, a shindle of wood serving in stead of tyles to couer houses or churches withall.*

Scandulaca, æ, f.g. Fest. *A weed that windeth about corne, chokeweed: ropeweed or weedbind.*

Scandularis re, Apul. *That is of wooden tiles or slats.*

Scandŭlārius, ij, m.g. Bud. *One that couereth a house with shingles, a tiler or slater*

Scansĭlis, le, Plin. *That which may be climed or gone vpon.*

Scansim, adver. *By climing or degrees.*

Scansio, onis, f.g. * *A climing up.*

Scantiana poma, quæ Cato tradit in dolijs optime condi. Scantiana vua, quæ & Amminea major. Var.

Scăpha.æ.f.g. * *A ship boat, a boat made of an whole tree: also the inner compasse or roundnes of the eare,* Iun.

Scăphārius.rij, m.g.* *A boatman.*

Scăphium, phij. n. g. *A water pot, a basen or vessell to receiue vrine or ordure in a chamber pot: also a kind of basen hollow within like a basen, in the middestle whereof a pinne or wier being pricked did shew what was a clock,* Iun. *a spade or like toole to dig with,* Iuv.

Scapilium lii n. g. *The space between the shoulders: also the backe.*

Scapres, pro scabres, Non.

Scaptensŭla læ f.g. Lucret. *A myne where out metall is digged.*

Scăpŭla.æ f.g Plaut. *The hinder parte of the shoulders: also the shoulders,* Varr.

Scăpŭlāris servus, cuius scapulæ ad flagra denūdabātur, quiq; tergum habet assiduis verberibus lividum scapularis vestis, qua scapulæ teguntur.

Scăpus, pi m.g. Vitruv. *The bodie of a piller between the chapter and the base: also an vpright stalke of an hearb, the shanke of a candlestick betweene the foote,* Plin. *The chiefe post of a gate, whereby it is turned into a socket aboue & beneath, as they vse in some places,* Vitruv. *a reame or quire of paper,* Pli. *the tongue of a balance,* Fest. *the spindle or masne piece of worke whereabout the winding staires doe runne,* Iun. *the yarne beam which in weauing maketh a noise,* Lucret. *a knap wherein seedes are contained, as a poppy hath, the green skin of a filberd, a corne, &c. a beane stalke,* Pli.

Scărăbeus, i, m.g. Plin. *The blacke flie or horsefly called a beetle.*

Scărĭfĭcātio, onis, f.g. Col. *Incision, cutting, scarifying, launcing, a scraping of the skin with a fleeme that one may bleed the better.*

Scărĭfico, as, Plin. To *launce or open a sore, to rub or scarifie, to make little incisions & holes or openings that the blood and humour may easier come out.*

Scariola, læ, f. g. Iun. *Garden endiue, broad leafe.*

Scarites æ, m.g. Plin. *A pretious stone hauing the colour of scarus.*

Scărus, ri, m.g Hor. *A fish which cheweth like a beast, some thinke it to be a gulthead or goldenie.*

Scătebra, æ, f.g. Vir. *The boiling or rising vp of water out of a spring: the breaking vp of any thing in like manner: a spring or spouring,* vide Vena fontis.

Scăteo, es ui, ēre, ens. To *run, burst out as water out of a narrow or streight place, to run ouer, to be full, to haue exceeding great plentie: also to be tormented or boyle with,* Gell.

Scatencellus, Iun. vide Vmbilicus veneris.

Scătūrīgĭnōsus.a.um, Col. *That bursteth out or runneth ouer, out of which water riseth.*

Scăturigo, ĭnis, f.g. Colum. vide scatebra.

Scăturio.is, īvi, īre. To *run out or abrod, to spring or grow abrod plentifully as some hearbs doe, to be full of.*

Scaurus.ri, m.g Hor. *He that hath his toe swollen, or great ancles standing or bunching out, that he can not goe fast.*

Scauripeda, idem, Varro.

Scĕlĕrātē, adv *Wickedly, mischieuously, naughtily, lewdly.*

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um. *Wicked, vngodly, vnnaturall, accursed, mischieuous, naughtie, lewd, vnhappy desperate, bold, cruell, noysome, hurtfull, daungerous, sharpe and biting.* Campus scelĕratus, Liv. *A fielde where the Nunnes of Vesta were buried quicke*

quicke for liuing incontinently. Hasta scelerata. *Proscription and selling of mens goods against honestie and reason.* Herba scelerata, Iun. *Crowfoot.*

Sceleritas, Mart. vide scelus.

Scĕlĕro, as, Virg. *To defile, pollute, or distaine: to spoile, marre, and vndoe.*

Scelĕrosus, a, um. Ter. *Full of wickednes and mischiefe, that hath done an vngratious or mischieuous deed.*

Scĕlestĕ, adv. *Wickedly, vngratiously, mischieuously.*

Scĕlestus, a, um. *Wicked, vngratious, mischieuous, vengeable, full of naughtines.*

Scĕlus, ĕris, n. g. *Wickednes, a great vngratiuines, abhomination, lewdnes, villanie, a mischieuous deed, a naughty or vilan full act, a desperate & bold enterprise: also an vngratious person, a naughty and lewd fellow.* Ter.

Scēna, æ, f. g. *A bough, a pauilion, a hal, the front of the theater, the place where players make them readie, being trimmed with hangings, out of which they enter vpon the stage, a place couered with bowes or trees growing one within another, and giuing a shadow: also a comedy or tragedy: a place wherein one doth shew and set forth himselfe to the world: a summe and argument: also an age.* Fest.

Scēnālis, le. Lucret vide scenicus.

Scenatilis, & scenaticus, Varr. vide scenicus.

Scēnĭcē, adv. Quint. *Like players on a stage.*

Scēnĭcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a scaffold or stage, or to play in comedies.*

Scēnĭcus, ci, m. g. *A player of Comedies or enterludes vpon the scaffold,* vide Atellanus.

Scēnŏfactōrius, a. um. * *Belonging to the making of tents, pauilions, scaffolds, arbors or other shadowed places.*

Scēnŏgrăphia Iun vid sciographia.

Scēnōma, ătis, n. g. * *A pauillion, a sacke.*

cēnōpēgia, orum, n. g. Isid. *The feasts of tabernacles.*

Scēnos.* *A tent, a hall, an arbour.*

Scensa pro scena, Fest. *A supper.*

Scĕparnon, *. *A couering.*

Sceptos, Sui. *A kind of lightning which is dashed to the ground with great force.*

Sceptrĭfer, ra, rum, Ovi. *That beareth a scepter, a scepter bearer.*

Sceptrum, tri, n. g. *A Princes or kings scepter: also a kingdome, rule, or gouernement.* sceptrum morionis, Iun. *Watertorch or carstaule.*

Sceptŭchus, Taci. *One holding a scepter.*

Scetra, æ, f. g. Isid. *A targets made of lethern thongs without wood.*

Schēda, æ. f. g. *A sheete or leafe of paper or parchment, a scroule, a shedull, a booke, a bill.*

Schēdia, æ, f. g Vlp *A thing like to a bridge with trees pinned togither whereon things are carried in the water in stead of a barge: a boat or little shippe.* vide Ratis.

Scedicus, a, um. Apul. *Hastily, sudden, extemporary, not laboured.*

Schēdion dii, n. g. græ Bud. *A bridge made vnfast for a time: also a sphere wherwith the enemies fight aloft.*

Schĕdŭla, æ, f. g dim. *A little scrolle or leafe of paper, a schedull, a bill.*

Schēma, æ, f. g. Plaut & schēma, ătis, n. g. *A seruants cloake, an ornament or figure specially in speach.*

Scēsis, Ruff. *A figure where a multitude of words are brought in togither.*

Scīdia, orum, n. g. Vitruv. *Chips that Carpenters make: also a shelues of woode.* Iun.

Schilchi.* *A weight of foure ounces among the Ieues.*

Schinos.* *The tree where* Mastix *runneth out.*

Schisma, atis n g. gr. Isid. *A diuision, specially in the Church.*

Schistum lac. Plin. *The curds of milke made by vineger.*

Schistus, vel schistos, gr. *A stone of a saffron colour easie to be cleft into verie thin plates.*

Schœnicula, Fest. *A common harlot.*

Schœnŏbătes, æ, m. g. Iuv. *A iuggler or any other that goeth or that daunceth vpon a cord.*

Schœnŏbătica, æ f. g. græ. *The arte of daunsing on a cord.* schœnobaticam facere. *To get his liuing by daunsing or goeing vpon a rope or cord.*

Schœnŏbătĭcus, a, um, Cæl. *Of or belonging to one that goeth vpon a cord.*

Schœnophilanda,Pollux. *A kinde of plate called clowt clowt, to beare about, or my hen hath laid.*

Schœnŏplŏcos,ci,m.g.grę.* *A roper.*

Schœnopraſſum,Iun.vid. Porum ſectile.

Shœnos,vel ſchœnus,ni,Iun. *A cord or rush: alſo a ſpace of ground containing 60 furlongs, being 7 miles & a halfe: a rope wherewith drawing beaſts for certain appointed and limited ſpaces on the ſhore of Nilus haled ſhips along the ſtreame.*

Schŏla,æ,f.g.gr. *A ſchoole or colledge: alſo the ſect & opinion of any ſect of Philoſophers: a leſſon or diſputation betweene the maſter and the ſcholler.*

Schŏlaſtĭcus,a,um, gr. Plin. *Of or belonging to a ſcholler or ſchoole, ſcholaſtica all alſo a ſcholler or ſtudent that applieth his booke.*

Schŏlaſter,ēris,m.g.gr. *A ſcholler or ſtudent.*

Schŏlaſtērium,rij,n.g.gr.* *A ſchoole.*

Schŏlium,lij,n.g.gr. *A gloſe, a ſhort or compendious expoſition.*

Sciagraphia,æ,f.g.Iun. *A deſcription of the whole frame & conueyance of euery roome, as when the carpenter ſheweth with a lath how the worke will fall out.*

Schiamachia,æ,f.g.Gell. *A counterfeit fighting, a priuate exerciſe: a ſhadow or image of contention or fighting.*

Sciăter,ēris,m.g. *An inſtrument vſed in chooſing the ſituation of cities.*

Sciăthericon horologium,Pli. *A diall ſet on a wall to ſhew what is clocke.*

Sciăthēras,æ,m.g. vide ſciater.

Sciăthēras, æ,m.g.Vitru. *The point in a diall that with his ſhadow ſheweth what is a clocke.*

Scĭbĭtur, Plaut. *It ſhall be knowne.*

Scĭbo,pro ſciam,Terent.

Sciens,entior,iſſimus. *That knoweth, knowing, witting, cunning, skilful, willing*

Scienter,ſcientiùs,ſcientiſſimè,adv. *Done of purpoſe, purpoſely, wittingly, cunningly, skilfully, with knowledge.*

Scientia,æ,f.g. *Cunning, skill, ſcience, learning, knowledge.*

Scilĭcet,adverb. *As who ſay, that is to witte, ſurely, truly, doubtleſs, indeed, euen, alſo, moreouer, yea many, yea truly, yea what elſe.* ſcilicet,Interrogatiyum. *May this be true?*

Scilla,æ,f.g.Pli. *An hearb with a roote like an onyon, growing both in the ſea, and on the land, the ſea onyon.*

Scillĭnus,& ſcillĭtĭcus,a,um, Pli. *Of or belonging to the ſea onyon, or wherein it is ſoked or ſtepped.*

Scillites m & n.g.Col. *A kind of wine wherein ſcilla is ſteeped or oft ſoked.*

Scimpodium,ii,n.g.Gel. *A liſle couch, bench, or low bed to lie on.*

Scincus.Plin. *A kind of the lande crocodyle in the riuer of Nilus.*

Scindo,is,ſcĭdi,ſum,ere, ens. *To cut, rent, deuide, cleaue, teare, breake, or pull in peeces, to till or plough: alſo to refreſh or renew.*

Scintilla,æ,f.g. *A ſparke of fire, a remaine or very ſmall part of a thing.*

Scintillātio,onis,f.g.verb. *A ſparkling vp of fire, a ſprinkling vp of new wine leaping in the cup.*

Scintillo,as,Plin. *To ſparkle.*

Scintillŭla,æ,f.g dim. *A liſle ſparkle.*

Scio,is,īvi,ītum.īre. *To know, to vnderſtand, to be perfect in.*

Sciŏlus, li, m. g. *A ſmatterer in any knowledge.*

Sciŏmantia,æ,f.g gr. *The part of Necromancie practiſed by ſhadows.*

Sciothecon, vide ſciater.

Scipio,onis,m.g Liv. *A walking ſtaffe a hand ſtaffe, a cudgel or baſtinado: alſo the ſtalke of a grape,* Col.

Scirpea,æ,f.g.Ovid. *A dongue pot or oln made with rods or ruſhes,* vide ſirpea.

Scirpi. *Captious and ſubtill ſentences,* vide ſirpi.

Scirpeus,a,um,Ovid. *Of or belonging to bull ruſhes.*

Scirpĭcŭla,læ,f.g.Varr. *A little hooke wherewith ruſhes be cut, or any thing elſe in windine.*

Scirpĭcŭlum,li,n.g.Colum. *A basket made of ruſhes or twigs.*

Scirpĭcŭlus,li,n.g.Varr. *A liſle bulruſh, a liſle weele or bonnet of ruſhes.*

Scirpo,as,Varr. *To bind or winde with bulruſhes, oſiers, or other like things.*

Scirpus,pi,m g.Col. *A bul ruſh.*

Scirrha,ræ,f.g. *A kind of onions called ſcalions.*

Scirrhōma,atis, n g. Plin. *Hardneſſe*

in the part of the bodie, especiallie in the liuer.

Scirrhōsis,is,f.g. *A disease in the eies hauing flesh growne in them somewhat blew.*

Scirrhus,rhi.m.g. *or* scirrhon,rhi,n.g.græ.Galen. *An hard swelling without paine growne in the flesh within the skin,a kernell.*

Scisĭtor,aris,depon.*To inquire, demaund, or aske: to watch to the intent to know.*

Scisco,is,ivi.itum,ere. *To know: also to discerne or giue sentence, to make a statute or law,to ordain,to decree:to set down a sentence.*

Scissĭlis,le, Cels. *Easie to cut,or that may be cut and deuided.*

Scissio,onis.f.g Macr. *A cutting,&c.*

Scissura,ræ,f.g Plin. *A cleft, a cut, a cracke,a rent, a chappe, a diuision, a parting.*

Scissus,a,um,à scindor. *Cut,cleft,broken,rent,deuided, parted, chapt, torne.*

Scissus,us,m.g Varr. *A cutting, cleauing,renting,or tearing.*

Scitalis,Ifid. *A serpent, which beeing slow in creeping, staieth those with the meruailous varietie of specks in his backe, whome otherwise he can not ouertake.*

Scitāmentum,ti,n.g.Macro. *A kind of meat hauing a very pleasant taste: also pleasantnes, a fine or wittie thing set to adorne ones talke,*Gell.

Scitans,tis,part. Ovid. *Asking.*

Scītē,adv. *Cunningly, craftily,pretilie, wittily, gaily, trimly,well.*

Scitor,aris.*To aske,inquire,or demand things secret and vnknowne.*

Scitŭlus a,um,dim.à scitus. Plaut. *Pretty feat,neat,trimme,stucke,pleasant, gallant.*

Scītum,ti,n.g. *An ordinance,decree, or statute, an apoplithegme, a sentence.*

Scītūrus,a,um,part.à scio. *About to know,or that shall or will know.*

Scītus,a,um. *Wise,wittie,proper,feat, pretty,trimme,skilful,cunning,gay,gallant, goodly,coly or goodly wise:also faire, beautifull,*Terent.

Sciūrus,ri,m.g.Plin. *A squirrell.*

Scius,a,um, Non. *That knoweth a thing.*

Scleriasis. *A swelling of the eye lids.*

Scloppus,pi,m.g.Perf. *A sound made with puffing of the cheekes: also an arquebusse,a handgun, a pistolet or snaphance.*

Snipes,vide Ips.

Scobīna,næ,f.g Plin. *A grauer that bowyers vse to shaue bowes withall: a file wherewith roughnes and ruggednes is made smooth,* Iun. *also that which is scraped or filed of,* Plin.

Scobīno,as. *To shaue of,to wound.*

Scobs,vel scŏbis,is,f.g Horat *Any manner of powder or dust that commeth of sawing, filing, or boring: saw dust, pinne dust, grit of stones, field dust of mettall.*

Scŏlēcia,æ,f.g. Plin. *A kind of rust or canker.*

Scŏlēcium,cij,n.g.gr.Plin. *A kind of worme.*

Scŏlĕpax,Iun. *A bird with a long bill, a woodcocke.*

Scolius,Iun. vide Amphibracchis.

Scŏlŏpendra,dræ,Pli. *A certaine fish that casteth out his bowells, vntill the hook wherewith he is taken be out,which beeing done he sucketh them vp againe:also a certaine worme with many legs.*

Scolopendria,æ,f.g. *Harts tongue.*

Scŏlŏpendrium,drij,n.g. Iun. *The hearb which the Apothecaries call Cetrach or stonewort, finger ferne.*

Scolopomachærium,rij,n.g. Galen. *An instrument seruing to cut out the roots of vlcers or sores: it is commonly called the incision knife or gammor.*

Scolymus,mi,m.g.Ruel. *An artichok or sow thistle.*

Scombrus,bri,Plin. *A fish of the kinde of Tunie, some call it mackarell.*

Scomma,ătis,n.g. Macrob. *A scoffe, a mocke, a sentence spoken in mirth that soundeth otherwise then it is meant of him that speaketh it.*

Scopa regia,vide Rufcus.

Scōpāria,æ, f.g. *Shee that sweepeth the house.*

Scōpæ,arum,f.g. *A broome,a brush,or beesome to sweepe houses withall,*in sacrificijs,idem quod Verberæ:*also the crops of hearbs or trees in handfulls.* scopæ regiæ,Plin.*The broadest milfoile.*

Scōpārius,rij,m.g.Digest. *A sweeper of the house.*

Scōpei. *Men of little stature.*

Scopēs, Plin. *A kind of nightbirds.*

Scōpo, as. * *To sweepe.*

Scoppus id est quod sacerdotes pro insigni habent in capite, Fest.

Scoptula operta, Cels. *The shoulder blades: two broad bones comming from the necke to the shoulders on both sides.*

Scopŭla, læ. f. g. dim. Col. *A brush that painters or pargetters vse.*

Scŏpulosus, a, um. *Full of rocks.*

Scŏpulus li, m. g. *A hie rocke, that whereat a thing taketh hurt, & perisheth, dating: also a marke,* Suet.

Scōpus, pi. m. g. *A marke, butte, or prick that men shoote at: also the end or marke wherat ones purpose is directed* Scopus vvæ, Var. *The bushy stalke that grapes be on in clusters.*

Scordium, dij, n. g. Galen. *An herbe hauing leaues like to germander, but larger, & the stalk foure square: it hath somwhat the taste of garlicke: water germander.*

Scōria, æ, f. g. Plin. *Drosse, the scum or refuse of mettall dried by the fire: also misserie,* Virg.

Scorodopraſſon. *An herb as big as a leeke or scallion, hauing the qualities of a leeke or onyon.*

Scorodum, di, n. g. *Garlicke or cresses.*

Scorpæna, næ, f. g. Plin. *A fish which they of Marselles call* Scorpæna.

Scorpio, onis, vel scorpius, pij, m. g. *A venemous worme called a scorpion, hauing 7. feet, & striketh with his taile, euer seeking occasion to strike: a signe in the firmament: also an instrument of warre like a scorpion, that shooteth small arrowes or quarrells,* Cæs. *a certaine sea fish,* Plin. *an herb hauing seedes like a scorpions taile, and very fen leaues, it is forcible against the sting of that venemous worme,* Plin. *a whippe hauing plummets of leade at the ends of the cords.*

Scorpionarij. *They that shoot in crossebowes or like engines of warre.*

Scorpiōnius, a, um, Plin. *Of a scorpion, or three to belonging.*

Scorpites Plin. *The stone of the colour of a scorpion.*

Scorpiūrum, ri, n. g. Pli. *An herb hauing seedes or flowers like a scorpions taile; scorpion grasse or turnesoll.*

Scortātor, oris, m. g. verb. *A whoremunger, a whorehunter, a hunter of harlots.*

Scortes, Fest. *The cod of man or beast.*

Scortea, æ, f. g. Iun. *A leither satchel or pouch.*

Scorteus, a, um, Mart. *Made of skins, leather, or hides.*

Scortia, æ, f. g Isi. *An oyle vessel made of leather.*

Scortillum, li, n. g. Cat. *A little whore, a young whore.*

Scortor, aris, dep. Teren. *To goe a harlotting or a whoring, to hunt harlots company.*

Scortum. ti. n. g. *A harlot, a common strumpet, a drab, a queane. It is also taken for* puer meritorius: *properly it is the hide or skin of a beast.*

Scotia, æ, f. g. Iun. *The rundell, globe, or ballon, the top of the piller.*

Scotōma, atis, n. g. Hermol. *A disease in the heade when all things seeme to be round.*

Scotōmatĭcus, ci, m. g. Scri. Larg. *He that hath such a disease.*

Scrantiæ, Varro. *Common or halpenie harlots.*

Scranteum, tei. n. g. * *A skin where arrowes be put, a skeffe.*

Scraptæ, arum, f. g. Fest. *Tatling or contemptible women.*

Scraptia. vel scrapta, æ, f. g Fest. *A worm found in leaues: also a stinking drab a driueling queane.*

Screabilis, le. * *That may be spitte out.*

Screātor, oris, m. g. ver. Plaut. *A spitter, a retcher.*

Screatus, us, m. g. Teren. *A spitting, a labouring to void fleame out of the lungs by retching, hauking, or hemming.*

Screo, as, Plin. *To spit, to retch in spitting.*

Scriba. bæ, m. g. *A scribe, a scriuiner, a clarke, a secretarie, a notarie: a writer of bookes as counsellers and lawyers clarkes doe.* scriba ærarius, Iun. *A keeper of books, of accounts and reckonings, a clerk of the exchecker.* scriba nauālis. *The notarie of ferrie mony: a contemptible person.*

Scribæ, arum, m. g. Festus. *Towne clarkes,*

clarkes.

Scribl̄ego, * *An vntrue kind of speaking or writing, called also* solœcismus.

Scriblita, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A tart, a delicate meate of paste fussed and wounded like a rope, a Portugal fert, a wafer.*

Scribo, is, pſi prum. ere. *To write, to make a booke or worke, to make, to appoint, to giue or cause to be deliuered.* also *to paint, to cypher,* Plin.

Scriniarij, * *The clarkes of the rolles.*

Scriniārius, ij. m g Iun. *A cheſt or cofer maker:* also *a keeper of secret letters.*

Scrīnium, ij. n g. Horat. *A coffer, a casket, or other like place, wherein iewells or other secret things are kept, as euidences &c.*

Scriniŏlum, li, n. g. * *A casket or foreset, a gardiuiance.*

Scriptilis, le, Diom. *That may be writtē.*

Scriptio, onis f. g verb *A writing, an inscription, the act of writing.*

Scriptĭto, as freq. *To write often.*

Scriptor, oris, m. g. verb. *A writer, a maker of a booke or worke, a secretarie, a clarke, a law maker.*

Scriptōrius, a, um, Celſ. *Of, belonging, or seruing to writing.*

Scriptulum, vel ſcripulum. Iun. *A ſcruple or the third part of a dram.*

Scriptum, ti, n. g. *A writing, or a thing written, a letter.*

Scrīptura, æ, f. g. *Writing, the writing or making of a booke: the ſtyle or manner of the writing of any author, the reckoning of a common bayliffe, which buyeth and selleth cattell, or hath the letting of common pastures, or of him that ought to pay common reuenewes for that he hath hyred, as customers, or they that haue in farme common duties.* also *the fee that forrest men take for cattell that graze, and are fed in the foreſt.*

Scriptūrārius, ij. Non. *A clarke that writeth bookes of reckoning for bailiffes, the chiefe clarke of auditors or receiuers.* ſcripturarius, ager, Feſt. *Pasture let to farme.*

Scriptūrio, is, ivi, ire. * *To be with child with writings so long or haue a desire to write.*

Scriptus, a, um. part *Written, printed, made:* also *translated into, &c.* ſcriptus lapis, Feſt. *where sacrifice was made.*

Scriptus, us, m. g. Gell. *A writing.*

Scrobiculus, li, m. g. dim. Plin. *A litle ditch or furrowe.*

Scrobs. & ſcrobis, is, f. g. Col. *A ditch or furrow.*

Scrŏfa, æ. f. g. Varr. *A sow that hath had tigges more then once.*

Scrŏfipaſchus, ſci, m. g. Plaut. *One that feedeth ſwine, a ſwineheard.*

Scrŏfŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. *The kings euill, a wen:* also *a litle sow pig.*

Scrŏfŭlāria æ, f. g. Iun. *An herbe called blinuenette, either that which Dioſcor. calleth* Chelidonium maius. ſcrofularia minor, Iun. *Pilewort or figwort.*

Scrōtum ti. n. g. Cell. *The outward skin of the cods wherein be the ſtones of a man.*

Scrūpĕdus, a, um, Accius. *That goeth hardly or with paine.*

Scrūpeus, a, um. Virg. *Of or belonging to litle ſtones:* also *superſtitious.*

Scrŭporum duodecim luſus, Fab. *The game at draughts or dames.*

Scrūpōſus, a. um, Lucret. *Full of litle grauell ſtones, difficult.*

Scrūpŭlāris, re, Plin. *Of or belonging to the thirde part of a dram in weight, ſmall.*

Scrūpŭlātim, adv, Plin. *By litle peeces, by peecemeale.*

Scrūpŭlōsē & ſimè, adv. Col. *Curiouſlie, doubtfullie, with difficultie, exquiſitelie.*

Scrupuloſiſſimus, a, um, Col. *Verie difficult and hard.*

Scrūpŭlōsitas, atis, f. g. Col *Curiousnes of conſcience, ſcrupuloſitie, axietie, ſpicednes of conſcience.*

Scrūpŭlōſus, a. um. *Full of litle grauel ſtones:* also *ſcrupulous, curious in trifles, of a ſpiced conſcience, full of doubts and difficulties, ſad, carefull.*

Scrūpŭlum, li, n. g. *The third part of a dram in weight.*

Scrūpŭlus, li, m. g. *A litle ſharp ſtone falling ſometimes into a mans ſhoe & troubling him in trauelling:* also *doubt, difficultie, care, trouble, ſpicednes of conſcience, a poiſe being the third part of a dram:* also *a meaſure of ground containing an hundred foot ſquare, that is ten in breadth, and as manie in length,* Var.

Scrūpus,pi,m.g. *A litle ſharp ſtone or a peece of a ſtone*: alſo *a doubt, a doubtfull, a hard, or a darke queſtion, a riddle*, Gell.

Scrūta,ōrum,n.g. Horat. *Olde garments,horſe ſhoes, and ſuch other baggage ſold for neceſſitie, old traſh or trumperie, broken ſtuffe that is almoſt paſt occupying*: alſo *litle Images made in paſt, ſold to the people.*

Scrūtaria,æ,f.g. Apull. *A ſelling of old ſhoes,old ſtuffe, and ſuch like ragges.*

Scrūtārius,ij, m.g Lucil. *A ſeller of old ſtuffe,traſh or trumpery litle worth, or a maker of Images.*

Scrūtātio,onis,f.g.verb.Sen. *A ſearching.*

Scrūtātor, ōris,m.g. Lucan. *A ſearcher.*

Scrutellus, Feſt. *The bellie of a ſwine ſtuffed or farced,*

Scrūtīnium,ij,n.g.Apul. *A ſearch, a ſcrutinie.*

Scrūto,as,Plaut. & ſcrutor,aris, depon Plaut. *To ſeeke, ſearch, and inquire diligentlie: to hoult out, to trace out,to follow by ſent as hounds doe.*

Sculna, quaſi ſeculna, pro ſequeſtro,Var.

Scrudicia,æ,f.g.Iſid.vid.Foſſorium.

Sculpo,is,ſi,ptum,ere,Plin.*To carue Images in ſtone,to graue in mettall.*

Sculpōnea,æ,f.g. Plaut. *A woollen or felt ſocke*: alſo *a wodden patten.* Plaut.

Sculpōneātus,a,um,Varr. *That weareth woollen ſockes.*

Sculptīle,is,n.g Iun. vid.ſtatua.

Sculptilis, Ovid. *That is carued or grauen.*

Sculptor,oris,m.g.verb.Plin. *A carrier,a grauer,a cutter.*

Sculptura,æ, f. g. Plin. *A caruing, a grauing.*

Sculptus,a,um,part. *Grauen,carued.*

Sculpterus, Iun.vid. Duumviri Capitales.

Scurra,æ,com.g. *A ſcoffer,a railer, a ſawcie ieſter.*

Scurrans,tis,Horat. *Playing the ſcoffer or the ieſter.*

Scurrilis,le.*Of or belonging to ſcurrility,ſcoffing,railing, or other ſawcie ieſting.*

Scurrilitas,atis, f.g. *Immoderate ieſting,ſawcie ſcoffing,ſcurrilitie.*

Scurriliter,adv.Plin.jun. *Malipertly, ſawcilie,ſcoffinglie.*

Scurror,aris, depon. Horat. *To play the ſcoffer,rayler,or ſawcie ieſter.*

Scurrula,æ,m.g.dim. à ſcurra. Feſt.

Scutale,is,n.g. Liv. *The leather of a ſling, wherein the ſtone is put to be ſlung out.*

Scūtārius,a,um,Virg. *Of,belonging,or ſeruing for ſheilds or targets.*

Scūtārius,ij,m.g. Plaut. *A maker of bucklers, ſheilds, or targets.*

Scutati,orum, m.g. *The ſheildbearer or target men.*

Scūtātus,a,um. *Armed with a buckler, ſheild or target.*

Scūtella,æ,f g. *A kind of diſh or platter faſhioned like a buckler, and occupied at the table:a ſaucer or plate trencher.*

Scūtica,æ,f g.Ovi. *A ſcourge,a whip made with leather thongs: a whip or rod*: alſo *the prints of whipping*, Iuv.

Scūtīgĕrŭlus,li, m. g. *A lackey, a page or cuſtrell bearing his maſters ſhield or buckler.*

Scutilus,a,um,Feſt. *Thin,lean,ſmall, ſlender.*

Scutriſcum,Cato. *A kind of veſſell.*

Scūtŭla,æ,f g.Mart. *A litle diſh*: alſo *a litle round thing made in trees when they are graffed*,Plin. *a round figure,ſuch as ſpinners or ſpiders do worke, a cobweb*, Iun. *a veſſell containing 8 ounces: a ſtaffe to beat flaxe with, a certaine ſerpent, a yard that the Lacedemonians vſed in writing their privy letters*, Plin. *a long taile ſomwhat ſquare like a ſcutchin*, Iun. *the hole for ſight in a croſſe bow or ſuch like engine*, Iuv.

Scutullæ,arum,f.g.Cæſ.vid.Phalanges: alſo *litle round ſtones of marble in pauing*, Vitruv.

Scūtŭlātus,a, um, Plin. *Wound and wrought in the forme of a cobweb.* ſcutulatus color, Iun. *Dapple gray or watchet colour.* ſcutulata veſtis,Pli. *A garment of ſilke wherein be wrought round figures like a cobweb.*

Scūtŭlum,li,n.g,dim. *A litle ſhield or ſcutchin.*

Scūtum,ti,n.g. Plin. *A buckler, target, or ſheild a ſcutchin.*

Scylla,

Scylla,æ,f.g. *A gulfe or daungerous place in the Sicilian ſea:* alſo *a fiſh like a ſhrip called alſo* ſquilla, Plin. &c. vide ſcilla.

Scyllētum, ti, n.g. *A place where the fiſh* Scylla *is taken.*

Scymnus ni, Lucret. *A Lions whelp.*

Scynipes, * *Biting gnats.*

Scyphus phi, m.g. p.b. *A great cup, or mug to drinke in.*

Scyricum, Plin. *A blanket colour or light watchet.*

Scytale,æ, vel ſcytāle,es, f.g. Plin. *A field mouſe, after ſome an ermine, after other a ſhrew:* alſo *a ſerpent that hath a back of a maruelous gliſtering colour,* Luc.

Scytāle Laconica, Gell. *A little round ſtaffe that the Lacedemonians vſed to write ſecret letters on.*

Scythica,æ, f.g. Celſ. *Sweet roote or licorith.*

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Sē, accuſ. à ſui. *Himſelfe.* & pro ſine, Feſt.

Sēbāceus, a, um, Col. *Made of tallow or ſewet.*

Sebeſten, Iun. *A kinde of fruit ſo called of the Apothecaries,* Dioſcor. *calleth it* Mixa.

Sēbo, as, Col. *To dip in tallow, as they doe that make candles.*

Sēbum, bi, n.g. Pli. *Tallow or ſewet.*

Sēcale, is, n.g. Plinie *calleth it* Farrago, *others* Rye.

Secalitius, a, um, Plin. *Of rie.*

Sēcāmentum, ti, n.g. *That is cut or ſhred from a block or log, as chips, boords, and ſuch like.*

Sēcārius, a, um. Cato. *That wherein ſhreds are put.*

Sēcāturus, a, um, part. Col. *About, that will or ought to cut.*

Sēcēdo, is, ſſi, ſum, ere. *To goe back, aſide, or out of campany, to goe apart from other: to goe play or ſport from labour.*

Sēcerno, is, crevi, tum, ere. *To deuide, to lay, to ſeparate one from an other, to put aſunder, aſide, or apart, to ſeuer, to chooſe from among other, to lay or put by himſelf.*

Sēceſpīta, æ, f.g. Sueton. *A cutting knife (or as ſome think) a hatchet of braſſe, wherewith the Paynims deuided their ſacrifices.*

Sēceſſio, onis, f.g. verb. *A departing from other, a forſaking or going aſide: a ſeparating of ones ſelfe from other.*

Sēceſſus, us, m.g. Liv. *A departing into ſome ſolitarie place, or where there is verie little reſort and trouble, a vacation or ceaſing from buſines: a ſolitarie and ſecret place out of the way, a houſe or ſolitarie aboad in the countrie.*

Sēcīvium, īj, n.g. vel ſecium libum, Feſt. *A cake of bread cut in ſacrifices.*

Sēcius, adv. compar. à ſecus, Terent. *Leſſer, latter.*

Sēcludo, is, ſi, ſum, ere. *To ſhut apart from other, to ſhut out, to put away.*

Sēclūſōrium, ij, n.g. Var. *A place where any thing is ſhut up apart from other: a coup.*

Sēclūſus, a, um, part. *Kept or ſhut up a part from other.*

Seco, vel ſequo, is, i.q. dico, memoro, Feſt.

Sēco, as, ŭi, ĕtum, are. *To cut, to ſaw, to mow, to cut of or aſunder, to rent or teare, to cleaue, part, or deuide:* alſo *to decide or determine.* Hor. *to haue or to follow,* Virg.

Secors, ſecordia, vid. ſocors, &c.

Secretarij, Iun. vid. ſilentiarij.

Sēcrētio, onis. f.g. verb. *A ſeparating or ſetting a part from other.*

Sēcrētiſſimus, a, um, Col. *Verie ſecret or farre.*

Sēcrētius, adv. Col. *More a part.*

Sēcrētō, adv. *Secretlie, in ſecret, a part from other, priuilie, in a corner.*

Sēcrētum, ti, n.g. Pli. *A ſecret or apart place away from company. A ſecret thing that one diſcloſeth or telleth to no bodie, a myſtery.* A ſecretis, * *Of the priuy counſell.* ſecretum miſſæ, Iun. *Priuate maſſe or priuate ſeruice that is not for euery bodie to come vnto.*

Sēcrētus, a, um, part. à ſecernor. *Apart from other, ſeparate, ſolitary, all alone, ſecret, priuie, and vnknowne, myſticall, farre of.*

Secta, æ, f.g. *A diuers conſent in ſundrie willfull opinions, a ſect, a ſchoole or manner of teaching, a manner of life, ones doctrine.*

Sectārius, a, um, vervex ſectarius, Plaut. *A bell weather, that which other doe follow.*

Sectā-

Sectător.ōris, m.g *A follower, one that imitateth to the end to learne.*

Sectatula,æ,f.g. * *A following, a sequell.*

Sectilis,le, Iuv. *That is or may be cut or cleaued to mens vse: that may be taken one peece from another.* sectile porum, Iuv. *That is cut often that it may grow the deeper.*

Sectio onis,f.g verb. à seco. *A cutting, diuiding, or parting: the forfait of ones goods in penalty:* also *that which is forfaited or taken to the Kings vse:* also *all that is taken in pray at the winning & sacking of a towne.*

Sectīvus,a um. Col. *That is often cut.*

Sector,aris frequ à sequor. *To follow or runne after, to imitate or follow in manners or forme of speaking, to follow ones trade, to hunt or chase.*

Sector.oris,m g.verb.a seco. *He that cutteth, deuideth, or loppeth:* also *one that by false complaints causeth men to be put from all that they haue, to the intent to haue profit in the sale thereof, a buyer of goods confiscate or forfaited, or he that buieth the goods of condemned persons for litle or nothing.* sui fauoris sector, Luc. *That selleth his fauour for gaine*

Sectrix.icis,f.g.verb.Plin.idem.

Sectūra,æ,f.g Pli. *A cutting, a shredding.* secturæ æratiæ, Cæs. *Mines of mettall vnder the earth.*

Sectus,a,um,part. *Cut, sawne, shred, pared, rooted, deuided, borne or rent.*

Sēcŭbĭtus,us,m.g.verb.Catull. *A lying apart from other, a lying by himselfe*

sēcŭbo is,ŭi ĭtum.āre. Propert. *To lie apart or a sunder from other.*

Sĕcŭla,æ,f.g Var. *A sithe wherwith haye is mowne, an hooke, a sickle.*

Sēcŭlāris.re, Plin *Of or belonging to the space of an hundred yeares: that is done or renewed euerie hundred yeare.*

Sēcŭlum,li,n g & poetis seclum.cli. *The space of 100. 30 300. or as some think of 1000 yeares, an age, a time:* also *a kinde, generation, or liuing creatures,* Lucret.

Sēcum,adverb. *With himselfe.*

Sĕcundæ,arum,f.g. Plin *The skinne wherein the young child or other young thing is wrapped in when it is borne: the seconds or after birth.*

Sĕcundārii orum,m.g.Liv. *Souldiers of the second band or legion.*

Sĕcundans, tis, part. Tacit. *Being prosperous, or with one.*

Sĕcundanus,a,um.Plin. *Of or belonging to the second in order, the second.*

Sĕcundarium,ij, n.g. Plin. *That part of the meale whereof houshold bread is made.*

Sĕcundārius,a um. *Of the second sort, the second, the next, of the next band, &c.* Item qui secundas agit. Isid.

Sĕcundior,us compar. Suet.

Sĕcundo,as, Propert. *To make lucky or prosperous, to make better or amend things:* also *to obey,* Ter.

Sĕcundō, adverb. *The second time or place, eftsoones.*

Sĕcundùm.præp serv. accus. *Nigh or by, next after or to, hard at, according, concerning, on or of, on his part or side.* secundùm quietem, Suet. *In ones sleep.*

Sĕcundus,& sĭmus,a,um. *Next to the first, second, inferiour:* also *prosperous, fauourable, luckie, that commeth after our owne desire, good, acceptable, meete and agreeable, seasonable, quiet and calme.* secundis auibus, Liv. *Prosperously, fortunately, with good successe or speed.* Flumine secundo, Tacit. *With the tide or streame, hauing wind or sea at will.*

Sēcūrē, adv. *Quietlie, safelie, without care, in safegard.*

Securiclæ, Vitruv. *A swallowes taile in Carpenters worke, which is a fastening of two peeces of timber or boordes so strongly that they cannot away.*

Sĕcūrĭcŭla.æ,f.g. dim. à securis, Pli. *A litle hatchet, a small axe.*

Sēcūrĭdăca, æ,f.g.* *Henbane.*

Sēcūrĭfer, ra,rum, Ovid. & sĕcūrĭger,ra,rum,Sil. *That beareth an axe or hatchet.*

Sēcūrior,us,comp.Ovid. *More safe.*

Sēcūris.is, f g. *An axe, a hatchet, sometime an officer hauing authoritie to put to death.* securis Amazonia, vel Romana, Horat. *An halbert.*

Securus, a, um. *Quiet, without care, careleſſe, assured, negligent, fearing nothing, safe, sure, not caring, regarding, or passing for, neglecting, not in danger to be broken.*

broken or made void.

Sĕcus, præp. terv accuſ. *By, or nigh to.*

Sĕcus, adu. *Otherwiſe, ill.*

Secus, n. g. pro ſexus, ſoſip. ex Saluſt. & Auſon.

Secūtus, a. um, part. à ſequor. *That hath followed: alſo truſting.* Cæſ.

Secutus pro ſecūtus, a, um Col.

Sed coniunct. *But: ſometime but alſo.* Item pro ſine ſed autem, Plau. *Yea but.* ſed enim, Virg. *But becauſe, but.*

Sedātē, adu. *Quietlie ſtillie, temperatlie, patientlie, ſoberlie, peaceablie.*

Sĕdatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An appeaſing, mittigating, aſſwaging, qualifying, or quieting.*

Sĕdatus, a, um. & ſedatior, us. *Mittigated, appeaſed, qualified, ſober, quiet, temperate, ſtill, quenched.*

Sĕdĕcula, æ. f. g. dim. à ſedes. *A little ſeate or ſettle.*

Sĕdentārius, a, um, Col. *That ſitteth ordinarily, that is done ſitting.*

Sĕdentārius, rij, m. g. Plaut. *He that doeth his buſines or worketh his occupation ſitting, as ſcriueners, tailers, ſhoemakers, &c.*

Sĕdeo, es, ĕdi, ſſum ēre, ens. *To ſit, to be idle and do nothing, to content or pleaſe, to tarrie or abide, to ſtay, to remaine, to ſit handſomely on, to beſet, to abide or lie long, to ſtucke faſt, to light and reſt vpon, to take counſell.*

Sĕdes, is, f. g. *A ſeate or place to ſit on, a place to abide or dwell in, a country, a reſting place, a manſion houſe: all that parte of the bodie whereon one ſitteth, the buttockes, the hinder partes, the fundament. Alſo a ſepulchre,* Virg. *A point in the tables, the ace point.* Iun.

Sediculum, dim. à ſede. *A little ſeate,* Feſt.

Sedigitus, ti, m. g. *He that hath ſixe fingers vpon a hand.*

Sedile, is, n. g. Plin. jun. *A ſeat, a bench or other place to ſit on, a ſettle or ſtoole, a rouſt for birds, a pearch.*

Sĕdimentum, ti, n g. Plin. *A ſinking downe to the bottome, or that ſinketh to the bottome, groundes, the dregs or droſſe of perfume.*

Sĕdītio, ōnis, f. g. *Diſcord, ſeditiõn, mutinie, breach or variance betweene people, ſtrife, debate, the troublous ſtorming of the ſea.*

Sĕditiōsē, & ſeditioſiſſimè, adu. *Contentiouſlie, ſeditiouſlie.*

Seditioſior, us, comp. Aſcon.

Sĕditioſus, a. um *Contentious, ſeditious, mutinous, factious, louing diſcord.*

Sĕdo, as. *To appeaſe, mittigate, paciſie, aſſwage, alay, qualifie, reſtraine, extinct, quench, ſtint, or quiet.*

Sĕdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To leade away, aſide or apart, to ſeauce, to miſleade, to deceiue and beguile, to ſeparate, deuide or ſeuer: to turne aſide.*

Sĕductilis, le. *That may be ſeduced or deceiued.*

Sĕductio, ōnis, f g. verb. *A leading aſide, or apart: a miſleading, a deceiuing or beguiling.*

Sĕductus, a, um, part. Liv. *Lead apart or away, led aſunder or from another, ſeparated and diſtant from, apart, out of the way, parted, deuided, ſeduced, deceiued, beguiled.*

Sĕductus, us, m. g. verb. Sen. *A voide place from companie.*

Sĕdūcŭlum, li, n g. quaſi ſudaculum, Feſt. *A certaine ſcourge or whip that one is beaten withall till he ſweate.*

Sĕdŭlē. adu. Ter. vid. ſedulò.

Sĕdŭlĭtas, ātis, f g. *Care and great diligence.*

Sĕdŭlō. adu. *Diligently, carefully, without faining.*

Sĕdŭlus, a, um. *Carefull, diligent, painfull, earneſt, that plainlie and without craft doeth a thing.*

Sĕdum, di, n. g. Plin. *Houſeleeke or ſengreene.* ſedum majus, Iun. *ſengreene or houſleeke the greater.* Minus, Iun. *ſengreene the leſſer, mouſtaile, prickmadame.* Tertium. Iun. *Wilde purſelane, wall pepper great ſtonecrop.*

Segetor, eris. * *To be laid vp or kept.*

Seges, ĕtis, f.g. *All kinde of corne yet ſtanding, and that is not reaped: ſometime lande tilled and readie to be ſowen. Alſo occaſion and matter: alſo a troupe of men,* Ouid. Picturata ſeges, Claud. *The ſpeckled prickes of the beaſt called a porkepine, ſtanding thicke on his backe* ſeges aliquando de leguminibus dicitur, Colum.

Sĕge-

Sĕgreſte,is, Plin. *A ſarplier, a thing to pack marchandiſe in, paper or other ſtuffe wherein occupiers wrappe their ſeuerall wares,* Iun.

Sĕgeſtria, Varr. *The ſtraw laid in a litter. Alſo marchants pallats whereon they ſleepe,* Iun.

Sĕgĕtalis,is,f.g. Iun. *Glader or ſwordgraſſe.*

Segmen,inis,n.g. Plin. vide ſegmentum.

Segmentārius,rij,m.g. Iun. *An embroderer or worker of garments with fine ornaments, or cloth of gold.*

Segmentātus,a,um, Iuv. *That hath borders or trailes finely wrought with many ſmall pieces. Alſo he that weareth garments ſo wrought,* Mart.

Segmentum,ti,n.g. Plin. *A paring, morſell, ſhred, peece or gobbet cut off from ſome thing: a partition. Alſo a collar or ouch about a womans necke, a garde, border, or purſle about a garment,* Val. Max.

Segnĭpes,ĕdis, Iuv. *Going ſlowly, ſlow footed.*

Segnis,ne, & ſegnior, us. *Dull, ſlothfull, faint, ſlowe, lazie, unprofitable, barren, unfruitfull, not diligent, readie or quicke, grievous.*

Segnĭter, & ſegnius, adu. Liv. *Negligently, ſlouthfullie, ſlowlie.*

Segnitas,ātis,f.g. Nonn. & ſegnitia, æ, vel ſegnities, ei, f.g. *Negligence, ſloweneſſe, dulneſſe, alſo barrennes,* Plin.

Segregatus,a,um. *ſeparated &c.*

Sēgrego,as. *To take out of the flocke, to lay apart, to ſeuer, ſeparate, and put apart, to put from out of.*

Sēgrex ēgis, f.g. Sen. *ſeuered from a flocke or companie.*

Sēgullum,li,n.g. Plin. *A veine of earth in mynes declaring that gold may be found there.*

Sējugātus,a,um, vide ſegregatus.

Sejŭgi, ſiue ſejŭges, Liv. *A teeme of ſixe horſes.*

Sejŭgo,as. *To ſeuer or ſeparate from other, to put apart.*

Sejunctio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A ſeparating or putting aſunder.*

Sējunctus,a,um,part. *Put aſunder, ſeparated.*

Sejungendus,a,um,part.

Sējungo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre. *To vnioyne, to ſeparate, ſeuer, put aſunder, or take from other.*

Sēlāgo,inis,f.g. Plin. *A certaine herbe much vſed of the Druids for all eyeſores.*

Sēlectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à ſeligo. *A chooſing out from other, a laying apart by it ſelfe.*

Sēlectus, a,um,part. *Choſen out from among other and laid apart, picked, chiefe among other, ſelect.*

Sēlēnītis,is,m.g. Plin. *A ſtone wherein is a white, which decreaſeth and increaſeth as the moone doeth.* vide Lapis ſpecularis.

Sēlĭbra, æ, f.g. Plin. *Halfe a pound conſiſting of 6. ounces.*

Sēlĭgo,is,ēgi,ctum,ĕre. *To chooſe out, and gather apart, as the chiefe thing among many.*

Selinon, vid. Apium.

Seliquaſtra,ōrum,n.g. Feſt. *A ſtoole to ſit on.*

Selis. * *A ſtoole wont to ſtande in the the forepart of a ſhip.*

Sella,æ,f.g. *A ſtoole, a beneb, a chaire, a ſeate.*

Sellāria, æ, f.g. Plin. *A place wherein were formes and ſtooles for men to ſit on.*

Sellāriŏlus,a,um, Mart, *Belonging to a ſitting.*

Sellŭla,æ,f.g. dim. à ſella. Tac.

Sellŭlārius,rij, Liv. *That earneth his liuing, worketh, and doeth his buſineſſe ſitting.*

Sembella,æ,f.g. Iun. *Halfe of* Libella, *which is of our money a farthing and halfe farthing.*

Sĕmĕl, aduerb. *At one time, all at once, once, ſhortly, briefely, ſummarily, once for all.*

Sēmen,ĭnis,n.g. *A kernell of a fruite, ſeede, corne, &c. A greffe or ſet on a yong tree, a nource gardon: kinde, generation: alſo the chiefe authour, beginner, or cauſer of a thing, a ſparkle or remnant, that whereby a thing is nouriſhed or maintained. Alſo a kinde of corne called* Zea, Plin.

Sĕmentĭcus,a,um, Plin. *That may be ſowen.*

Sēmentīnus,a,um, Cato. *Belonging to ſowing, continuing to ſeede time.*

Sēmentis,is,f.g. *ſeede ſowen, ſowing time,*

time, the acte of sowing: sometime corne, Gell.

Sēmento, as, Plin. To bring foorth seede.

Sēmestris, stre. Of sixe moneths, halfe ayeere.

Sēmēsus, a, um. Suet. Halfe eaten.

Sēmet, accus. à suimet, Liv. Himselfe, his owne selfe.

Sēmiănĭmis, me. Halfe dead, or dead: without spirit.

Sēmiănĭmus, a, um, Liv. Idem.

Sēmiăpertus a, um, Liv. Halfe open.

Sēmiassus, a, um. Halfe roasted, or broyled.

Sēmiaureus, rei, m.g Iun. The summe of 8. shillings 4. pence.

Sēmĭbarbărus, Iul, Capit. Halfe a Barbarian.

Sēmĭbos, ŏvis, Ouid. That is halfe an Oxe, halfe another beast.

Sēmĭcădium, dij, n.g. * Halfe a barrell.

Sēmĭcæcus, a, um. * Halfe blinde.

Sēmĭcăper, pri, Ouid. That is halfe a goate, halfe another beast.

Sēmĭcinctum, cti, n.g. Mart. A garment comming lower then the belte, or from the belly downe as an aperne of a woman, artificer, or handicraftes man.

Sēmĭcirculāris, re. That hath the forme of halfe a circle.

Sēmĭcirculus, li, m.g. Colum. Halfe a circle.

Semĭcoctus, a, um, Plin. Halfe sodden, halfe boyled.

Sēmĭcōmestus, a, um. * Halfe eaten.

Sēmĭconsumptus, a, um. * Halfe wasted or consumed.

Sēmĭcrēmātus, a, um, Oui. Halfe burned.

Simicrĕmus, a, um, Ouid. Idem.

Sēmĭcrūdus, a, um, Col. Halfe rawe.

Sēmĭcŭbĭtālis, le, Liv. Halfe a cubite long.

Sēmicyathus, Iun vid. Concha.

Sēmĭdeus, a, um, Col. Halfe a God.

Sēmĭdoctus, a, um. Halfe or meanly learned, a smatterer.

Sēmiermis, me, Liv. Halfe armed.

Sēmifactus, a, um, Tac. Halfe made.

Sēmĭfer, & semiferus, a, um. Halfe wilde.

Sēmĭformis, me, Col. That hath halfe a forme or fashion: vnperfect.

Sēmĭfultus, a, um, Mart. Halfe vnderset or stayed vp.

Sēmĭgermānus, a, um, Liv. Halfe a Dutchman or Alman.

Sēmĭgræcus, a, um, Varro. Halfe a Grecke.

Sēmĭgrăvis, is, Liv. Halfe heauie, or drowsie, halfe asleepe.

Sēmĭgro, as. To depart and goe to an other place.

Sēmĭhŏmo, ĭnis, Col. Halfe a man.

Sēmihōra, ræ. Halfe an houre.

Sēmĭjŭgĕrum, ri Col. Halfe an aker of land.

Sēmĭlăcer, ra, rum, Ouid. Halfe rent or torne.

Sēmĭlĭber, ra, rum. Halfe free.

Sēmĭlixa, æ, f g. Halfe a drudge, scolion, or slaue, to carrie wood and water to an armie or kitchen.

Sēmĭmădius, a, um, Col. Halfe wette.

Sēmĭmārīnus, a, um, Lucret. Belonging partly to the sea, and partly to the lande.

Sēmĭmas, ăris, m.g. Varro. Any beast gelded: both male and female.

Sēmĭmītræ, ārum, f.g. Vlp.

Sēmimedimnus, Volus. Well nigh a bushell, or the halfe of Medimnus.

Sēmĭmŏdius, dij, m.g. Iuven. Halfe a bushell.

Sēmĭmortuus, a, um, Catull. Halfe dead.

Semĭna, um, n.g. Virg. Plantes, imps, or young sets, which after they haue taken roote, are remooued into vineyardes or groues.

Sēmĭnālis, le, Col. That belongeth to sowing.

Seminālis, is, f.g Iun. Knotgrasse or swinegrasse.

Sēmĭnānis, ne, Plin. Halfe voide or emptie.

Sēmĭnāria, æ, f g. Iun. A woman that gathereth and preserueth the seedes of hearbes.

Sēmĭnārium, rij, n.g. A seede plot, a place where plants be set to be remooued. a nurse garden, a tree whereof plantes or grisses be taken. Also the first beginning or chiefe cause of any good or euill.

Sēmĭnā-

Sēmĭnārius,a,um,Ambros. *Belonging to seede.*

Sēmĭnātio,ōnis,f g verb.Varro. *The arte of sowing, sowing, generation or breeding by seede, an ingendring.*

Sēmĭnātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A sower, a breeder, an ingenderer, an author or procurer of som-thing.*

Sēmĭnĕcis ci.cem,ce, & seminices, plur Liv. *Halfe dead, or halfe slaine.*

Sēmĭnium, nij, n.g. Colum. *All the graine of seede: also a race, kinde or stocke: also seede.*

Sēmĭno,as. To *sowe, breed, & ingender.*

Sēmĭnūdus,a,um,Liv. *Halfe naked.*

Sēmiŏbŏlus,Iun. *The twelfth part of a Greeke dram, a farthing: after* Iunius *it is halfe peny farthing, or an halfe peunie.*

Sē nĭpăgānus, a, um, Perſ. *Halfe a husbandman, halfe a carle of the countrie.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis,le, Plin. *Halfe a foote in quantitie or height.*

Sēmĭpes,ĕdis,Colum. *The measure of halfe a foote.*

Sēmĭperfectus,a,um, Suet. *Halfe finished.*

Semiphalarica. *A weapon, halfe a* Phalarica,Gell.

Sēmĭplăcentīnus. * *Halfe a placentine.*

Sēmĭplăgium ij,n g.* *A little net.*

Sēmĭplēnus,a,um. *Halfe full.*

Semiplotia. * *Shoes couered but halfe.*

Semiolota. vel plauta crura, Cat. i. breuia ſed obeliuſcula.

Sēmĭpŭtātus,a um, Virg. *Halfe cut, halfe vncut, not all cut.*

Sē nĭquīnārius. * *Halfe fiue in number.* ſemiquinaria diuiſio, cæſuræ genus,quum poſt duos pedes relinquitur ſyllaba partem orationis terminans.

Sēmĭrāſus,a,um,Catull. *Halfe ſhauen or ſcraped.*

Sēmĭrĕductus, a, um, Ouid. *Halfe brought againe.*

Sēmĭrĕfectus,a, um, Ouid. *Halfe repaired, halfe done againe.*

Sēmĭrŭtus,a,um, Liv. *Halfe deſtroyed or caſt downe, partly decayed.*

Sēmis.& ſemi indecl.Iun. *Halfe the moitie: halfe of* As, *which is a farthing, and halfe farthing.*

Sēmiſĕnex,ĕnis,Plaut. *Halfe olde.*

Semiſeptenaria diuiſio dicitur, quum poſt tres pedes relinquitur ſyllaba partem orationis terminans.

Sēmiſĕpultus,a.um,Ouid. *Halfe buried.*

Sēmiſextŭla. * *The 12. parte of an ounce: alſo a meaſure of grounde 18. foote broad, and 20. foote in length, 200. foote ſquare.*

Semiſomnus, a um, & ſemiſomnis, ne *Halfe ſleeping, halfe waking, halfe in a ſlumber.*

Sēmĭsŏpītus,a,um,Liv. *Halfe ſleeping, halfe waking.*

Sēmĭsŏporātus,a,um. * Idem.

Sēmiſpăthium * *A ſhort ſword.*

Sēmiſſ lis le quod eſt vnius ſemiſſalis. Vſuræ ſemiſſales, Nonn. *Vſure of ſixe in the hundred*

Semiſſarius,a,um Hottom Idem

Sēmiſſis,ſe,homo ſemiſſis,Vatin Cic. *A fellowe of no eſtimation.*

Sēmiſſis is.*The halfe of any thing, half a cubite, halfe a pounde weighte, or ſixe ounces: a peece of money being halfe the Romane coyne called* Aureus: *halfe a ſhilling,*vid ſemis.

Sē nĭsŭpīnus,a. um, Ouid *Halfe vpright, with the face vpwarde.*

Sēmĭta,tæ,f g. *A narrow way, a foote path.*

Sē nĭtārius, a,um,Catull *That haunteth path wayes.*

Sē nĭtātus, a, um. * *Deuided into pathes.*

Sēmitertiana vid.*Hemitritæos.*

Sē nĭto.as,Plin.To *make pathes, to deuide into pathes or wayes.*

Sēmĭtŏgātus, & ſemitogatulus, a, um. * *That weareth a ſhort gowne or cloke.*

Sēmĭtŏgium,gĭi,n g. * *A ſhort gowne or cloke.*

Semitonium,nij,n g Boet. *The halfe time* ſemitonium minus, Boet vide Dieſis.

Sēmĭtrītus, a, um, Colum. *Halfe brayed or pownd, halfe bruſed: not all threſhed.*

Sēmĭvĕtus, a, um, Colum. *ſomewhat ſoft and limber.*

Sēmĭvir,ri.m.g.Ouid. *Halfe a man, a womaniſh fellowe, an vnperfect man, that*

& gelded and hath no ſtones, an eunuch.

Sĕmĭvīvus, a, um. *Halfe alive.*

Semuncia, &c vide ſemuncia.

Semiuſtŭlandus, a, um Suet. *To be halfe burned.*

Semivocales Iſid. *ſixe conſonants ſo called becauſe they haue halfe the ſound of vowels.*

Semĭuſtŭlātus, a, um. *Halfe burned, or halfe roſted or broyled.*

Semiuſtus, a um. *Halfe burned.*

Semĭzonārius, rij, m g Plaut. Qui zonizonja vel ſemicinctia conficit.

Semōte, adu Diom. vid. ſeorſum.

Semŏdius, dij, m. g. Iuven. *Halfe a buſhell.*

Semōtus, a, um, part. *Put aſide, remoued*

Semŏvendus, a, um partic. *To be remoued.*

Sēmŏveo, es, vi, ĕtum, ēre. *To remoue, put aſide, take away, pull apart, moone or get away, to withdraw, &c.*

Semper, adu temporis. *Alwayes, continually, from time to time.*

Semperlenitas, atis, f. g. Ter. *Accuſtomed gentleneſſe or mildnes, continuall gentleneſſe.* ſic ſempermendacia, Diræ, Virg.

Sempervĭvium, vij, n g. Pli *The herbe called engreene.*

Sempĭternē, Pacuv. & ſempiternò, adu. Cato. *For euer.*

Sempĭternus a, um. *Perpetuall, endleſſe, laſting alwayes, continuall, euerlaſting, immortall, eternall.*

Sēmuncia, æ, f. g. *Halfe an ounce, halfe the 12 part, or the 24 part.* Terræ ſemuncia, Cato. *A platte 30. foote broade, and 40. long.*

Sēmunciālis, le, Plin. & ſemuncia rius, a, um, Liv. *Of or belonging to halfe an ounce.*

Sēmuſtus, a, um pro ſemiuſtus, Virg. *Halfe burnt.*

Sĕnācŭlum, li, n. g. Valer. Max. *A counſell houſe or chamber: the ſenate houſe.* Dicitur etiam de ſenatu mulierum. Lampr.

Sĕnārĭolus, li, dim ſenarioli verſus. *Little ſenarie or trimeter verſes of ſixe feete.*

Sĕnārius, a, um. *That conteineth ſixe: or of and belonging to the number ſixe.*

Sĕnātor, ōris, m gen *A ſenatour, a counſellour, an Alderman or Bourrough maſter.*

Sĕnātōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a ſenatour.*

Sĕnātus, us, (& ti, Chariſ.) m. g. *A ſenate or counſell: a place where the ſenate or counſell is holden: the bench of Aldermen: alſo ſenatours.*

Sĕnātuſconſultum, ti n. g *An act, ordinance or decree of the ſenate.*

Sēnēcio, ōnis, m. g Plin. *An herbe growing on walles and tyles, and in hearts in ſummer, with red ſtalkes, grounſell. Alſo a dreſſe, and dreaming dotard* Iun.

Sĕnecta, æ, f. g. *Olde age: alſo an adders, locuſtes, or crabfiſhes skinne that they caſt in the ſpring time.* Plin.

Sĕnectus, ūtis, f g Idem. *Alſo ripenes of ones ſtyle.*

Sĕnectus, a, um, Plaut *Olde, aged.*

Sĕneſcens, tis, part Horat. *Waxing olde, growing in age, wearing away, decreaſing and diminiſhing, drawing to the waine.*

Sĕneo, es, ŭi ēre, Catull *To be olde.*

Sĕneſco, is, ui, ĕre. *To waxe olde, or to growe in age, to beginne to decay, weare away or waxe feeble, or nothing worth, to quaile and drawe to an end, to become barren. Alſo to be marde and corrupted.* Tac.

Sĕnex, is, (& ĭcis Plaut) adiect *An olde man or woman: alſo olde, auncient, withered, rincled.*

Seni, næ, na. *ſixe in number.*

Senica, cæ m g. Nonn vide ſenex.

Senilis, le *Of or belonging to age, or of olde bodie, aged, olde aged: alſo ripe.*

Sĕnĭlĭter, adu Quint. *As an old man, or like an olde man.*

Sēnio, ōnis, m. g. Perſ. *The number of ſixe: alſo the ſice point, or the ſice caſt of the die. Alſo hurtfull or pertaining to toſſe, becauſe that in a certaine game he that did caſt that chaunce ſhould lay downe one.*

Senior us, comp. à ſenex *Elder, more olde: alſo a ſenatour.* Liv.

Sĕnium, nij, n. g. *Olde age. Alſo ſadnes, heauines, mourning, wearines. Alſo a withered olde churle,* Terent. Lunæ ſenium. Plin. *The latter part of the waine or the full courſe of the moone.*

Senſa-

Sensa.* *The senses, or those things which we doe meane.*

Sensĭbĭlis, le, Gell. *That may be felt, or perceiued, sensible.*

Sensĭcŭlus, li. m g à sensus. Quint. *A litle sense or feeling, a foolish sense.*

Sensĭfer, ra, rum. Lucret. *That bringeth feeling or sense.*

Sensĭfĭcus, a, um, Macrob. *That causeth feeling or sense.*

Sensĭlis, le, Lucr. vide sensibilis.

Sensim, aduerb *By little and litle, leysurely.*

Sensualia, um, n g Apull. vide sensibilis.

Sensŭm, si, n. g. *That one comprehendeth or conceiueth in his minde.*

Sensūrus, a, um, part. Ouid. *That shall feele or perceiue.*

Sensus, us. m g. *Feeling, sense, perceiuing, iudgement, knowledge, opinion, reason, that one thinketh or hath conceiued in minde, the sense or meaning of any writing. Also a phantasie, will, the iudgement of the senses, sight.*

Sententia, æ, f g. *Opinion, sentence, meaning, iudgement, aduise, minde, purpose, counsell spoken or written concerning the life of a man: the sentence of a Iudge, a wittie or wise sentence of any thing vttered. Also the sence or signification,* Lucr. Stat vel est sententia, Plaut. *I am determined.* Ex sententia. *As he would wish or haue it.*

Sententiŏla, læ, f g dimin. *A litle or short sentence.*

Sententiōsē, aduerb. *With many good instructions, and pithie sentences, sententiously.*

Sententiōsus, a, um. *Full of golden wordes, or short and pithie sentences, sententious.*

Sentĭcētum, ti, n g. Plaut. *A place where manie brambles doe growe, a place full of briars.*

Sentĭcōsus, a, um, Lucill. *Ful of brambles or briers, sharpe and pricking as briers.*

Sentīna, næ, f. g. *A sinke, a iakes, the pompe of a ship. Also a place whither all naughty people resort, a cōpanie of naughtie packes or lewde fellowes, the baseſt person in a citie or common weale: also a pack or heape of mischiefe.*

Sentīno, as, Fest. *To pompe out waters to auoide perill, to labour harde to auoide perill.*

Sentio, is, si, sum, īre, ens. *To iudge, suppose, deeme, feele, suffer, discerne, perceiue, marke, vnderstande, knowe, or be of opinion.*

Sentis, is, m. vel f. g. Plaut. *A bryer or bramble. Also dogbryer, or wild eglantine.* Colum.

Sentiſco is, ere Lucret. *To beginne to knowe, perceiue, feele, or haue some sense.*

Sentix, icis. f g I id. vide sentis.

Sentus, a, um, Ter. *Rough, hairie, full of thornes or prickes, thornie.*

Seorsum, aduerb. *Apart, a sunder, one from another, otherwise: also namely, specialle.*

Seorsus, adu. Plaut Idem.

Seorsus, a, um, Virg. *Put apart, separated.*

Sĕpar, ăris, adie t. Solin. *Deuided, separated, sundered, seuered.*

Sĕpărābĭlis, le. *Easie to be separated, seuered or deuided, separable.*

Sĕpărātim, aduerb. *Apart, by it selfe, particularly, separately, a sunder, ſ uerally.*

Sĕpărātio, ōnis, f g. verb. *A separating, separation, setting apart, putting one from another.*

Separatiùs, aduerb. compar. *More particularly.*

Sĕpărātus, a, um *Put apart one from another, separated, seuered.*

Sĕpăro, as. *To seuer, separate, parte, deuide, put a sunder or one from another, to withdrawe.*

Sĕpātius, a, um, Gell. *Made of tallowe, of or belonging to tallowe.*

Sepedes.* *Emmotes, pismiers.*

Sĕpĕlibĭlis, le, Plaut. *Buriable, that is or may be buried.*

Sĕpĕlio, is, īvi, ultum, īre. *To burie, interre, or lay in the earth. Also to abolish cleane and make to be forgotten, to ouerwhelme, to lay aside and ouercome.*

Sēpes, is, f g. *A hedge, fence, closure or mound.*

Sēpia, æ, f. gen. *A fish called a cuttell, whose blood is blacke as inke, whereof also sepia is taken for inke.*

Sēpīmentum, ti, n. g. *An hedge, a pale, a mound, an inclosure.*

Sēpio,

Sēpio,is,īvi,vel pſi,itum vel ptum, ere. *To incloſe, hedge, or mownd: to compas, beſet, or enuiron: to defend.*

Sēpiŏla,læ,f.g.dim.a ſepia,Plaut. *A little cuttle fiſh.*

Sēpium,pĭj,n.g. Iun. *A cuttle bone which goldſmithes vſe.*

Sepĭaſia,æ,f.g. *A market place where ſweet ointments are ſold.*

Sēpĭaſiarius,rij,m.g.Iun. *A maker or ſeller of ſweet oyles or ointments: alſo a delicate or nice fellow, a womanlike yonker.*

Sēpĭaſium,ij,n.g.* *A ſhop where ſweet ointments are to be ſold.*

Sēpōno,is,ŭi,ĭtum,ere. *To lay apart, to reſerue, to put by or aſide: to ſeparate, to diſtinct or put a difference betweene.*

Sepoſitio, onis, f. g. Vlp. *A putting apart.*

Sēpŏsĭtus,a, um. *Put apart, laid by, dwelling farre of, farre out of the way.*

Seps,ſepis,pro ſepes. * *An hedge, a mownd.*

Seps,is,m.g. Luca. *A venemous worm, of whoſe ſtroke or biting the fleſh rotteth: alſo a horne fretter, or hone worme,* Iun.

Septa,orum,n g. Digeſt. *Sclueſes or rockes made on riuers, to ſtop or let goe the water. Alſo the place of exerciſe in Rome, called* campus Martius *that was paled about.*

Septangulus,a,um. *That hath 7. corners.*

Septem,adiect.indecl. *Seauen.*

September,bris,m.g. *The moneth of September,* ſumitur etiam adiectiuè apud Horat.

Septemdecim,adiect.indecl.*Seuenteene.*

Septemfluus,a,um,Ouid. *That is deuided or floweth into ſeauen branches or ſtreames: that floweth ſeauen contrarie waies, that ſtreameth 7. waies, or hath 7. currents.*

Septemgĕmĭnus,a,um,Virg. *Seauen times double, &c.* vide ſeptemfluus.

Septempĕdālis,le, Plaut. *Seuen foote long: of or belonging to ſeuen feet.*

Septemplex,ĭcis,adiect.Virg. *Seuenfold, ſeuen times double, couered with ſeauen skins or hides, running 7. waies.*

Septemvir,ĭri. *One of the ſeauen maiſtrats or gouernours that are in like authoritie.*

Septemvĭrālis,le,Liv. *Of or belonging to ſuch officers, or gouernours.*

Septemvĭrātus,us,m.g. *The authoritie of ſuch officers or gouernours.*

Septēnārius,a.um. *Of or belonging to ſeuen, containing ſeuen in number.*

Septendecim,indecl. *Seuenteene.*

Septēni,æ, a. *Seauen.*

Septennis,ne,Plaut. *Of ſeauen yeares ſpace.*

Septennium,nij,n.g.* *The ſpace of 7. yeares.*

Septentrio,onis,m.g. *The North part of the world right againſt the ſouth, the North coaſt, pole, or wind: the ſeuen ſtars of Charles wayne.*

Septentriōnālis,le,Plin. *Of or belonging to the North, Northen.*

Septentrionarius,a, um, Gel. Idem.

Septēnus,a,um. *ſeuen.*

Septicollis, le.* *Of ſeauen hills.*

Septĭcus,a,um, Plin *Putrifactiue, or corroſiue: that maketh rotten or ripe, as matter in a ſore.*

Septies,adverb. *Seuen times.*

Septifāriam,adverb. Non. *By ſeuen manner of faſhions: by ſeuen diuers waies, into 7. parts.*

Septiformis,me.Iſid. *Seauenfold.*

Septĭmāna,æ,f.g. * *A weeke.*

Septimùm.adv. *The ſeauenth time.*

Septĭmus,a,um. *The ſeuenth.*

Septimuſdecimus,a,um. *The ſeuenteenth.*

Sēptingēnārius,a,um,Var. *That containeth ſeuen hundred.*

Septingentēsĭmus,a,um. *The ſeuenth hundred.*

Septingenti,æ, a. *Seauen hundred.*

Septingenties,adverb. * *Seuen hundred times.*

Septingentŭplus,a, um. * *Seuen hundred fold.*

Septuāgēnus,a,um, Plin. *Seuenteth, or three ſcore and ten.*

Septuageſimus, a, um. *The ſeauenteeth.*

Septuāgies,adve. Colum. *Seauentie times.*

Septuāginta,adject.indec. *Seauenty.*

Septum,ti,n.g. *A parke, or any place incloſed: a cloſe, a hedge, a pale or mownd. A*

locke in a riuer, a sclewse, a floud gate or water stop, &c. vid. septa. a fold for sheep. septum transversum, Cels. The midriffe.

Septunciālis, le, Col. Of seuen ounces, or seuen parts of the wholl.

Septunx, cis, s. g. Liv. A weight or poise of seuen ounces: seuen parts of any wholl summe or measure. A measure of land containing in breadth & length 1680o foote. Also a cup containing 7. parts of the measure sextarius, that is 13 ounces, or after Phisitians 10. ounces and an halfe.

Septuōsē, adver. Liv. Obscurely, darklie.

Septus, a, um, part. à sepio. Incloſed, inuironed, compaſſed or couered about, hedged, fenſed, defended and kept ſure.

Sĕpulchrālis, le, Ovid. Of or belonging to a graue or ſepulchre.

Sĕpulchrētum, ti, n. g. Cat. A Church yard, a place where graues are, a burying place: a ſolemnitie kept about a graue or tumbe.

Sepulchrum, chri, n. g. A graue, a ſepulchre, a tumbe: alſo a writing vpon a tumbe.

Sĕpultūra, æ, f. g. A laying in the ground, a burying, an interring, an intumbing: alſo a graue, a Church yard, or like place.

Sĕpultus, a, um, part. à sepelior. Buried, laid in the ground, interred, intumbed: alſo as it were dead, vtterly vndone and caſt away, deſtroied, cleau aboliſhed, drowned in.

Sēpum, pi, n. g. Non. Tallow or ſewet.

Sĕquax, ācis, Plin. That followeth eaſily, clammy, pliant, that ſticketh to ones fingers like bird lyme: alſo he that imitateth another. Hæderæ ſequaces, Plin. Growing and ſpreading on walls euery way.

Sĕquēla, æ, f. g. Gell. The art of following, the conſequence, a ſequele.

Sĕquens, tis, part. Following, that followeth, or commeth after.

Sĕqueſter, ra, rum, vel ſequeſter, & ſequeſtris, & hoc. ſequeſtre. Indifferent to both parts, with whome mony is laſt, or in whoſe hand any thing is put by agreement of both parties, that be at controuerſie, and determineth who ſhal haue it, a reconciler of parties in controuerſie: he that in election of officers taketh money to make friends, and ſolicite the people to giue their voices, or one that vndertaketh to corrupt iudgement, or to bring a naughtie matche to paſſe: a canuaſſer: alſo he that inſtructeth the party that ſueth, or informeth the Lawyer: an attorney, a ſolicitour, Qui.

Pax ſequeſtra, Virg. A truce or league.

Pacis ſequeſter, Sil. a mediatour to make peace and agreement.

Sĕqueſtrārius, a, um, Pomp. Pertaining to arbitrement. Actio ſequeſtraria, Pomp. An action, where one is ſued to deliuer that which was put into his hand.

Sĕqueſtrō, adverb. * A part.

Sĕqueſtro, as. * To put into ones hands as indifferent.

Sequeſtropoſitus, a, um. * Put into the hands of an indifferent man.

Sĕqueſtrum, ſtri, n. g. Labeo. The arbitrement, or as a partie indifferent.

Sĕquior, us, Vlp. Otherwiſe of another

Sĕquĭtur, Imperſ. It followeth.

Sequo, is, Gell. inſequi facio, verba pro eo, dico.

Sĕquius, for ſecius, Liv.

Sĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui, depon. To follow, purſue, goe after, enſue, ſeeke for, or indeauour to attaine: alſo to obey: to beleeue or truſt to.

Sĕquūtor, ōris, m. g. verb. Iuv. A follower, one that commeth or goeth after: alſo he that fighteth againſt and purſueth Retiarius, Suet.

Sequutus. vide ſecutus, a, um.

Serā, adverb. Virg. vide serò.

Sĕra, æ, f. g. Iuv. A locke: alſo a barre, a bolt, Ovid.

Seraphim, plu. n. m. g. Iſid. Angels.

Sĕrāphis, is, vel ſerapis, Mart. A ſerpent that the Egiptians worſhipped as god.

Sĕrāpias, adis, f. g. Plin. An herb called dogs ſtone, or ragwort.

Serapium, pij, n. g. Iun. A ſirrap.

Sĕrendus, a, um, part. à sero.

Sērēnātus, a, um, Sil. Appeaſed.

Sereneſco, vide sereſco.

Sērēniſsĭmus, a, um. * A terme now a daies applied only vnto kings, & Queens, & is vſed for moſt famous, or moſt renowned, or moſt gratious.

Sērēnĭtas, ātis, f. g. Faire and cleare weather, quietnes, caulmnes.

Sērēnō, ablat. Plin. In faire weather.

Sērē-

Sereno, as, Virg. *To make cleare, faire, and lightsome: also to looke cherefully and merely.*

Sĕrēnum, ni, n. g. Virg. *Faire weather.*

Sĕrēnus, a, um. *Cleare and faire, without clouds or raine, bright, drie: also cheerefull and merrie, peaceable and quiet.* Doctrina serena, Lucret. *Of Philosophie or wisdome.*

Sĕresco, is, ere, Lucret. *To wax faire, cleare and drie: also to turne into whey,* Plin.

Sergia, æ, f. g. Col. *A kind of Oliue.*

Sĕria, orum, n. g. Mart. *Earnest, graue, and sad words.*

Sĕria, æ, f. g. Ter. *A wine vessell, in fashion long, as buts of sack, & pipes of oyle, which was wont to be put into the ground to keep wine in it goodnes and strength.*

Sĕrĭca, æ, f. g. Mart. *A silken garment.*

Sĕrĭcārius, rij, Iul. Firm. *A marchant of silke, a weauer of or a worker in silke.*

Sĕrĭcātus, a um, Suet. *Clothed with or arayed in silke.*

Sēr̆icum, ci, n. g. Plin. *Fine flax, silke.*

Sēr̆icus, a, um, Pli. *That is made of silk, silken, like silke.*

Sĕries, ei, f. g. *An order, succession, or proceese in any matter hanging well together: an issue or descent of kindred: a course or race.*

Sĕrĭla, orum, n. g. Fest. * *Boats, or ships calked with towe.*

Sēriō, adver. *In earnest, without mocking, in deed.*

Sēriŏla, æ, f. g. dim. à seria, æ, Pers.

Serior, us, comp. à serus, Ovid. *Later.*

Seriphium, phij, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of wormewood growing in the sea.*

Sĕris, is, f. g. Iun. *The generall name of all Cichorie or Endiue.*

Sērisŭmē, adver. superl. à serò, Plin. *Very late, very slowly.*

Seriſſimus, a, um, superl. à serus, Plin. *Very late.*

Sĕrĭus, adv. comp. à serò. *Later, somewhat late.*

Sērius, a, um. *Earnest, graue, of importance & weight, necessarie, that is done or spoken earnestly.*

Sermo, ōnis, m. g. *A word, speech, language, talke, communication, discourse, a bruit, rumour, report or tale.*

Sermōcĭnātio, onis, f. g. Macr. *Talke, communication.*

Sermōcĭnātrix, ĭcis, f. g. verb. Quint. *She that instructeth to teach.*

Sermōcĭnor, aris, & part. ans. depon. *To talke, to commune.*

Sermuncŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à sermo. *A litle bruit of a thing, a litle communication or talke.*

Sĕro, as, Colum. *To locke, or shut.*

Sĕro, is, ui, tum, ere. * *To approch or put to, to set by, to lay in order, as men doe flowers in a garden.*

Sĕro, is, sēvi, sătum, ere. *To sow, to plant: also to ingender, to spread abroad, to moone, to raise, to giue occasion of.* sererę sermones. *To talke or common.*

Sēro, seriùs, adverb. *Late, too late, after the time it ought to be, in the euening.*

Sērōtĭnus, a, um, Colu. *That is in the euening, late, lateward.*

Serpēdo, inis, f. g. Isid. *A rednes in the skin with pushes or wheales.*

Serpens, tis, part. *Creeping, proceeding forward, augmenting or spreading abroad by little and little.*

Serpens, tis, m. & f. g. *A creeping vermin, that creepe vpon the bellie & not vpon their feet: a serpent, a snake, an adder, &c.* serpens regulus, Iun *A cockatrice, a basiliske.*

Serpentāria, æ, f. g. Iun. *The herb called Dragon, bugloſſe, or burrage.* serpentaria maior, Iun. *Dragon wort, serpentine the greater.* serpentaria mĭnor, Iun. vide Arum.

Serpentĭgĕna, æ, com. g. Ovi. *Engendered or bred of a serpent.*

Serpentĭger, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth a serpent.*

Serpentīnus, a, um. *Of or belonging to serpents.*

Serperaſter, ſtri. *A most vile & mischieuous man as it were the offspring of serpents.* Alij legunt Cerberaſter, quaſi famelicus, Nizol.

Serperaſtrum, ſtri, n. g. Varr. *A band or swathell to bind childrens knees to make their legs straight. Splints bownd to the legs & knees of children whiles they learne to goe, that they may not goe bowleg'd or crooked kneed.*

Serphus, * *A little vermin not vnlike an Ant.*

Serpo, is, psi, ptum, ere. *To creepe, to proceed or goe forward by little & little, to goe or slide on the belly as serpents doe, to spread abroad by little & little, as hearbes doe growing closely by the ground, to augment or increase.*

Serpulla, æ, f. g. Fest. *A serpent.*

Serpyllum, li, n. g. Pli. *A kind of wilde or running Bezonie, smelling like wild maioram.*

Serra, æ, f. g. *A saw, an instrument that men were tormented with, by drawing of oxen: also a certaine fish.* Plin. Item acies exercitus in more serre instructa, Gel.

Serraculum, n g i q. serra, serram vel serra cutum ducere. i. altercari, Scal.

Serrago, inis, f g. Iun. *Sawdust.*

Serrarius, rij, m. g. Iun. *A sawyer of wood or timber.*

Serrata, æ, f. g. Plin. *An hearbe called Germander.*

Serratula, æ, f. g. Pli. *The hearb Betony or Germander.*

Serratus, a, um, Plin. *Sawed, made after the fashion of a saw.*

Serro, as. Sil. *To saw.*

Serrula, læ, f. g. dim à serra. *A little saw.*

Serta, æ, f. g. Cor. Sever. i q. sertum: *a garland: also a line, a rope,* Pallad.

Sertula, vel sertula campana, Plin. *The hearb melilote.*

Sertum, ti, n. g. *A garland of flowers, a nosegaie, a tuzzimuzzie, a sweet posie.*

Sertus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Set with flowers as in a garland.*

Serva, væ, f. g Vlp. *A woman seruant.*

Servābilis, le, Ovid. *That may be kept.*

Servāculum, li, n. g. Vlp. *A litle hauen for ships to rest in: also the sterne of a ship,* Gloss.

Servandus, a, um, part. *That is to be saued or deliuered, that is to be kept & preserued.*

Servans, tis, & tissimus, a, um, Virg. *Keeping, deliuering, preseruing, obseruing, marking: a great obseruer of.*

Servātor, oris, m. g. *A sauer, or deliuerer: a preserver, a sauiour, a keeper.*

Servātrix, icis, f. g. verb. *Shee that saueth & deliuereth: a preseruer and maintainer.*

Servāturus, a, um, par. Ovid. *About or that ought to saue, deliuer, or preserue.*

Servātus, a, um, part. *Kept, preserued, saued, succoured.*

Servia, æ, f. g. Plin. vide sertum.

Servilis, le. *Of or belonging to a seruant or bondage: seruile, slauish.*

Servilĭter, adverb. *Seruantlike, slauishly, bondmanlike, after the manner of a seruant.*

Servio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ens, (servibo, & serviam in futuro, Plaut & Terent.) *To serue, to doe seruice vnto one: to giue all ones indeauour or diligence to a thing, to labour or doe the best he can to help a thing or person, in all things to obey, to giue himselfe altogither, to goe about to get, to doe nothing but attend on, &c. to do according to, or apply himself to: to haue respect or regard of, to see or prouide for.*

Servior, iris, Sen *To be serued.*

Servĭtium, tii, n. g. *Bondage, seruice, the meany:* & in plur. *the multitude of seruants or bondmen.*

Servĭtūdo, inis, f. g. Liv. vid servitus.

Servĭturus, a, um, part. Ovi. *That shall serue or doe homage to.*

Servĭtus, utis, f. g. *Bondage, seruice, seruitude, subiection, slauery, thraldome.*

Servĭtur, impers. *All is done to the furtherance of.*

Sērum, ri, n. g Liv. *The last part of the day, the euening.* serum lactis, Plin. *Whey.*

Servo, as. *To keepe, preserue, defend, or saue: to store and hoord, to possesse, to dwell in a place: to watch diligently & curiously, to take good heed, to obserue, marke, and wait: also to recouer.*

Sērus, a, um. *Late, lateward, late in the euening, nigh to night: old, that is long a comming, or comming long after: growing, great, grieuous.* serum lac. *Whey*

Servŭla, læ, f. g. *A little handmaide, a wenche, or woman seruant: a little maide seruant.*

Servŭlus, li, m. g. dim. *A little or lesser man seruant.*

Servus, a, um. *That is in bondage or subiection: that oweth or is bounde to certaine seruice.*

Servus,

Servus, vi, m. g. *A seruant, a slaue, a drudge, a bondman.*

Sēsāma, mæ, Pli. *A white grain, pulse, or corne growing in Jndia, whereof oyle is made.*

Sēsāmīnus, a, um, Pli *Of or belonging to that graine.* Sesamina officula, Iun. *Certaine small bones which nature hath placed as a surplusage rounde about the ioynts of the hand & fees.*

Sēsāminis, idis, Galen. *A kind of cake made of the bearbe Sesama and virgin honie.*

Sesamoīdes, is, f. g. Plin. *An herb that purgeth melancholy.*

Sesciuncia, æ, Colum. *An ounce & an halfe.*

Sesciunciālis, le, Plin. *Of or belonging to an ounce and a halfe, or an inch and a halfe.*

Sesciunx, cis, m. g. Colum. vide sesciuncia.

Sescŭplum, pli, n. g.* *The whole & the halfe part.*

Sēsē, accus. à sui, Gell. *Himselfe, his owne selfe.*

Sēsēlis, is, f. g. *An hearbe called of the Apothecaries* siler montanum.

Sesqui, indecl. *So much and halfe so much, as much and halfe as much, halfe as much more.*

Sesquialter, ra, rum. *Containing one & an halfe: halfe so much againe.*

Sesquicŭleāris, re, Col. *Containing the full measure of Culeus, and halfe as much more.*

Sesquihōra, ræ, f. g. Plin. *An houre & a halfe.*

Sesquiiūgĕrum, ri, n. g. Plin. *An aker and a halfe.*

Sesquilībra, bræ, f. g. Colum. *A pound and an halfe.*

Sesquimenſis, is, m. g. Var. *A moneth and a halfe.*

Sesquimŏdius, dii, m. g. *A bushell and a halfe.*

Sesquiŏbŏlus, li, m. g. Pli. *A poise containing three parts of a scruple, in England three farthings.*

Sesquioctāvus, a, um. *Eight and an halfe.*

Sesquiŏpĕra, ræ, f. g. Col. *A days worke more then ordinary in tillage & a halfe.*

Sesquiŏpus, Plaut. *A daies worke and an halfe.*

Sesquĭpĕdālis, le Hora. & sesquipedaneus, a, um, Pli *Of a foot & an halfe in measure.* sesquipedalia verba, Horat. *Great, stout, and lofty words.*

Sesquĭpes, ĕdis, m. g. Var. *A foote and an halfe.*

Sesquĭplāga, Tacit. *A stroke and an halfe: more then a blow.*

Sesquĭplex, ĭcis. *Halfe so much againe.*

Sesquĭtertius, a, um. *Which containeth as much as an other, and a third part more.*

Sesum pro sessum, supin. à sedeo, Varr.

Sessĭbŭlum, li, n. g. Plaut. *A bench to sit on, a settle, a couch.*

Sessilis, le, Pli. *That sitteth or seemeth to sit, easie to sit on.*

Sessio, onis, f. g. verb. à sedeo. *A sitting, session, or assise.*

Sessĭto, as, frequent. à sedeo. *To sitte often.*

Sessor, oris, m. g. verb. Hora. *One that sitteth, a sitter.*

Sessum, supin. Poll. ad Cic. *To sit.*

Sessūrus, a, um, part. à sedeo, Horat.

Sestans, tis, vide sextans.

Sestantārius, vide sextantarius.

Sestertiŏlum, li, n. g. dim. à sestertium, Mart.

Sestertium, tii, n. g. *Signifieth a thousand Sestertij: also a certaine veyle or loose garment, that men vsed to cast about them like a sheete, and was so woouen, that euery thirde threede was bigger then the other two,* Suet.

Sestertius, tii, m. g. *A coyne among the Romanes, whereof Denarius contained foure, and is so called,* quasi semetertius, *for it contained two and halfe of the brasen coyne called* As, *and it is marked with this figure* HS *which signifieth* 2. lib. & dim. Mille sestertii & Mille nummi, vel Mille sestertium & Mille nummum, vel copulatè, Mille sestertium nummum. *Fine and twenty crownes French, fiue pounds sterling.*

Sestiāna mala, Col. *A certaine kinde of apples so called of Sestius.*

Sesuvium, Opil. vide sedum maius.

Sēta,tæ.f.g. *A bristle, or bigge rough haire: also the angling or fishing line.* Iun.

Setaceus,a,um.* *Of brisstles.* setaceum cribrum,Iu. *A sieue or strainer made of the haires of an horsse taile.*

Setānum.* *A kind of corne that lasteth three moneths.*

Sētĭger,ra,rum,Mar. *That beareth or hath brisstles on his backe.*

Setim. *A tree like a white thorn which neuer rotteth.*

Sētōsus,a,um,Pli. *Full of brisstles, rough or hairie.*

Seu,coniunct.disiunct. *Either, or.*

Sēvectus,a,um,part.Prope. *Caried away apart from: that hath paſsed the limits and bounds preſcribed.*

Sĕvērē,adv. *Rigorously, ſeuerely, ſharply, straightly, conſtantly, grauely.*

Sĕvērĭter,adverb. Terent. Idem.

Sĕvēritas,atis,f.g. *Rigour, roughnes, ſeuerity, grauity, conſtancy in miniſtring iuſtice, ſharpnes, straightnes, hardnes.*

Sĕvērĭtūdo,inis,f.g. Plaut. Idem.

Sĕvērus,ſeverior,ſeverissimus,a,um. *Rigorous, rough, graue, ſeuere, hard, ſecret, ſharp, cruell, daungerous to meddle with, conſtant, ſorowfull: that doth hardly yeeld to be ouercome.*

Sēvo,as, Col. *To greaſe or dip in talow.* ſevare candelas, Colu. *To make tallow candles.*

Sēvŏco,as. *To call apart, away, or aſide from other: to withdraw from, to pull or cal aſide, to ſeuer or put apart: alſo to ſteale.*

Sēvōsus,a,um, Plin. *Full of tallow or ſewet, greaſie, or like vnto tallow.*

Sēvum,vi,n.g. Plin. *Tallow, or ſewet, ſuch as they make candles with.*

Sex,adiect. indecl. *ſixe in number.*

Sexāgēni,æ,a. *ſixtie, threeſcore.*

Sexāgĕsĭmus,a,um. *The ſixteth.*

Sexāgies,adverb. *Threeſcore or ſixtie times.*

Sexāginta, adiect. indecl. *ſixtie or threeſcore.*

Sexangŭlātus,a,tum, Solin. *ſixe cornered, or hauing ſixe corners in edges.*

Sexangŭlus,a,um,Plin. *ſixe corners, a forme of ſixe corners.*

Sexcēni,æ,a. *ſixe hundred.*

Sexcentēni, æ, a, Colum. *ſixe hundreth.*

Sexcentēsĭmus,a, um, Plin. *The ſixe hundreth.*

Sexcenti,æ, a. *ſixe hundred.*

Sexcenties, adverb. *ſixe hundred times.*

Sexcentŏplāgus,Plau. *He that receiueth ſixe hundred ſtripes.*

Sexcŭplus,or ſeſcuplus,a, um. * *ſixe double, or ſixe times ſo much.*

Sexdĕcies,adv. Pli. *Threeſcore times, ſixe times ten, ſixteene times.*

Sexdĕcim, indecl. *ſixteene.*

Sexennis, ne, Plin. *That is ſixe yeares old.*

Sexennium,nij,n.g. *The ſpace of ſixe yeares.*

Sexies,adverb. Liv. *ſixe times.*

Sexprimi,orum, m. g. vt Decemprimi.

Sextans,tis,m. g. *A coyne leſſe then that is called Quadrans by the third part: a certaine poyſe or weight beeing two ounces, after ſome called Obolus, after ſome other the ſixth part of a pound: the ſixth part of any meaſure, ſumme, or quantitie that is diuided into twelue parts: alſo two ynches,* Iun. *the ſixth part of* Iugerum, Varr.

Sextantārius,a,um Plin. *Of or belonging to the meaſure, or quantitie, or weight of ſextans.*

Sextārius,rij. *A meaſure whereby all other may be made, after Budey, and certaine triall by weight and meaſure, the Romane ſextarie containeth of wine or wheat two pound Romane, that is, 4. and twenty ounces, a pound & an halfe of hauber depoiſe weight, leſſe then the paris pint by eight ounces. Tee maie trie it, following* Glareans *rule, by making a meaſure foure inches long, by ſquire three inches deepe, and as many broad, which is the true ſextarius: according to this accounte is is iuſte our pinte and an halfe: for in our wine pinte is but 16. ounces. Phiſitians aſſigne but 18. ounces, or at the vttermoſt 20. to ſextarius, and then is is but two or foure ounces more then our pinte.* ſextarius, *after* George Agricola, *containeth two* heminæ, *one pound meaſure, & eight ounces, that is 20. ounces or inch meaſure. ſextarius is in weight of oyle 16. ounces, 5. drams, and one ſcruple: of wine 18. ounces*

ges and an halfe, 2. siliquæ, 2. graines, & two third parts of a graine.

Sextiāna pyra, vel mala, Col. *A certaine kinde of peares or apples of a marvellous roundnes.*

Sextīlis, is, m.g. *The moneth of August.*

Sextŭla, æ, f. g. *The sixt part of an ounce, that is, a dram and a scruple:* also *a measure of land,* Col.

Sextum, adv. *The sixt time.*

Sextus, a, um. *The sixt.*

Sexus, us, m.g. (& n.g. Non.) *A kind, a sex.*

Sfingæ, arum, f.g. Isid. *A kind of apes very hairy having long teates, and easilie taught to forget their wildnes.*

Sfungia, æ, f.g. Isid. *A stone made of water, light, and full of holes and fit for archroofes or vautes.* Also *a kind of bread soked long in water, made of a litle floure and a litle leauen, and is more moist then anie other bread.*

S I

Si, coniunct. *If, though, although, not though, whether:* also *for, or seeing that,* Virg. *O that it were Gods will,* Virg. *after that,* Ter. si tamen. *Prouided alway that, or so that.*

Sibi, dat. à sui. *To himselfe, for himselfe.*

Sībĭlo, as. *To whistle, to hisse.*

Sibilus, li, m.g & in pl. sibili, vel sibila, m. & n.g. *A whistling, a hissing with the mouth by keeping the teeth close together: in Poets the blowing of windes:* also *piping* Ovid.

Sibĭlus, a, um, Virg. *That whistleth or hisseth.*

Sibo, onis, Gell. *A kind of weapon.*

Sibus, pro callido. & acuto, Fest.

Sic, adverb. *Likewise, so, according, in this wise, in such sort, after this fashion, so lightlie, yea it is so.* sic est. &c. *Such or this is the nature, disposition, manner, or fashion.*

Sica, cæ, f.g. *A short sworde, a priuie, close, or a pocket dagger: a poinadowe, a stabber.*

Sīcārius, ij, m.g. *A priuie murtherer, one that goeth with a short sword to murther and kill.*

Siccāneus, Col. & siccānus, a, um, Plin. *Dry of nature, that hath no riuers or springs to water it.*

Siccātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Dried vp.*

Siccè, adv. *Drilie, barrenlie without good moisture.*

Sicceſco, is, ere, Plin. *To waxe drie.*

Siccĭficus, a, um, Macrob. *That hath power to make drie.*

Siccĭnĕ, adv. interr. *Is it so? is it euen so? is this, or is it so indeed?*

Siccĭtas, atis, f.g. *Drines, drouth, lack of moisture, barrennes:* also *fastines or firmenes,* Non.

Sicco, as. *To drie, or make drie: to emptie or wipe away:* also *to exercise.* Non.

Siceŏcŭlus, li, m.g. Plaut. *That hath drie eyes.*

Siccus, a, um. *Drie, withered, without moisture or iuice:* also *the land,* Plin. *sober,* Plaut. *cold,* Auson.

Sīcĕlion, Plin. *An hearb growing much in vineyeards.* vid. Pulicaris.

Sicileo, es, ŭi, vid. ficilio.

Sīcĕra, æ, f.g. Iun. *All maner of drinke wherewith a man may be drunken. Sider or wine made of apples.*

Sicila, æ & sicilum, li, quod habet vim secandi, Fest. *A knife, rasor, &c.*

Sĭcĭlices, Fest. *The broad heads of Iauelings.* Item cultra tonsoria.

Sĭcĭlĭcum, ci, Plin. *A poise or weight of two drams, the fourth part of an ounce:* also *a measure of ground* 20 *foote broad, and* 30 *long, that is a plat conteining* 600 *foote.*

Sĭcĭlīmentum, ti, n.g. Cato. *That is cut or mowne againe after it was cut before.*

Sĭcĭlio, is, īvi, itum, īre, Varr. *To cut or mow againe that was not well cut before as grasse in medowes.*

Sĭcĭlisso, as, Plaut. *To speake the language of Sicile.*

Sicinnina, vel sicimina, Ieron. *A kinde of treee growing in Palestine, but after Hierome, a kind of briers bringing forth berries.*

Sicinnis, f.g. vel sicinnium, ij, n.g. *A kinde of daunsing, wherein they sung that daunsed.*

Sicinistæ, Iun. vid. siticines.

Siclus, cli, m.g. Iun. *As well a coin, as*

a weight being halfe an ounce in poiſe, and in value about 4. groates, when 8 went to an ounce. ſiclus Hebraicus, vel argenteus, Iun. *Two ſhillings 4 pence.*

Sĭcŭbĭ, adv. *Wherſouer, if in any place, if at any time.*

Sĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à ſicca, Plaut. *A litle dagger, a litle poynado, or pocket dagger.* vide Penis.

Sĭcundĕ, adv. *If from any place.*

Sĭcut, ſicuti, adv. *As, like as, euen as, as it were.*

Siſyonia, æ, f.g. Feſt. *A kinde of ſhoe.*

Side.* *The oringe, or oringe tree:* alſo *a certaine tree in Egypt.*

Sĭdens, tis. part. Plin. *Falling downe, ſinking, cowring.*

Sĭdĕrālis, le, Plin. *Of or belonging to ſtars or planets.*

Sĭdĕrātio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *Blaſting in trees with great heat & drought:* alſo *a taking or benumming, when one is ſuddenlie depriued of the vſe of his limmes and of all ſenſe, a totall and abſolute putrefaction, and vtter deſtruction of any member ſo taken, &c.* vide Apoplexia.

Sĭdĕrātus, a, um, Plin. *Blaſted, ſtriken with a planet, taken, benummed.*

Sĭdĕreus, a, um, Virg. *Of or like ſtars, ſhining, bright, high, heauenlie, or expert, wonderfull, of a goddeſſe, of the ſunne, ſunnie.*

Sĭderion Heraclium, Plin. *An hearb hauing a thin ſtalke 4 fingers high, a red flower and leaues like coriander: it groweth by riuers and meeres, and healeth all cuts and gaſhes.*

Sĭdĕrītes, is, m. g. Plin. *A ſtone like iron, hauing power to cauſe variance betwixt men:* alſo *a kinde of Diamond, &c.* vid. Magnes.

Sĭdĕrītis, dis, f.g. Plin. *An hearb called walle ſage, or ſtone ſage growing on tyles, and old walles.*

Sĭdĕror, āris, Plin. *To be blaſted or ſtriken with a planet.*

Sīdo, is, di, ſeſſum, ere, Virg. *To ſettle, to ſinke or goe to the bottom: to light downe as birdes doe on trees after their flight.*

Sīdus, ĕris, n.g. *A ſtarre, or rather a ſigne in heauen conſiſting of many ſtars:* alſo *a taking* vid. ſyderatio. alſo *a time of the yeare.* ſidus hiemis. *Winter time,* Feſt. *the ſunne or moone,* Plin. *honour & gloria,* Ovid.

Sienitas Iſid. *A kind of marble about Thebes, whereof the Kings made beames.*

Siſſĭlo, as, pro ſibilo, Non.

Sigillāria, orum, n.g. Suet. *Workes wherein are made ſmall images:* alſo *litle images of men, women, birdes, or other things of a cubit or hand breadth, made as puppets to giue children,* Iun. *Dayes wherein litle images, puppets, babies, and ſuch like were ſold, as at faires.*

Sĭgillāris, re, Gell *Of or belonging to a ſeale and marke, or to the Images before named.* ſigillaris cera, Iun. *ſealing waxe.*

Sĭgillātim, adv. *To euerie one, of euerie one, one after another, peculiarlie.*

Sĭgillātus, a, um. *Marked, ſealed.* alſo *that hath litle Images ſet or wrought on it.*

Sĭgillo, as, Varro. *To ſeale, to cloſe or ſhut: to ſet a litle Image on a thing.*

Sĭgillum, li. n.g. dim. à ſignum. *A litle image grauen or molten, a ſeale, a print a marke.*

Siglæ, arum, f.g. Iuſt. *Notes, breuiatures.*

Siglus, Iun. *A ſicle, being an olde Perſian coyne and ſeemeth to be 7 pence in value of our monie.*

Sigma, ătis, n.g. Lamprid. *A litle table whereat ſixe men may ſit, in faſhion like the halfe moone.*

Signācŭlum, li. n.g Vlp. *A ſeale.*

Signandus, a, um, Propert. *That is to be noted, marked or ſigned.*

Signātē adverb. Macrob. vid. ſignificanter.

Signātio, onis, f.g. verb. Tacit. *A ſealing, marking, or noting.*

Signātor, ōris, m.g. Saluſt. *He that ſealeth teſtaments.*

Signātōrius, a, um, Val. Max. *That is vſed and ſerueth to ſeale withall.*

Signātūra, æ, f.g. Suet. *The ſealing or ſigning of a notarie.*

Signātus, a, um. *Marked, ſtaled, noted, ſigned, printed or made in.*

Signĭfer, ra, rum. *A ſtanderd bearer, that beareth a ſigne or image:* alſo *the Zodiake or circle wherein the twelue ſignes are,* Plin. *that hath images wrought on*

ſi, Val. Flac.

Signifex, icis, Apull. *A maker of Images.*

Signifícans, tis. part. vel nom. *Plainlie declaring or ſignifying.*

Signifícanter, adv. Quint. *Plainlie, that may be well vnderſtood, manifeſtlie, euidentlie.*

Significantia, æ, f. g. Victor. vid. ſignificatio.

Significan. iùs, adv. *More plainlie & euidentlie.*

Signĭficātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A ſignification, a declaring, a notifying, an aduertiſement, a ſigne or token.*

Significativus, a, um, Caius. *That doth ſignifie.*

Signĭficātus, us, m. g. *A ſignifying, a declaring, a betokening.*

Significo, as. Plaut. To *ſignifie, to giue a ſigne, to giue knowledge or warning, to doe to witte, to betoken, meane, notifie, or ſhew.*

Significus, a, um, Apul. vid. ſignifex.

Signīnus, a, um, vt Opus ſigninũ Pli. *A kinde of plaiſtering made with ſhrubs and tiles brayed to powder and tempered togither with mortar.*

Signo, as. To *make a ſigne or puton, to mark, to ſigne, to ſeale, to graue, to coine:* alſo *to ſignifie or ſhew by ſigne or token,* Plaut. *to write or declare,* Col. *to ſet on an inſcription,* Virg. *to inſtitute or appoint.* Ovid.

Signum, ni, n. g. *A ſigne, a token, a marke, a ſeale, a ſignet or ſigne manuell, a ſigne that hangeth at mens dores, a grauen or molten image or figure of a beaſt or other thing, a banner, a ſtreamer or ſiag, born in a ſhew or before the liuerie of euerie companie, a ſigne of ſtarres, a monſtreus token of things to come.* ſigna militaria, Iun. *Enſignes, banners, ſtandards, auncients.*

Sil, ſilis, n. g. Iun. *A kinde of earth yellow in colour which being burnt maketh Vermilion or red colour.*

Silaceus, à. um, Plin. *Of yellow colour.*

Silāgo, inis, f. g. *An hearb called Crowfoote.*

Silātum, ti, n. g. Feſt. vide Ientaculum.

Silē. Dioſc. *An hearb called Seſelis, with the roote or ſeed whereof they were wont to ſeaſon that wine which they drunke before noone.*

Sĭlens, tis, part. five nom. Virg. *Keeping ſilence, ſtill, without noyſe or trouble, quiet, faire and calme, not full ſpread, that doth not yet burgeon.* ſilentes, Virg. *Dead men.*

Silentiarius, ij, m. g. Cod. *A gentleman vſher, who ſeeth good rule and quietnes kept.*

Sĭlentiō, adv. *Patiently, ſtillie, without noyſe, when all things are quiet.*

Sĭleo, es, ui, ère, & ſileſco, is, ere. To *keep ſilence, to ſpeake nothing, to hold his peace, not to ſay a word, to make no noyſe, to be ſtill and calme.*

Sĭlentium, ij, n. g. *Quietnes, ſilence, no noyſe making:* alſo *patient, ſaying nothing, ſtilnes, ſolitarines.*

Sĭler, ĕris, n. g. Virg. *Oſier or ſmall withie, Spert.* ſiler montanum, Iun. vid. Oxytriphillum.

Sĭlētur, impers. Terent. *They ſpeake nothing.*

Sĭlex, ĭcis, m. vel f. g. *A flint ſtone, a hard ſtone, a rock or marble,* Plin.

Sileſco, is, ĕre, Terent. To *begin to hold his peace, to waxe ſtill or quiet.*

Silĭcātus, a, um. *Made with a flint ſtone.*

Sĭlĭcernium, ij, n. g. Varr. antiq. ſilicesnium, Scal. *A certaine pudding eaten onely at funeralls, ſome take it for a feaſt made at funeralls:* alſo *an old man crooked, and ſtooping to the ground for age, that is readie to haue ſuch a dinner made for him.*

Siliceo, onis, m. g. Gell. *One as hard as flint.*

Sĭlĭceus, a, um, Cato. *Of flint, or flintie.*

Silicia, æ, f. g. Plin. *The hearb Fenegreeke.*

Silicula, æ, f. g. Varr. dim. à ſiliqua.

Sĭlĭgĭnārius, a, um, Digeſt. *A ſeller or diſtributer of the fine wheat floure* ſiligo.

Sĭlĭgĭneus, a, um. Sen. *Of, belonging to, or made of the fine floure* ſiligo.

Sĭlĭgo, inis, f. g. Plin. *A kind of corne hauing an vpright ſtalke, and the graine verie white: fine wheat, winter wheate, thereof is made the firſt bread.*

Sĭlĭqua, æ, f. g. Virg. The *huke or cod of*

of any thing, a certaine tree called of the Greeke Ceratonia, and the fruit of the ſame tree in the length of a mans finger, broad, and ſomwhat hooked, the weight of ſixe, or as others ſay, fiue of them made the poiſe called ſcrupulus, whereof three make a dram, foure graines. alſo Fenegreeke.

Siliquæ, arum, f g. Iun. *Capers.*

Siliquaſtrum, ſtri, n g Plin *An hearb with a leafe much like alecoſt, but haueing a ſharp biting taſte: it is called Pepper of India or Pepperwort: ſome interpret it Saint Marie hearb.*

Siliquor, aris, Plin. *To grow in huske or cod.*

Silli orum, m.g. Gell. *Taunts, ſcoffes.*

Sillographus. * *A writer of ſcoffes, taunts and reuelings.*

Silo, onis, m.g. Plaut. vid. ſilus.

Silphium, ij, Plin. *As ſome thinke the hearb whereof the gumme called Benoyne doth come.*

Silva, ſilveſtris, &c. vid. ſylva, &c.

Silvia, æ, f.g. Iun. *Roben reabreaſt.*

Silurus, ri, m g. Plin. *A fiſh much like a ſturgeon, a ſheathfiſh or wheale of the riuer.*

Siluncalus, Arnob. dim. à ſilus.

Silus, li, m.g. *He that hath a noſe crooked vpward, a camuſe noſed fellow:* alſo *he that hath a ſcowling looke, lowring viſage, or hanging eye browes.*

Sima, æ, f.g. Plin. *The blunter part of a piller in the very top like a goates noſe.*

Simbella, Sipont. i.q. ſembella. alſo *a paire of gold balances.*

Simeonis herba, *Wild Mallowes.*

Simia, æ, f.g. *An ape:* alſo *he that counterfaiteth, or indeuoureth to be like an other.*

Simila, æ, f.g. Plin. *Fine meale of corn, flowre.*

Similāgineus, a, um, Senec. *Made of fine flower.*

Simile, adverb. vid. ſimiliter.

Similago, Iun. *That part of wheate, which is neither pure flower, nor meere meale, but whereof the courſe bran is boulted: ſome call it fine barly bread.*

Similis, le. & ſimilior, ſimillimus. *Like, reſemblable, likelie.*

Simillimē, adverb. *Very or moſte like: of the verie ſame faſhion.*

Simillitas, Cæl. vid. ſimilitudo.

Simiſliter, adverb. *Likewiſe, after the ſame faſhion, euen in like manner.*

Simillitūdo, inis, f.g. *Likenes, reſemblance, likelihood, a colour: ſimilitude or compariſon.*

Simīlo, as, Mart. *To be like, to reſemble.*

Simiōlus, li, m.g. dim. à ſimius. *A little ape, he that ſomwhat imitateth a man.*

Simitu, pro ſimul, Plaut.

Simius, ij, m.g. *An ape, a counterfaitour.*

Simo, onis, m.g. Plin. *That is borne without noſtrelles, that hath a flatte noſe vpward.*

Simōnia, æ, f.g. * *Simonie.*

Simonianum trifolium. *Treacle clauer.*

Simplares, vel ſimplariæ armaturæ. *Hoſting harnes, ſo called, becauſe they that weare it haue but ſingle allowance.*

Simplārius, a, um, Vlp. *Belonging to that is but one.*

Simplātor, dicitur amicus ſponſi, qui cum eo per convivia ambulabat, Fulgent.

Simplex, ĭcis, adiect. *Simple, ſingle, not double, of one ſore, without any thing, not compounded, vnmixt, ſincere, pure, plaine, honeſt, without deceit, fraud, and guyle, alone without great varietie and confuſion, not curious, plaine, vnlaboured.*

Simpliciſſimē, adv. Tacit.

Simpliciſſimus, a, um, Sen.

Simplĭcĭtas, atis, f. g. Mart. *Plainnes, ſimplicitie, ſinglenes.*

Simplĭcĭter, adverb. *Plainlie, ſimply, in good faith, without meaning any guile, vnwittinglie.*

Simplicitùs, pro ſimpliciter, Plaut.

Simplōnes, Fulgent. *They which eate and drinke together,* vid. Conviva.

Simpludiaria funera, Feſt. *Whereat plaies and games are vſed.*

Simplus, a, um. *Single in number, one onelie.*

Simpo, ſimpŭlum, ſimpullum, vel ſimpuvium. *A chalice or cup of earth, vſed in ſacrifice, before gold and ſilver were in great eſtimation.* Varro *taketh it for a manner of cruets with a pipe to drop out wine*

wine or a tap or ſpigot.

Simpuvium, Iun. vide ſympinium.

Sĭmŭl, aduerb. *Together, all vnder one, at once: therewithall, moreouer, both, as well that, as alſo: partly that, partly alſo.* ſimul ac, ſimul atque. *As ſoone as, incontinent as.*

Sĭmŭlacrum, cri, n. g. Cæſ. *An image of man or woman, the proportion of any thing, the ſhadowe, figure, likeneſſe, ſemblance, counterfaite, picture, or paterne of a thing.*

Sĭmŭlāmen, inis, n. g. Oui. *An image, a reſemblance.*

Sĭmŭlans, tis, vnde ſimulantior, us, Ouid. *That faineth or counterfaiteth.*

Sĭmŭlātē, adu. *Counterfaitedly, fainedly, with a pretence, diſſemblingly, hippocritically.*

Sĭmŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. *A faining, a counterfaiting, a making of ſemblance, a diſſembling, a colour or pretence.*

Sĭmŭlātor, ōris, m. g. *A fainer, a counterfaiter, a pretender of that which is not, a diſſembler, an hipocrite.*

Sĭmŭlātus, a, um. part. *Fained, counterfaited, diſſembled.*

Sĭmŭlo, as. *To be like to one, to reſemble. Alſo to faine, counterfet, make ſemblance, ſet a countenance, or a face on a thing, pretend, make as though a thing were not, diſſemble, or play the hypocrite.*

Sĭmultas, ātis f. g. *Priuie diſpleaſure, or hatred, with diſſembling of countenāce, priuie grudge, breach of loue, diſpleaſure.*

Simultē, pro ſimiliter, Plaut.

Sĭmulto, as. * *To be at variance with one, to hate one priuily.*

Sīmŭlus, dim. à ſimus, Mart.

Sīmus, a, um, Plin. *Flat.* vide ſimo.

Sin, coniunct. *Or elſe, otherwiſe, if not, but if.*

Sinape, is, & ſinapi, indecl. n. g. & ſinapis, is, f. g. & ſinapium, pij, n. g. Plin. *Seenie ſeede, whereof muſterde is made, muſtard.*

Sinapiſmus, mi, m. gen. Iun. *A medicine, ointment, or ſalue made of muſtarde, ſeruing to raiſe bliſters or wheals vpon the skinne.*

Sincerē, aduerb. *Purelie, ſincerely, vncorruptly, ſimply, without guile, entirelie.*

Sincĕritas, ātis, f. g. Colum. *Puritie, ſyncerities, cleanneſſe, neatneſſe, integritie, vprightnes.*

Sincĕriter, aduerb. Gell. vide ſincerē.

Sincērus, a, um, & iſſimus, Gell. *Pure, ſincere, perfect, without mixture, whole, intire, ſeund, vncorrupted, ſimple, without diſſimulation, vpright.* Porci ſinceri, Plaut. *That neuer went to brimme.*

Sincinia. Feſt. Cantio ſolitaria.

Sinciput, ĭtis, n. g. Iuv. *The forepart of the head, alſo an hogges cheeke ſouſed.*

Sindon, onis, f. g. Mart. *Verie fine linnen, as cambricke, lawne, &c.* Lecticaria ſindon, Iun. vide Toral.

Sĭnĕ. præp. ſerv. ablat. *Without.*

Singillatim, adu. *Particularly, &c.* vide ſigillatim.

Singulariè, pro ſingulariter, Chariſ.

Singŭlāris, re. *One, one alone, without any more, ſingular, peculiar, excellent, peerleſſe, that hath no fellowe. Alſo ſtraite one, of euery one, of marueilous or paſſing great, exquiſite.*

Singŭlāriter, aduerb. *Singularlie, marueilouſlie, onely, paſſinglie aboue all other.*

Singŭlārius, a, um, Plaut. *One.*

Singulatim, aduerb. *Euerie thing by it ſelfe, peculiarlie.*

Singulator, ōris, m. g. Eques ſolitarius, Gloſſ.

Singuli, ōrum. plur. *Euerie one, &c.* vide ſingulus.

Singultim, aduerb. Horat. *With ſobbes, or ſtopping, as they doe that ſpeake weeping.*

Singultio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ens, Plin. *To yexe, to ſobbe, to clocke.*

Singulto, as, & part. ans. *To yexe or ſobbe often.*

Singultus, us, m. g. Plin. *A yexing, or hicket, a ſobbing, a clocking of hennes with chickens.*

Singŭlus, a, um, Plaut. *Euerie, or euery eche one, euery ſeuerall or by it ſelfe, one, at once, not paſſing one.*

Sinifter, ra, rum. *Pertaining to, or that is on the left hand: vnproſperous, vnhappie, ill, euill, contrary, hurtfull, noyſome, vnluckie, vnfortunate. In ſoothſaying is it*

taken

taken for prosperous and luckie.

Sinisterior, us, comp. Varr.

Sinistéritas, atis, f.g. Plin. jun. *Unhandsomnes, frowardneße, lacke of grace in doing a thing.*

Sinistimus, pro sinister, Fest.

Sinistrā, adu. *On the left hand.*

Sinistra, æ. f.g. *The left hand, the part towarde the left hand.*

Sinistrē, aduerb Horat. *Vnluckilie, vnhappily, vnfortunately, not in good part, in ill part.*

Sinistrorsum. adu. Cæs. *On, or towarde the left side or hand.*

Sino, is, ivi, tum, ere. *To suffer, to let, to permit, to giue one leaue to doe a thing.*

Sinor, eris, passi.

Sinōpicus, a, um, Vitruv. *Of or belonging to the redde stone Sinoper, or ruddle.*

Sinōpis, idis, f.g. Pli. *A red stone commonly called sinoper or ruddle.*

Sinuātus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Gathered into hollowe bosomes, crooked, bent.*

Sinum, ni, n.g. Iun. & antiq. senum, Scal. *A cup to drinke milke or wine in: a milking paile, a tray or tub to put vnder the tap to receiue the dropping.*

Sinuo, as, Virg. *To turne or winde in the forme of a serpent, making hollowe bosomes or furrowes, to bend or bow, to fasten or winde round: it is also applied to garments plaited, or gathered vp: to streames or riuers, which in running, make diuerse turnings & bankes, hauing diuerse crooks or bosomes.*

Sinuōsē, ōsiùs, adu. Gell. *Intricately.*

Sinuōsus, a, um, Valer. Flac. *That hath many turnings, windings, or bendings, crooked, full of crinkle crankles: that is indented.*

Sinus, ni, m.g. Virg. vid. sinum.

Sinus, us, m.g. *A bosome: the turning or hollownes of water bankes, the bending, the hole or holownes of the eyes, a bosome or gulfe of the sea betweene two capes: a lap, plait, or folde in garments: nets, or the holdownesse of nets. Also a great friend or familiar: the minde or inwarde and priuie place: also the hole or hollowe winding of the stalke whereout the branches do sprout and shoote,* Iun. *An aporne,* Iun. *a rounde circle in haire,* Ouid. *the middle of,* Salust. *The hole or foule hollowe corner of an impostume or sore,* Iun.

Sion, sij, n.g. Plin. vid. Laverum.

Sipārium, quod & sipparium, rij. n.g. *A curtaine or vaile drawen when the players come vpon the stage.*

Siparum, ri. n g Isid. *A saile wherewith the course or voyage of a shippe is holpen when the winde is weake and faileth.*

Sipnius. * *A stone of nature soft, but being het in oyle it waxeth hard.*

Sipho, ōnis, Iun. *An instrument of braße seruing to cast vp water, to quench fires: a water squirt.*

Sipho, or sipo, as. * *To struckle or scatter abroad.*

Siphon, ōni[illegible]g. Pli. *A cocke or pipe in a conduite, [illegible]p or faucet whereout liquour runneth. Also a funne or runnell, a quill or pipe to sucke vp wine.* Incendiarij siphones, Iun. *Fire buckets or any thing seruing to quench fire.*

Siphunculus li. m.g. dim. Plin. jun. *A gimblet: also a poegunne.*

Siphylis, Iun. *The french pockes*

Sipla, quasi simpla tapeta, Isid. *Hairie of one side.*

Siquando, adu. *If at any time.*

Siquidem, coniun. *For because, if or for truelie.*

Siquis, qua. quod, & quid. *If any.*

Sirapa, Iun. *A sirrop.*

Siremps, Fest. *That which is in euerie point like another thing.*

Siriāsis, is. f.g græc. Plin. *A faulte in trees when by exceeding heate they bee burnt and starue: a disease in children, proceeding of the inflammation of the braine.*

Siringa, vid. syringa, *or* syrinx.

Sirius, rij. m.g. græc. Virg. *The starre Canicula, of which the Canicular, or dog dayes are called.*

Sirpea, *or rather* scirpea, æ. f.g. * *A mat or other thing made of rushes.*

Sirpi, *or rather* scirpi. * *Flagges or wilde rushes. Also workes or verses very harde to be vnderstood.*

Sirpices. * *Instruments made with teeth like a sawe, which being drawen with oxen, plucke vp by the rootes flags, & great weedes growing in medowes.*

Sirpiculum, & sirpiculus, vid. scirpiculum.

culum,&c.

Sirpe.vide ſcirpo,as.

Sirus,ſiue ſirrhus,ri,m.g.Col.*A caue in the ground to keepe corne in.*

Sis.ſyncope pro ſivis. *If thou wilt.*

Siſactea. * *A ranging ſieve.*

Siſamum.mi.n g.vid.ſeſama.

Siſăra.æ,vel ſiſaron, Plin.*Heath*, i.q. Erica vel Tetralice,Scal.

Siſarra ovis maior,Gloſſ.

Siſer, ĕris, vel ſiſarum, ri, n.g. Plin. *The ſkirwike roote, the white carot or yellowe Parſemppe*. Alterum ſiſer,Iun. *ſtirworte*s.

Siſon,græc.Dioſc. *A ſmall ſeed growing in Syria like to Parcely,it is blacke,hot and long.*

Siſpes,pro ſoſpes.Peſt.

Siſto is,ſtĭti,ſtătum,ere.ens.*To make to tarrie or ſtand ſtill, to retaine or keepe backe,to ſtoppe,to preſent or bring before,to appeare as one doeth ſued in the lawe: to ſtay,to confirme,to make more ſtrong.*

Siſtrātus.a.um,Mart. *Holding the inſtrument* ſiſtrum.

Siſtrum,ſtri,n.g.gr,Ouid. *An inſtrument like an horne, vſed in battell, in ſtead of a trumpet: alſo a braſen or iron timbrel, &c.* vide Crotalum.

Siſymbrium,brij,n.g græc.Oui *Watermynte, balſamynte.* Aquaticum ſiſymbrium.Iun.*Water creſſes.*

Siſyrinchion, græc. Plin Bulbi genus, cuius imæ radices hyeme creſcunt, verno autem tempore, quum apparuerit viola, minuuntur ac contrahuntur, bulbo interim pinguescente.

Sĭtānius.a.um.Plin.*Of or belonging to a kinde of wheate which groweth in the ſpace of three moneths.*

Sitarchia.æ,f.g græc.*The office to looke to or prouide corne and victualles.*

Sitarchus. * *He which hath that office.*

Sĭtella,æ.f.g.dim.à ſitula.*A little pot wherein lots were kept.*

Sĭtĭbundus,a.um.*Verie thirſtie.*

Sĭticen, inis, com.g. Cato. *He that did blowe in a trumpet, or ſing to a pipe, when men were buried.*

Sĭtĭcŭlōſus, a.um, Plin. *That which cauſeth thirſt; alſo that is alwayes thirſtie, verie thirſtie, drie, lacking moiſture, barren.*

Sĭtiens.tis,adiect.*That is thirſty,drie, coueting or deſiring.*

Sĭtienter, adu. *Thirſtilie, deſirouſlie, greedily.*

Sĭtio,is,īvi,ītum,īre.*To be thirſtie: alſo to couet and deſire greatly.*

Sitior, iris, Plin. *To be thirſted or deſired.*

Sĭtis,is,f.g. *Thirſt or deſire to drinke: drouth or drineſſe. Alſo a great appetite or deſire of any thing.*

Sĭtŏcŏmia,gr.*The office or charge for prouiſion of graine and victualls.*

Sitta,æ f.g. * *A birde called a nutte ſobber.*

Sittybus,bi m.g. vel ſittybæ, arum, f.g. *The couer of a booke.* ſittybæ ſunt ſcortea librorum integumenta græc. Plin.

Sĭtŭla,æ,f.g.Plaut. *A bucket to drawe water with: alſo a little coffin wherein lots were put at the chooſing of officers.*

Sĭtŭlus aquarius, Cato. *A water pot, a paile or bucket to carie water in.*

Sĭtūrus,a,um,part.*That will ſuffer.*

Situs,a,um,part.à ſino. *ſuffered.*

Sĭtus,a,um. *Put,ſituate, made, or ſet, placed,planted,builded,founded,conſiſting, relying,&c. Alſo buried,*Plaut.

Sĭtus,us,m.g. *The ſetting or ſtanding of any place: the ſeate or ſituation. Alſo filthineſſe gathered of moiſture,by lacke of cleanſing,hoarineſſe,mouldineſſe,vnmouednes ſe,ſluttiſhneſſe or filthineſſe in the face, or whole bodie, ſpecially in poore folkes, moſſe or moſſineſſe, ruſt, weedes or filthineſſe for lacke of husbandring. Alſo forgotten,and nothing famous or knowen.*

Sivĕ. coniunct.*Either,or if,whether.*

Sium,Iun.*Water perſely.*

S M

Smăragdīnus, a, um, græc.* *Of an Emeralde.*

Smăragdites, græc. Plin. vide Carchedonius.

Smăragdus,di,m.g.græc.Plin.*A precious ſtone called an Emerald or ſmaragd: alſo the greene ſtone,* Horat. *becauſe it doeth greatlie comfort the eyes with it greennesſe.*

Smaris,

Smaris, idis, f.g. Plin. *A kind of ſmall ſeaſiſh.*

Smectĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a clenſing or ſcowring vertue or power.*

Smegma, atis, n.g.gr. Plin. *Sope, and all other things that clenſe or ſcoure, a waſhing ball.*

Smegmātĭcus, a, um, græc. Plin. *That hath the power or ſtrength to ſcoure or clenſe.*

Smĭlax, acis, f.g. græc. Plin. *A tree called a yew tree. Alſo an herb hauing leques like Ivey, with berries, and a white floure, it ſmelleth like a lillie, and runneth vpon trees: of it be diuers kindes.* Lævis ſmilax, Iun. *Ropeweede, or weedbinde.* Aſpera, Iun. *The ſharpe or bricking bindweede or Ivie.* Hortenſis, Iun. *French beanes, or beanes of Rome.*

Smilium, lij, n.g. græc. Iun. *A ſhoemakers ſhauing, paring, or cutting knife. Alſo a ſurgeons knife to cut woundes.*

Smiris, græc. Plin. *A ſtone that glaſiers cut their glaſſe withall called an emrod.*

Smyrnium, ij, n.g.gr. Plin. *Louage or parſlie of Macedonia.*

S O

Sŏbŏles, is, f.g. *Iſſue, ſtocke, generation, ſucceſſion of children, ofſpring. Alſo ſhootes or young branches,* Gell. *the young of anie thing.*

Sŏbŏlesco, is, ĕre, Liv. *To increaſe people, to increaſe a ſtocke or linage.*

Sobrĭē, adu. *Wiſelie, ſoberlie, aduiſedlie, prudentlie, temperatelie.*

Sŏbrīnus, ni, & ſobrina, næ. *A couſin germaine, a ſiſters childe. Alſo anie kinſeman,* Terent.

Sobrius, a, um. *Not drunke, ſober, well aduiſed, well in his wits. Alſo where little wine is drunk, where no wine is made,* Stat

Soccātus, a, um, Senec. *That weareth ſockes, ſtartops, or bagging ſhooes.*

Soccŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. Suet. *A little ſocke or ſtartop.*

Soccus, ci, m.g. *A kind of bagging ſhoes, or manner of ſtartops, that men & women did vſe in times paſſed, a woollen ſocke.*

Socellus, I ſid. vid. ſocculus.

Sŏcer, ri, m.g. *A wiues father, a father in lawe.*

Sŏcerus, ri, m.g. Plaut. Idem.

Sŏcia, æ, f.g. Ouid. *A mate, a fellow, a companion.*

Sŏciābĭlis, le, Plin. *That may be eaſilie ioyned in fellowſhip or ſocietie, friendly.*

Sŏciālis, le, Ouid. *Of or belonging to allies, fellows, confederates or friends: maineining or cauſing companie, and fellowſhip. Alſo pertaining to marriage,* Ouid.

Sŏciālĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plin. jun. *Fellowſhip, companie.*

Sŏciālĭter, adu. Hor. *Like fellowes, fellowlike.*

Sŏciātrix, icis, f.g. verb. Val. Arg. *She that coupleth or ioyneth.*

Sŏciēnus, ni, pro ſocius, Plaut.

Sŏcĭĕtas, atis, f.g. *Fellowſhip or ſociety, partaking, alliance.*

Sŏcio, as, & part. ans, atus, andus. *To accompanie, ioyne, confederate, couple, match, or fit: Alſo to entertaine one, or make partaker of,* Virg. *To conferre and talke with one of, or communicate,* Valer. Flac.

Sŏcius, cij, m.g. *A companion, a mate, a fellow, an allie, or confederate, a complice a partaker.*

Socius, a, um. *That helpeth, aideth, or taketh part, that is fellowe or companion. Alſo of parents or kinſfolkes,* Ouid. *wherein man and wife li-th together,* Stat.

Sŏcordia, æ, f.g. *Luskiſhnes, ſluggiſhnes, ſlouthfulneſſe, negligence, idleneſſe.*

Sŏcorditer, adu. Liv. *Luskeſhlie, ſlothfullie.*

Sŏcors, dis, com.g. *Luskiſh, ſlowe, apt to no goodnes, negligent, ſlouthfull, witles, without vnderſtanding, hartleſſe, without ſpirit, nothing regarding, &c.*

Socrus, us, f.g. *The wiues or the husbands mother, a mother in lawe.* Magna ſocrus, Feſt. *The wiues grandmother.*

Sŏdalis, is, com.g. *A companion or fellowe at meales and paſtime: of one fraternity, companie, colledge, or ſocietie.*

Sŏdalĭtas, ātis, f.g. *A fellowſhip, a fraternitie, a ſocietie, an aſſemblie, a brotherhoode, a companie incorporate of any myſterie or craft.*

Sŏdālĭtium, ij, n.g. Idem.

Sodes, quaſi ſi audes. *On good fellowſhippe, if thou dare, I pray thee, I beſeech thee.*

Sol, ſōlis, m.g. *The ſunne, the ſunne ſhining,*

ſhining, &c. vid. ſoles. Oculus ſolis, Iun. *Motherwort, fetherfewe.* Dies ſolis. * *Sunday.*

Sōlāmen, nis, n. g. Virg. *Comfort, conſolation, ſolace.*

Sōlandus, a, um, part. Ouid. *To be comforted.*

Sōlānum, ni, n. g. Plin. *An herbe called nightſhade, morelue, or deaths herbe, banewoort.* Veſicarium ſolanum, Iun. *Winter cherrie, or alkakeng.*

Sōlāris, re, Guid. *Of or belonging to the ſunne.* Herba ſolaris, Celſ. *An herbe called Turneſol.*

Sōlarium, rij, n. g. *A ſunne diall: alſo the ſolar in an houſe,* Plaut. *A pencion payed to the Prince, to liue out of common buſines,* Vlp.

Sōlārium, rij, n. g. Dig. *The rent that one payeth yeerelie for his houſe.*

Sōlātiōlum, li, n. g. dim. Catul. *A litle comfort or conſolation.*

Sōlātium, tij, n, g. *Comfort, ſolace, conſolation.*

Sōlātor, ōris, m. g. Stat. *A comforter.*

Solatrum, Iun. vide ſolanum.

Sōlatus, a, um, Plin. *Burned, or heate in the ſunne, ſunned: diſeaſed or ſicke by the heate of the ſunne.*

Soldanella, Iun. vide Braſſica marina.

Soldum, Mart. vide ſolidum.

Sōlea, æ, f. g. *A ſole of a ſhoe, a ſhoe called a galage or patten, which hath nothing on the feete but latchets, ſome take it for a pantofle. Alſo an inſtrument vſed in making of oile,* Colum. *A kind of fiſh called a ſole,* Plin.

Sōleārius, rij, m. g. Plaut. *A patten maker, a maker of horſe ſhooes.*

Sōleātus, a, um. *Shodde as horſes are, or that weareth pattens.*

Sōlēnēs. * *A kinde of ſhelfiſh.*

Solēniſtæ, Cæl. Rhod. *They which fiſh for that fiſh.*

Sōlenne, is, n. g. Liv. & ſolennia, ōrum, n. g. Iuv. *A ſolemne feaſt, yeerelie kept: an anniverſarie, ordinarie feaſtes or holie dayes.*

Sōlennis, ne. *Annuall, yeerelie, vſed or done euerie yeere at a certaine time, ordinarie, and wont, publique, ſolemne, accuſtomed.*

Sōlennĭtas, ātis, f. g. Gell. *Solemnitie.*

Sōlennĭter, Liv. *Ordinarily, ſolemnly.*

Solennitùs, Lucill. Idem.

Sōlĕo, es, ĭtus ſum, (& ŭi. Peſt.) ēre & part, ſolens, Plaut. *To be accuſtomed, or wont.*

Sōlers, tis, & ſolertior, & ſolertiſſimus. *Wittie, craſie, ſubtile, cunning, prudent, wiſe, quicke.*

Sōlerter, ertiùs, ertiſſimè, adu. *Wittily and ſubtillie, cunninglie, craftilie, diligentlie and liuelie.*

Sōlertia, æ, f. g *Wittineſſe, craftineſſe, skill, cunning, ſubtiltie in practiſing good or ill, quickeneſſe or ſharpneſſe of wit or ſences. ſollicie.*

Sōles, in plur. Virg. *Dayes: alſo the ſhining beames and great heate of the ſunne,* Virg.

Sōlet, ſolitum eſt, Impers. *The cuſtom is, it is wont.*

Sōlĭcĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. *A ſoliciting, entiſing, or mouing to doe a thing.*

Sōlĭcĭtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Dig. *A ſolicitour, an egger, entiſer, or mouer to a thing.*

Sōlĭcĭtē, adu. Ouid. *Carefullie, diligentlie, beauſlie, penſiuely.*

Solicitior, comp. à ſolicitus, Plin.

Solicitius, adu. comp. Sen. Aurel.

Solicitiſſimè, adu. ſuperl. Senec.

Sōlĭcito, & apud poet. ſollicito, as. *To diſquiet or make carefull, to vexe, trouble, diſquiet, to make beauie or ſolicitous, to ſolicite, to procure, to prouoke and lie inſtantlie vpon or be earneſt with one, to intiſe one to doe a thing, to attempt, to corrupt, to labour and till, or turne vp the ground in tilling, to ſtirre a thing out of the ground it ſtandeth on, to remoouе it out of his place. Alſo to rowe on the water,* Claud. Florem ſollicitare, Ouid. *To goe about to open the doore.*

Sōlĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *Carke and care, beauineſſe, penſiueneſſe, trouble, vexation, or anguiſh of minde.*

Sōlĭcĭtus, (& poetis, ſollicitus) a, um. *Solicitous, carefull, penſiue, ſad, that neuer reſteth, timorous and fearefull, full of care and feare, diſquieted in minde, troubled, buſie, much occupied, that hath as much to doe as he can turne him to. Alſo*

which

which doe vexe and disquiet. Also which is done with, or breedeth greater care, Hor. *earneſt, hearſte,* Plaut.

Solicuria, Feſt. *Curious in euery thing.*

Sŏlĭdāgo, inis, f. gen. Iun. *The hearbe walwort.*

Solidarius, rij, m. g. Iun. *He that ſelleth in groſſe, or by whole ſale.*

Sŏlĭdātus, a, um, Lucan. *ſtrengthened, &c.*

Sŏlĭdē, adu. Ter. *Wholely, perfectlie, ſoundly, verie well.*

Solideſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To cloſe as a wound doeth: to waxe ſounde and whole.*

Sŏlĭdĭpes, ĕdis, adiect. *That hath feete whole without toes.*

Sŏlĭdiſſimus, a, um, Ouid. *Verie firme and ſure.*

Sŏlĭdĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Maſſivenes, ſoundneſſe.*

Sŏlĭdo, as, Virg. *To make firme, ſounde, and maſſive: to conſolidate, to make whole and ſtrong.*

Solidor, aris, * paſſ.

Soliar. aris, n. g. ſtratum ſolij, Feſt. *Alſo* ſolia, *a ſeat where one onely may ſit.*

Sŏlĭdus, di, m. g. Lampr. *Was among the Romanes diuerſely taken, ſometime for a coyne of braſſe containing 12. ounces, a ſhilling: ſometime it is taken for* Dragma *in ſiluer.* Aureus ſolidus *in Alexanders time was two drammes of golde: after in the time of Iuſtinian ſixe of them made an ounce, being of the weight of our olde nobles, &c.*

Sŏlĭdum, Plaut. *Whole, continuall, fullie, and whollie.*

Sŏlĭdus, a, um. *Maſsie, ſounde, whole, continuall, harde, ſtiffe, ſtrong, not hollowe, not broken, or cut, full and perfit, firme and conſtant: alſo great,* Plaut.

Sōlĭfer, a, um, vt plaga ſolifera, Sen. *That conteineth the ſunne: the eclipticall line, the Zodiake.*

Sŏlĭferreum, ci, n. g. Liv. *A weapon made wholie of iron.*

Sŏlĭfŭga, gæ, Plin. vide ſolipungia.

Sōlĭgĕna, æ, com. g. Val. Flac. *Begotten of the ſunne.*

Sōlĭlŏquium, quij, n. g. * *Talke alone, or of one with one, or one with him ſelfe.*

Sōlĭlŏquus, a, um. *He that talketh alone.*

Solino, pro Conſulo, Feſt.

Sōlĭpungia, æ, f. g. Feſt. vel puga, vel paga. *A peſmier or flie, that in the ſunne pricketh moſt vehemently.*

Sōlĭſtĭmum, mi, n. g. *A kind of dauncing among the Auncures, or a diuination taken by falling of the bread on the ground which was giuen to chickens,* vide ſonivium.

Sōlĭtārius, a, um. *Alone, ſolitarie, without companie.*

Solitas, atis, f. g. Accius. vide ſolitudo.

Sōlĭtaūrĭlia, ōrum, n. g. Feſt. *Offerings of three things of ſundrie kindes, as a bull, a ram, & a bore.*

Sōlĭto, ablativus, qui niſi aduerbijs aut nominibus comparativis non iungitur, Ouid. *Then it is wont or accuſtomed.*

Sōlĭto, as, freq. à ſoleo, Gell. *To be wont often.*

Sōlĭtūdo, inis, f. g. *A deſert or wildernes, where no man dwelleth: ſolitarines, a leauing alone, an heremitage, a ſuccourleſſe eſtate without frendes or other means to helpe him.*

Solitus, a, um, à ſoleo. *Accuſtomed, wont: alſo alone,* Plaut.

Sōlĭvăgus, a, um. *That goeth here and there all alone, and flieth companie, ſolitarie, wandring all alone, that turneth and rolleth about all alone.*

Sōlium, lij, n. g. *A place or ſeate of eſtate, where a King ſitteth: a throne, a ſeat royall, made of whole ſtuffe without any peece: alſo the lip of a cup. Alſo a veſſell ſeruing to diuers vſes as to transferre licour, to waſh in, to bathe in, and ſometime was made of ſiluer,* Cæſ. *A beere or coffin for dead bodies,* Plin.

Sollo, Feſt. Oſcè dicitur id quod nos totum vocamus.

Sŏlœciſmus, mi, m. g. gr. *Incongruity, ſolecisme.*

Sōlœcŏphănes, græc. * *Whatſoeuer hath a ſhew of that ſolecisme, which may in ſome ſorte be excuſed.*

Sōlœcum, ci, n. g. græc. Gell. *A ſolecisme.*

Solo, as, Stat. *To make deſolate and without companie. Alſo to drie in the ſunne.*

Sōlor,aris.dep. *To comfort,to recreat, to solace,to ease,to make pastime.*

Sōlox,ocis,m.g. Fest *Course woolt or locks.* solax lana.vide Oesypum.

Solpuga,vide solifuga.

Solsequium,quij,n.g.Iun. *The mary gold, or Turnesell.*

Solstitialis,le. *Of or belonging to the time, when the sun is at the farthest: that continueth but a little time.* solstitialis morbus,Plaut. *A sickenes killing within one date or a short space.* solstitialis herba,Plin vide Condurdon & Heliotropium.

Solstitium,tij,n.g. Vir. *The stay of the sun, when he can not goe either higher or lower,which is in winter the eight calends of January,& in summer the eight calends of Iulie, and then the dates be shortest or longest: the sunnestead.*

Sōlum,i,n.g. *A thing that doth sustain or beare any thing on it:the earth, ground, faure,land,or soyle,the bottome: sometimes the upper part of a thing,the sole of a foot,a ground worke or foundation of the earth: the sole of a shoe.*soli res.Iun.*Goods moueable and unmoueable.* Cereale solum, Virg. *A trencher of bread.*

Solum,adverb. *Onely,alone.*

Sōlummŏdo,adverb Idem.

Solvo,is,vi,ūtum,ere. *To loose,to release,to dispence, to deliuer, to breake, to vndue,to raise, to dissolue, to vnweaue, to pase,to recompense, to put or take away, to recreate, to acquire or purge: to resolue,to weaken,to melt,to open,to disanker, to depart from the hauen and take sea: to fulfill and accomplish.* Quies solverat homines,Ovid *They were in a deepe sleepe.* Esse solvendo *To haue wherewith,or to be well able to pay his debts.*

Solvor,eris. *To be resolued, to relent,to vanish away, &c. to be leuse and solluble.*

Sōlus,a,um genit solius (& olim solīlæ,lī,&c.Ter.) *Alone solitary,lone,one onely,desert.*

Sōlūtē,adverb *Loosly,wantonly,dissolutely,incontinently, freely.*

Sōlūtilis,le, Suet. *That will be soone losed or vndone.*

Sōlūtio,onis,f.g.ver.à solvo. *A paying,loosing,releasing,dissolving,or weakening.*

Sōlūtus,solutior,solutissimus,a,um à solvo. *Loosed,deliuered, set at liberte, resting from, free, without care, calme, quiet,demolished,relented,taken,or weyed vp,dispensed with, exempted,discharged, quit,pased,melted, swimming in, cleane out of strength,dissolute, weakened.* somno solutus *Fast a sleep:also broad awake.* Oratio soluta Quint. *Prose.* soluti agri.Sic.Flac *Whose limits & bounds can not be found out.*

Sōmătŏphylax. gr.* *One of the garde: such a one as hath the keeping or charge of a princes bo se.*

Somnians,tis,part. *Dreaming.*

Somniātor,oris,m.g.* *A dreamer.*

Somniatur,Impers Pli. *They dreame.*

Somnĭcŭlōsē adv.Plaut. *Negligently, reamingly, sluggishly.*

somnĭcŭlōsus,a,um.* *Negligent, sleepie, drowsie, sluggish, slothfull, leesherd also that maketh drowsie or desirous of sleep,* Sisen.

Somnifer,ra,rum,Ovi. *That bringeth or causeth sleep.*

Somnificus,a,um, Ovi. *That maketh to sleepe,or causeth to slep: sleepy.*

Somnio,as.*To dreame:also to trifle & dally:to speake dreamingly.*

Somniōsus,a,um, Pli. *That dreameth often or much,troubled with dreames.*

Somnium,nij,n g. *A dreame,a vision in ones sleepe:also a vaine trifle,not like to be true,*Terent.

Somnŏlentus,a,um.* *Drowsie, sleepie, disposed to sleepe.*

Somnōrinus,a,um, Varr. *That which is seene in the sleepe.*

Somnus,ni,m.g. *sleep,sometime night also rest,coulnesse,and quietnes,*Stat.

Sŏmphos Plin. *A kind of wild gourde some take it for the sea gourd.*

Sŏnābilis le,Ovid. *That soundeth or ringeth shrill,lowd.*

Sŏnandus,a,um, Ovid. *To be spoken or pronounced.*

Sŏnans.tis, part. *Ringing, sounding, roaring, speaking.*

Sonantior,us,compar Plin.

Sonchus,chi,m.g Plin. *An herb called sowthistle, whereof be two kindes, one prickled called also* Cicerbita, *an other not prickled,which some take to be a kinde*

of wild and iagged lettice.

Soninia orum, Augurij genus.

Sŏnĭto, as, * To sound often.

Sŏnĭtus, us, m. g. ver. A sound, a noise, a crash, a blustering or roaring.

Sonivium tripudium, Fest. quod sonet, cùm pullo excidit puls quadrupedive ex ore, item i. q. sonans.

Sŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, are. To sound, to make a noise, to ring, to rustle: also to signifie or shew, Virg. to praise, Ovid.

Sŏno, is, ere, Lucr. Idem.

Sŏnor, oris, m. g. Virg. A great sound or noise.

Sŏnōrē. adv. Gell. Lowdly, shrilly.

Sŏnōrĭtas, atis, f. g. Lowdnes, shrilnes.

Sŏnōrus, a, um, Virg. Lowd, making a great noise, shrill, roaring, ringing.

Sons, tis, adiect. Guilty, that hath offended, an offendour or trespasour.

Sonticus, a, um, Plin. Noysome, hurtfull sonticus morbus, Plin. A continuall and extreame sickenes, that hangeth long vpon a man, & is ended with no certain time, and whereby one is let from atchieuing his necessarie busines, the falling euill is such a disease.

Sŏnus, ni, m. g. A sound, a voice, a speach a noise, a word, a tune, or note. sonus summus, medius, imus, Plin. The treable, the meane, the base.

Sŏphia, æ, f. g. gr. Wisdome, sapience: also the herbe sixewort or laukewort, Iun.

Sŏphĭsma, atis, n. g. A craftie or deceitful sentence, an oration or sentence seeming to be true, but false indeed, a cauill or sophistication.

Sŏphista, vel sophistes, stæ. He that professeth Philosophie for lucre or vaine glorie: a sophister: a deceiuer vnder an eloquent or craftie speaking.

Sŏphistĭcē, es, f. g. The captious part of Logicke, sophistrie.

Sŏphrōn, onis, f. g. græc. A temperate person.

Sŏphrŏnistæ. * Magistrates, among the Athenians not much vnlike to Censores.

Sŏphrŏnistērēs. * The 2. teeth, which grow last of all, and that about the twentieth yeare.

Sŏphrŏsynē, es, f. g. gr. Temperance: a bridling of carnall appetites and lusts.

Sŏphus, phi, m. g. A wise man.

Sopio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Liv. To bring a sleepe, to set at rest.

Sŏpītus, a, um. Brought or newely laid to sleepe or rest: also sound or fast a sleepe: in a sound with a sodaine stroke, astonied, Colum. couered ouer, Virg.

Sŏpor, oris, m. g. A dead sound, or deep sleep: also a drowsie sicknes, Ovid.

Sŏpōrātus, a, um, Plin. Fast a sleepe, brought to sleepe: that hath rested or taken quiet rest, appeased, soked in.

Sŏpōrĭfer, ra, rum, Pli. That bringeth a sleep, that induceth or causeth sleep, drowsie. Medicamentum soporiferum, vide stupefaciens.

Sŏpōro, as, Plin. To bring or induce a sleep.

Sŏpōrus, a, um. Luca. Brought a sleepe or to rest, or wherein all things sleep soundlie.

Soracum, vide sorracus.

Sorbeo, es, ui, vel psi, ptum, ēre. To sup as one supperh potage, to receiue in: also to conceiue and imagine, to sustaine, endure or suffer: also to consume or make lean, Stat. to fill vp that it can not be perceiued, Sil.

Sorbilis, le, Cels. Which may be supped.

Sorbillo, as, Ter. To sip often.

Sorbillum, li, n. g. Plau. Potage or other liquid meat made to suppe: a supping.

Sorbĭtio, onis, f. g. * & sorbitio, onis, f. g. verb. Pers. A supping, broath, potage, &c.

Sorbĭtiuncŭla, æ, f. g. A litle supping, a little broath to suppe.

Sorbum, bi, n. g. Plin. The sorbe apple, or the fruit of the seruice tree: a seruice berrie.

Sorbus, bi, f. g. Col. The seruice tree.

Sordeo, es, ŭi, ēre: & sordesco, is, ere. To be foule, vncleanlie, sluttish, or filthie, to be iudged vile, contemned, and nothing worth: to be nothing esteemed, regarded, or set by.

Sordes, is, f. g. Filth, corrupt matter, vncleannes: the sweeping of houses & chanells. Also auarice, dishonest couetousnes, sharefulnes, vnhoneste gaine, corruption by bribes and gifts in officers. Also the dregs of

of the people, the rascall and vile sort of men and women, the stake of a citie. Also the heauy and sorowfull state & countenance of those that are accused, and in great daunger, the mourning countenance and apparell.

Sordĭdātus, a, um. *Slutishly araied, vilely or rufully apparelled for sorow and heauines of minde, as a person arained or accused, either because himself or his friend is in great daunger of law and iustice.*

Sordĭdē, adv. *Vncleanly, filthily, sluttishly, dishonestly, couetously, corruptly, with taking bribes in dishonest matters.*

Sordĭdo as. *To make foule, to aray sluttishly and filthily.*

Sordĭdŭlus, a, um. Plau. *Somwhat sluttish or filthie, somwhat couetous, dishonest or vile.*

Sordĭdus, a, um. *Filthie, vnhonest, vncleane, all beraid, sluttish, foule, naughtie, corrupt, base, all fauored, vnwholsome, vnpleasant, vile, of no estimation: a nigard, a gatherer, a dodger, a penyfather, a miser, a pinchpeny: a couetous wretch that refuseth no filthie seruice for gaine sake.*

Sordĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Plaut. *Filthines, sluttishnes.*

Sōrex, ĭcis, m. g. Plin. *A ratte, a dormouse, a fieldmouse.*

Sōrĭceus, a, um, & sorĭcīnus, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to a rat.*

Sōrĭcŭlāta vestis, Plin. *A garment of changeable silke.*

Sorilla. * *Ships calked or stopped with hemp or flax.*

Sorix. * Avis tributa saturno ab Auguribus, quia tarditati, & vetustati, & senectuti conuenit.

Sōrites, græc. * *A kind of subtill argument.*

Sŏror, ōris, f. g. *A sister: also very like vnto, or of the same,* Plin.

Sōrōriæ. * *Mudens paps.*

Sorōrians virgo, Plau. *A young maid whose brests begin to be embossed & round: or be set out to shew.*

Sŏrŏrĭcida æ, com. g. *A murderer of his owne sister.*

Sororio, as, sororiare dicuntur mammillæ, vbi in tumorem primùm attolluntur, Iun. vide sororiot.

Sŏrorior, āris. *To be embossed & round as maidens brests.*

Sōrōrius, a, um *Of or belonging to a sister.* sororium tigillum, Fest. *A certaine place dedicated to Juno.*

Sorracus, ci, m g Fest. vel sorracum, vel sarraca. *A cart or basket: a baskes or coffer to carie garments in for Comedies.*

Sors, tis f. g. *Lot, chaunce, fortune, part, a portion in an inheritance: the wholl sum in a common bank or stocke, wherein many haue a share: a principall summe of money borrowed: destinie, iudgement, fatall necessitie, charge, office, state, condition, or manner of life.*

Sortes, Valer. Max. *Oracles, or the rolles wherein the answer of Idolls were written.*

Sorti, adv. Virg *By lot or chaunce.*

Sortĭcŭla, læ, f g. dim. Suet. *A scroll wherein the lot is written.*

Sortĭlĕgium, gii, n g. Plin. *A diuination by lots.*

Sortĭlĕgus. gi, m. g. *A teller of mens fortunes by lots or cuts.*

Sortio, is, Varr. & sortior, īris. ītus sum, īri. depon. *To make or cast lots for, to take or haue any thing allotted or giuen by lot or chaunce: also to dispose or order, to set or appoint another in place, to lotte and chuse out plats, &c.* Virg.

Sortītio, ōnis. f g. *A choosing or appointing by lots, a casting of lots, a lotting.*

Sortītō, adverb. *By lotte or chaunce, hab or nab.*

Sortītor, ōris, m. g. *A caster of lots.*

Sortītus, a, um, part. à sortior. *Which hath cast lots, or which hath gotten by lots: giuen or appointed by lot.*

Sortītus. us, m. g. * *A casting of lots.*

Sortutillus, rectius scrutillus. Fest. Venter. tuillus condito farre expletus.

Sōry. * *A metteall very like to* Melanteria, *but that it is thinner & more spungie. It hath the same faculties that* Chalcitis *& Mely hath.*

Sos, pro Eos, Fest.

Sospes, ĭtis, com. g Liv. *Wholl, safe, & sound: also he that giueth health,* Enn.

Sospĭta, æ, f. g. *Shee that giueth health or preserueth.*

Sospĭtālis, le, Plaut. *That is cause of health, that deliuereth from daunger.*

Sospĭto, as, Plaut. *To keepe in health, to preserue out of daunger.* item spe affi cere, Fest.

Sostrum, stri, n. g. Iun. *A physitians fee, & a reward giuen for saying one: fee giuen him for the curing of a patient*

Sŏtor, ēris, m. g. *A sauiour, a preseruer, he that giueth health.*

Sōtēria. æ, f. g gr. * *saluation, health: also good friday*, Iun.

Sōtēria, ōrum, n. g. Mart. *Gifts sent to men that be recouered from sickenes, by their friends, or escaped some notable daunger.*

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Spădĭceus color, Iun. *A light redde, a lusty gallant colour, in a horse a bright bay.*

Spādix ĭcis, adiect. Virg. *A date tree branch plucked from the tree with the fruit thereof: also a scarlet or light red colour, the colour of an horse or bright bay: also an instrument of musicke.*

Spādo, ōnis. m. g. Horat. *That is gelded be it man or beast: also a shoot & branch of a vine or other tree which beareth no fruit*, Col.

Spanum, Isid. *That which is squised or strained out of the white Oliue.*

Spanus color. Iun. vide Pullus.

Sparganium, nij, n. g. Iun. *Sedge or sworder rasse.*

Spargo is, si, sum, ere, ens, endus. *To scatter, sow, spread, or cast abroad, to cast here & there, to straw, to sprinkle or beray, to poure out, to deuide or run into diuerse parts.*

Sparsim, adverb. Plin. *Here & there, one with another.*

Sparsio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A sprinkling, especially of water coloured with saffron out of some pipe*, Scal.

Sparsior, us, compar. Plin. *Wider and broader.*

Sparsūrus, a, um, part Ovid.

Sparsus, a, um part. *Scattered, sowed, or spread abroad, sprinkled here & there, speckled, full of, loose & hanging abroad: also broad and wide.*

Spartārium, rij, n. g. Pli. *A place where the herb spartum groweth.*

Sparteum, ei, n g. * *A money bag.*

Sparteus, a, um, Colum. *Of the shrub spartum or of broome.*

Spartopolia, Iun. vide Amiantus.

Spartum, ti, sive spartium tij. n. g. Liv. *A kind of broome whereof they vsed to make bonds to tie vines, or make cables and ropes for ships.*

Spărum, n. g. vel sparus, ri, m. g. *A kind of small darts vsed in warre, & bowed or crooked like a foot: also a kind of fish*, Plin.

Spasma, atis, n. g. & spasmus, mi, m. g. gr. Plin. *A disease called the cramp, which is a conuulsion, shrinking, or plucking of the sinewes, rising either of ouer much repletion, or ouer much emptines.* spasmus cynicus, Iun. *A kind of cramp when the lips and the nostrells are pulled & drawne awry like a dogges mouth when he snarreth.*

Spastĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That hath the cramp or conuulsion of the sinewes.*

Spătha, æ, f. g. Plin. *A two handed or bastard sword: an instrument to turne fried meat, a scummer, a ladle: also a tole that Apothecaries vse, or a skilse that surgeons vse to spread their salues.* Iun.

Spătha, vel spathe, es, f. g. Pli. *A kind of tree resembling the date or palme tree: also the branch of a date or palme tree*, Theophrast.

Spāthālium, lij, n. g. Mart. *A branch of a date or plaine tree with dates hanging on it: also an ornament that women vse*, Plin.

Spathomela, Iun. vide specillum latum.

Spăthŭla, æ, f g. Cels. *A little skilse, or a little two handed or bastard sword.*

Spătians, tis, par. Pli. *spreading abroad, wandring, stretching out, straying.*

Spătiātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Cato. *A wanderer, a strayer abroad.*

Spătiātus, a, um, part. Ovi. *That hath walked, or wandred abroad, trauailing.*

Spătĭcus, a, um. * *Vexed with an euill spirit.*

Spătior, āris, depon. *To walke abroad, to trauell, to wander, to goe setting vp and downe.*

Spătiōsē. & spatiosius, adverb. Plin *Largely, amply.*

Spătiōsus, a, um, Col. *Large, spatious, wide, ample, long and great.*

Spătium,

Spătium,tij,n. g. *A ſpace, leyſure, a way, voyage, or iourney, a walke, a courſe or way in walking, the length of a place: a place of running or exerciſe, a raſe, the meaſure or quantitie in a foot or meeter: alſo time, age, life, delaie, continuance, the length of a man, &c. a roome or lodge, a part, an inſtant.*

Spatula fætida, Iun. vide Xyris.

Spatulæ,arum,ſ g. Celſ. *The ſhoulder blades.*

Spĕciālis,le, Iul. Capitol. *Peculiar, ſpecial, proper.*

Spĕcialiter,adverb. Colum. & ſpĕciātim,adv *Particularly, ſpecially.*

Spĕcies,ei,f.g *A figure, image, forme, or ſhape: portraiture, ſimilitude, likenes, ſemblance, phiſnomie, beautie, fauour: a colour, ſhadow, pretence, apparance, outward face or ſhew, goodlines to ſee to: a kind affirmed of many particulars in number: alſo a viſion, or ſight in the night.* Liv. *a controuerſie,* Dige. ſpecies in plur. Mart. *ſpices: the qualities or natures,* Liv. *corne or fruits,* Arcad. In hujuſmodi ſpecie, Macrob. *In ſuch a caſe.*

Spĕcĭficē,adverb.* *Particularly, ſpecially.*

Spĕcĭficus,a,um.* *Particular, ſpecial.*

Spécillum,li,n.g.dim.à ſpecium. *An inſtrumen wherwith ſurgeons doe ſearch the depth of wounds. a proofe.* Ocularium ſpecillum, Iun. *ſpectacles.* ſpecillum latum, Celſ. *A ſkiſſe wherewith to ſpreade ſalue on clouts and make plaiſters.*

Spĕcĭmen, inis, n. g. *An example, a proofe, triall, faſe, token, patterne, or ſhew.*

Spĕcio,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Plaur. *To ſee, to behold, to regard.*

Specioſior, us, compar. Celſ. *Better fauoured.*

Spĕciōsē. adverb. Liv. *Beautifully, gaily, goodly to ſee to, gallantly, braggingly.*

Spĕciōſus, a, um. *Beautifull, faire, goodly to ſee, well fauoured, honeſt, faire, in ſhew or appearance, that hath a faire colour: alſo honourable,* Vlp.

Spĕcito,as,frequent.à ſpecio, Plau. *To ſee often.*

Spĕcium,cii,n.g. Pacuv. vid. ſpecillum.

Spectābĭlis,le. *Worthie to be ſeene, or that may be ſeene, viſible: of great renown, notable, goodly, faire, of goodly fauour or perſonage.*

Spectăcŭlum,i,n.g. *A thing to be ſeen & looked on, a ſpectacle, a ſight, a pageant, a play, a ſcaffold or place from whence men doe behold: alſo a beholder,* Ovid.

Spectāmen,inis, n. g. *A beholding or looking vpon.*

Spectāmentum,ti,n. g. *A thing to be ſeene and looked on, &c.*

Spectātē. & ſpectatiſſimè, adv. Plin. *Fauorably to ſee to, goodly, clerely, in the ſight of all the world.*

Spectātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A viewing or conſidering, a triall or proofe.*

Spectātivus,a,um, Quint. *That belongeth to ſpeculation: ſpeculatiue, contemplatiue.*

Spectātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A beholder, or conſiderer, a trier, a prouer: he that iudgeth, eſteemeth, or alloweth of.*

Spectātrix,īcis,f.g. ver. Ovi. *Shee that vieweth, ſeeth, or beholdeth.*

Spectātu,ſupin. *To be beholden.*

Spectatum ſupin. *To behold.*

Spectatur, Impers. Plin. *Men ſee and perceiue.*

Spectātus,& iſſimus,a,um. *Aproued, knowen: well tried, conſidered, examined, beheld, viewed, looked vpon, faire & goodly: alſo openly played,* Horat.

Spectio,onis,f.g. Varro. Verbum eſt propriè ad Augurum diſciplinam pertinens, in qua officia ita diſtributa erant, vt qui ſpectionem habebāt, nuntiationem non haberent.

Specto,as,& part. ans,andus. *To behold, looke vpon, view, or ese a man, to lie toward, to conſider, to haue regard, to approue: to tend to ſome concluſion or end, to appertaine, to compare, to iudge, to eſteem, to proone and trie.*

Spectrum,i,n. g. *An image or figure, either ſeene indeed, or imagined to be ſeen, a ghoſt, a ſpirite, a phanſie, a viſion.*

Spectus,us,m. g. Pacuv. vide Facies.

Spĕcŭla,læ, f. g *A hie hill or watch tower whereon things be eſpied a farre of, and euery way.*

Spĕcŭla,læ,f.g. dim.à ſpec. *Little or*

ſmall hope.

Spĕcŭlabundus,a,um. *Looking about, eſpying, tooting and looking.*

Spĕcŭlāre,& per apoc. ſpecular, is, n.g. Digeſt. *ſpectacles, a looking glaſſe: alſo a glaſſe window,* Vlp. *ſometime the couering of a wall in a garden,* Vlp.

Spĕcŭlāris,re,Pli. *Any thing whereby a man may ſee the better, belonging to ſeeing or ſpying, to ſpectacles or glaſſe windowes.* ſpecularis lapis, Plin. *A ſtone, cleere like glaſſe, which might be cut into ſmall paues, and in old time was vſed for glaſſe.*

Spĕcŭlārius,rij,m.g. Vlp. *He that maketh ſpectacles or glaſſe windowes: a glaſier,* vide Excubitor.

Spĕcŭlātio, onis, f.g. * *A ſpying, a watching in an high tower, or other place.*

Spĕcŭlātor,oris,m.g. verb. *An eſpial in wars, a ſcout watch, a beholder, a viewer: a conſiderer and obſeruer.*

Spĕcŭlātōrius,a, um, Cæſ. *Belonging to eſpiall.*

Spĕcŭlātrix,icis,f. g. verb. *Shee that vieweth or beholdeth.*

Spĕcŭlātus,us,m.g. Plin. *A watch, an eſpying.*

Spĕcŭlor,aris,depon. *To watch in an high tower, or other like place: to ſee farre, to eſpie: to ſearch out, to conſider diligently: to behold & gaze vpon.*

Spĕcŭlum,li n. g. *A looking glaſſe, a mirrour.* ſpeculum aſini, Iun. vid Lapis ſpecularis.

Specus, ſecundæ vel quartæ decl. tam m. quàm f gen. tertiæ verò ſolùm, n.gen. *A den, caue, hole, or lurking place.*

Spēlæum,i.n g. Virg. vid. ſpecus. ſpelæum ferarum. Iun. vid. Luſtrum.

Spēlunca,cæ,f.g. *A caue or den: a hole in a rocke.*

Spērābĭlis,le, Plaut. *That may be hoped for.*

Spērans,tis,part. Virg.

Spērātus,a,um part. *Hoped or looked for.* ſperatum veteres dicebant eum, qui vxorem petit,& ſperatam virginē, quæ petitur, item quæ deſponſatur, Non.

Sperma,ătis,m. g. Iun. *Naturall ſeed where of things be ingendered: ſpawne in fiſhes.* ſperma ceti, Iun. Maris flos.

Spermŏlŏgus,gi.m.g. Ariſt. *A kind of bird called* Frugilega: *alſo he that vttereth many words fooliſhly.*

Spernax,ācis,om.g. Sil. *That contemneth or deſpiſeth.*

Spernendus,a,um. part. Ovid.

Sperno,is,ſprēvi,tum,ere. *To deſpiſe, diſdaine, ſet naught, or light by: to make no account of: alſo to ſeparate.* Non.

Spēro,as. *To hope, to truſt, to haue good hope, to ſuppoſe, to looke for: alſo to feare,* Virg. *to reioyce,* Ter.

Spes,ſpei,f.g. *Hope, truſt, affiance, looking for any thing: alſo feare,* Stat. *ioy,* Ouid. Anni ſpes, Ovid. *The corne or fruit that is on the earth.*

Spetile, rectius ſpectile,is,n,g. Feſt. *The fleſhie part without bones, beneath the middle of a ſow.*

Speuſticus,a,um,Plin. *Made in haſte, or quickly made, and baked vpon the ſuddaine.*

Sphăcēlus,li,Theophr. *An herb ſomwhat like ſage, ſome call it wild ſage: alſo a diſeaſe when any part by inflammation is mortified.*

Sphăcēliſinus, gr. * vide Aſtroboliſmus.

Sphæca,cæ.f.g.gr.* *A waſpe.*

Sphæra,ræ,f.g. *A figure in all parts equally round: a ſpeere, a circle, a bowle, a rundell: any thing that is round.*

Sphærālis,le,gr. Macrob. *Of, or like a ſpheere, round.*

Sphærĭca,cæ,f.g gr. Cato. *A kinde of cakes made of diuerſe round peeces.*

Sphærĭcus,a,um, gr. Iſid. *Round as a ſpheere.*

Sphæriſtērium,rij,n.g. Plin. Iun. *A round place in a bayne, where men are exerciſed, a tenice court: alſo a bowling ally, or a place where men bowle thorough the ring,* Iun.

Sphærŏmăchia,æ, Sen. *Playing at tenice or bowling.*

Sphærŭla,læ,f.g. *A little ſpheere, or globe: a little head.*

Sphagitides,græc. Galen. *Two great veines appearing on each ſide of the throat, and nouriſhing all the parts of the necke and the head.*

Sphēnida, corruptè pro ſhenida, vid. Harpaſtum.

Sphenopogon.

Sphenopogon, Iun. gr. *That hath a fryed beard deuided in two parts.*

Sphinx, gis, vel gos, f.g. Pli. gr. *A beaſt like an ape. a monkey, a marmeſet.*

Sphondylium, Iun. gr. *The holy ghoſts roote.*

Sphragis, is, vel ſphargide, es, m.g. Plin. gr. *A ſtone greene and not ſhining through, which printeth perfectlie:* alſo *a kind of the beſt Vermilion,* Plin.

Sphyræna, æ. f.g. Plin. vid. ſudis.

Spica, æ, f.g. *The eare of corne:* alſo *a cloue of garlick,* Col. *a ſigne of heauen, namely a bright ſtarre in the left hand of Virgo.* Nardi ſpica, Iun *Lauender, ſpike, ſpikenard or oyle of ſpike.*

Spicātum, ti, n.g. Marcel. *An excellent kinde of ointment vſed in Rome, and much of women, ſpeciallie of the rather ſort: ſpikenard or oyle of ſpike.*

Spicatus, a, um, Plin. *Eared, or in an eare as corne is.*

Spiceus, a, um, Tibul. *Of or belonging to an eare of corne.*

Spicĭfer, ra, rum, Sen. *That beareth eares of corne.*

Spicĭlĕgium, ij, n.g. Varr. *Gleaning of corne, gathering of eares of corne, leaſing of corne.*

Spĭcio, is, vid. ſpecio.

Spīco, as, Plin. *To ſhoote out in an eare as corne doth.*

Spīcŭlātor, oris, m.g. Tacit. *An archer or ſpeareman of a gard. ſome take it for a tormentour or hangman.*

Spīcŭlo, as, Plin. *To make any thing ſharp at the point, to point.*

Spicŭlum, li, n.g. *A dart, an arrow, an arrow head, the head of a dart or iauelin:* alſo *a ſting,* Ovid. *the ſpade in cards.* Iun. ſpiculis ludibrium objicere, Liv. *To paſſe or make to paſſe through the pikes.*

Spicus, m.g, vel ſpicum, ci, n.g. *An eare of corne.*

Spīna, æ. f.g. *A thorne, the ſting of a bee, a prickle or briſtle of an hedgehog or ſuch like, a pin:* alſo *a quiditie or ſubtilty.*

Spina alba, vel regia, Iun. *The white thiſtle: the wild artichoke or our ladies thiſtle.* Appendix. Iun. *The holy thorne, gooſeberrie, or barberrie tree.* Acula, Iun. *The barberrie tree, the ſharp or tarsberrie tree, the white thorne tree.* ſacra, vid. Otropygium. ſpina dorſi, Iun. *The backbone.* Piſcis. * *The chine of a fiſh.*

Spinacia, æ, f.g. vel ſpinachium, Iun. *ſpinach.*

Spīnālis, le, vt ſpinalis medulla, Macrob *The marrow in the backbone.*

Spīncŏlus, li, m.g. * *A plum called a ſloe.*

Spīnētum, ti, n.g. Virg. *A place where thornes and thiſtles growe, a buſhe of thornes.*

Spīneus, a, um, Catul. *Of or belonging to thornes, thornie.*

Spīnifer, ra, rum, *That beareth thorns or prickles, prickly or thornie.*

Spīnōſus, a, um. *Full of thorns or prickles, thornie, prickled, difficult, crabbed.*

Spinter, vel ſphinther, eris, n.g. Plau. *A catch, buckle, or claſpe, and that ſometime of ſilver or gold, to faſten ones garment on the ſhoulder, a bracelet.* Alſo *the blaſon or badge of a purſeuant or meſſengr.*

Spintriæ, Suet. Repertores monſtroſæ libidinis, noviq; concubitus.

Spinturnix, icis, f.g. Plin. *A bird wont to come to the altars, and carie away a burning cole, as a token of ill luck, or burning to the houſe where it alighteth.*

Spinu, f.g. Indecl. Varro. vide ſpinus.

Spinula, æ, f.g Iun. *A pin that faſteneth the hat or cap vnder the chin.*

Spinus, ni, f.g. Virg. *A ſloe tree, a black thorne: a ſnag tree.* alſo *the birde Lignie, a ſiſken.* Iun.

Spiōnia, æ, f.g. Col. *A certaine kinde of vine.*

Spiōnĭcus, a, um, Colum. *Of that vine.*

Spīra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A rundell, or circle, a turning, a winding compaſſe, a chaine, band, or twiſted lace: a cracknell or cake made like a trendle or writhen like a ropet* alſo *a multitude of people,* Feſt. alſo *womens attire for the head made of gold and pearle, and vſed to be tyed or faſtened behind: ſome call it a chaplet,* Iun. *a quadrant or ſquare of a pillar below, which may ſerue to ſit vpon,* Vitr. *the round making vp a rope, properly called the coyling of a cable,* Iun.

Spirābĭlis, le. *Lively, that whereby we*

life and breath.

Spiráculu n,li,n g. Virg. *A breathing hole, a hole out of the which breath, aire, smoke or winde passeth, and issueth: a caue or hole which breatheth out a strong and pestilent aire, a damp hole.*

Spirámen,inis,n g. Virg. idem.

Spirámentum, ti,n g. Lucan. Idem. also *a chimney or the tunnell of a chimney.* Iun. *spiramentum animæ,* Virg. *The lungs or lights.* Cavernæ. Iun. vide Crater, Follis, Iun. *The pipe or nose of the bellowes.*

Spirans,tis.part. Breathing or casting out a breath or sauour, smelling, blowing, living: that is aliue.

Spirarchus,chi,m g. A captaine in a forward.*

Spiratio,onis,f.g. A breath.

Spirillu n,li,n.gen. Fest. *A goates beard.*

Spirităle,is,n.g. Vitruv. *A kinde of engine.*

Spirĭtuălis, or spiritalis,le. Liuely, that breatheth.

Spirĭtus,us,m.g. A Spirit, breath, wind, sauour, the soule, life, smell, aire, noise, fiercenes, heart, stomack, hawtines of courage: also *a sigh,* Virg *spiritus radix,* Iun vid. *sphondylium.*

Spiro,as, To breath, to blow as winde doth, to cast a sauour or smell, to liue, to aspire, to indeuour to obtaine.

Spirula,æ,f.g. Serv. *A lute round compasse, the base of a piller.*

Spissamentu n,ti n.g. Plin. *A thing put into ointments or medecines to make them thick* also *any thing vsed to stuffe a cleft or hole withall: as hay, woull, cotton, or any like matter.*

Spissatus,a,um,part. Lucan. *Made thick, thickned.*

Spissĕ, adverb. *Thickly, hard together, slowlie, grossie.*

Spissĕsco,is,ere, Cels. *To waxe thick, to thicken.*

Spissĭgrădior,ĕris,di, To go thick, to make mante feet.*

Spissĭgrădus, & *ssimus,a,um,* Plant. *One that goeth slowlie, or treadeth thick.*

Spissior,us, & *ssimus,a,um,* Plin.

Spissĭtas,atis f.g. Plin. *Thickens.*

Spissĭtudo,inis,f g. Scrib. *Larg.* idem.

Spissĭus,adu.compar. Plin.

Spisso,as, Plin. *To make thick, to thicken:* also *to strengthen.*

Spissus,a,um. Thicke, slow, and long, grosse, massiue, firme, hard & sound, standing thick and close together, full of.

Spĭthăma,æ,f g. Plin. gr. *A spanne, &c.* vid. Dodrans.

Spĭthămæus,a,um, Plin. gr. *Of or belonging to that measure or span.*

Splen,splēnis,m g Plin. *The spleen, the milt.*

Splendens,tis,& *tior,us,* Plin. *Glistering, shining, being cleare and bright:* also *being of great fame and renowne.*

Splendeo,es,ŭi, ēre. To glister, to shine, to be beautifull, to glister.

Splendesco,is.ere. To begin to glister and shine, to waxe faire, beautifull, and bright. also *to haue a verie good grace or become passing well.*

Splendidē, adv. *Clearely, brightlie, gaislie, gorgeouslie, beautifullie, excellentlie, richlie, honourably, goodlie, well and honestly: very eloquentlie, notablie.*

Splendidior,us,compar. Ovid.

Splendidissimè adverb. Suet.

Splendidius, adv comp. Horat.

Splendĭdus,a.um. Bright, cleere, shining, famous, noble, notable, great, honourable, excellent, of great brute, name, fame and renowne: he that hath hir bouse gorgeous and richlie decked with aboundance of all things, goodlie, beautifull, gay, eloquent.

Splendor,oris,m.g. Clearenes, shining, brightnes, light, beautie, elegance, honour, renowne, glory, noblenes, brute, excellency, the glosse, varnish, or shining of a colour.

Splēnĕticus,a.um, Plin. *That is sicke in the splene, or hath a great splene.*

Splēnātus, a,um, Mart. *That hath the plaister splenium.*

Splēnium,ij,n.g. Plin. *A fashion of long plaister of cloath or leather, to lay to the bodie of him that is sick of the splene.*

Spodium,ij,n.g Iun. gr. *A manner of sowre rising of the scume of brasse,* vide Pompholyx.

Spodos, Plin. idem.

Spōliārium,ij,n.g. Pli. *A place where men be spoyled and robbed:* also *the same that* Apodyterium.

Spōliă-

Spŏliārius, a. um. *That receiueth the ſpoyle or things taken by robbery.*

Spŏliātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A robbing, a ſpoyling, a taking away.*

Spŏliator, ōris, m. g. verb. *A ſpoyler, puller, robber, or taker away.*

Spŏliātrix. icis, f. g. *She that ſpoyleth, pilleth and robbeth*

Spŏliātus, a. um, & ſpoliatior, us. *Depriued of that he had, ſpoyled, robbed, bereft, pilled, polled, diſarmed.*

Spŏlio. as. *To ſpoyle, pill, robbe, take away bereaue, or diſarme.*

Spŏlium, ij. n. g. *ſpuyle taken from the enimies: a booty, a prey, a pillage* ſpolium ſerpentis, Iun. *The caſt skin of a ſnake or adder.*

Sponda, f. g. Virg. gr. *A beadſtead or the ſide of a beadſtead.*

Spondālia, gr. *A kind of verſe, ſo called of* ſpondæus.

Spondæus. gr. *A foote conſiſting of 2. long ſyllables: ſo ſo called, of drawing the voice in ſinging at diuine ſeruice.*

Spondens, tis. part. Ovid. *Promiſing, ſignifying.*

Spondeo, ēs, di, ſum, ēre. *To promiſe freely and with good will: to vndertake.*

Spondiales. vel ſpondiauli, Iun. *Such as played vpon long pipes at diuine ſeruice they may be called the waſtes.*

Spondulæ, Iun. Tibiæ longæ.

Spondylion, vel ſpondylium, ij. n. g. Plin. *The hearb* Ferula.

Spondylis, is. f. g. Plin. *A kinde of ſerpents.*

Spondylus, li, s. b. m. g. Plin. *A kinde of oyſters called of the Greekes* Gaideropa, *as a man may ſay aſſe booſe*: alſo *the hard white thing in an oyſter, couered with the fiſh,* Col. *a wheele or round thing of ſtone, wood or lead put on a ſpindle,* Pli.

Spondyli, Mart. *The knuckles or turning ioynts of the backbone or chyne*: alſo *ſmall bones of beaſts or fiſhes,* Mart.

Spōngia, æ. f. g. *A ſponge, or that wher with any thing is wiped*: alſo *the roote of ſowen ſparage or of ſparage clottered growing cloſe together.* Col.

Spongiator, oris, m. g. Cæl. Rhod. *He that getteth ſponge.*

Spongio, as, Acc. *To wipe cleane with a ſponge.*

Spongiŏla, æ, f. g. Plin. *A litle ſponge, that which groweth on a ſweete brier or other trees like a ſponge*: alſo *that which Apothecaries call* Bedeguar. Plin.

Spongiolæ, arum, f. g. Col. *Muſhroms, the litle roots of the hearb ſparage.*

Spongiōſus, a, um, Plin. *Like vnto or reſembling a ſponge, light and full of ſmall holes like a ſponge.*

Spongites, Iun. *A ſtone found in a ſponge, &c.* vid. Tecolithus.

Sponſa, æ. f. g. *A woman eſpouſed or affianced, a eſpouſe, a bride, or new married woman.*

Sponsālia, orum. n. g. *The eſpouſage or betrothing of a man or woman before full mariage, a contract.*

Sponsālis, le. *Of or belonging to mariage.*

Sponſalitius, a, um. *Belonging to mariage.*

Sponſio, onis, f. g. *A promiſe, a bargaine or wager, an agreement, a couenāt, euerie promiſe made by demanding and asking of another: a certaine ſute or wager in the law, where by the prouoking of the one part a certaine ſum of monie was pauned before a iudge, to abide the triall of the matter, which ſumme was forfeyted by him, that was condemned in the ſute, ſtipulation*: alſo *the ſtock in cards.* Lod. Viv.

Sponſo, as, Paul. *To affiance or betroth, to promiſe.*

Sponſor, oris, m. g. *He that promiſeth or bargaineth, a ſurette that vndertaketh, he that affianceth his daughter in mariage. He that in waging of the law by demanding and anſwearing, bindeth himſelfe to ſue and bide the triall.*

Sponſum, ſi, n. g. *A promiſe, &c.* vid. Sponſio.

Sponſus, a, um. Terent. *Affianced, promiſed, betrothed, made ſure.*

Sponſus. ſi, m. g. *A bridegroome, he to whome a woman is affianced or betrothed: a new married man.*

Sponſus, us. m. g. Gell. vid. ſponſio.

Spontālis, le. Apull. *Voluntarie, without compulſion or force.*

Spontāneus, a. um. * *That doth, or is done willingly, naturally, without conſtraint or help, voluntary.*

Sponte, ablat. ſine tecto. *Of his free*

will

will, of himselfe, of his owne accord and will, for to owne sake.

Sponte, adverb. positum, Plin. iun. *Naturally, willingly.*

Spontis, gen sine recto, vnde ablat. sponte, Varro. *Liberte and choise, free will.*

Sporta, æ, f.g. Col. *A basket, maund: or panier.*

Spotella, æ f. g. *A small banquet or drinking that the rich Romanes made to them that came to salute them of the value of 10 sesterij.*

Sportula, æ, f.g. Plaut. *Mony or meat distributed by princes to the people, a litle gift or almesse.* also *a litle panier maund or basket*, Iuv. *The plaintifes and defendants monie paid by both ordinarily for iudgements in law: a counsellers or sargeants fee.*

Sprētor, ōris, m.g. Ovi. *A contemner, a despiser, a scorner, a setter light by.*

Sprētus, a, um. part. Virg. *Contemned, despised, set naught by.*

Spūdastes, is, Ieron. *A lover and fauourer of.*

Spūma, æ, f.g. *Fome, froth, scumme.*

Spūmātus, a, um. *Couered with froth, fome, or scum.*

Spūmātus, us. m. g. *A foming, beeing of a scum or froth.*

Spūmesco, is, ere, Ovid. *To begin to fome, or leaue a froth and scum.*

Spūmeus, a, um. Plin. *Fomie, frothie, casting fome, that hath the colour of fome, whitish, that resembleth scum.*

Spūmifer, a, um. Stat. *That beareth fome, froth, or scum: foming, &c.*

Spūmiger, ra, rum. Lucret. Idem.

Spūmo, as, & part. ans. Plin. *To fome, to gather vnto fome, froth or scum.*

Spūmōsus, a, um. Pli. *Full of fome, froth, or scum: fomie, frothie, that whereof commeth a fome, froth or scum.*

Spuo, is, vi, ūtum, ere. Virg. *To spit.*

Spurcè, adv. *Vncleanlie, filthily, dishonestlie, vnhonestlie.*

Spurcĭdicus, a, um, Plaut. *That speaketh dishonestlie or vncleanly: bawdie in talke.*

Spurcĭfĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *That maketh vncleane or filthie.*

Spurcitia, æ, f.g. and spurcities, ei, f.g. Lucret. *Vncleanes, filthines, dishonestie, villanie.*

Spurco, as. Cels. *To defile, corrupt, or make vncleane, to dishonest, to be durte, to heray.*

Spurcus, & sĭmus, a, um. *Vncleane, filthie, vnpure, stinking, cruell, bloodie, dishonest, vile, barren, vnse, foule and great.*

Spurius, ĭj, m. g. *A bastard.*

Spurius, a, um, Plaut. *Borne of a common woman, that knoweth not who is his father, a bastard, base borne, a counterfait.*

Spuratilica crimina. *Obiections or accusations to be spit at: not vsuall, vncustomed.*

Spūtātor, ōris, m. g. Plaut. *A spitter, one that spitteth.*

Spūto, as, are, freq. à spuo. *To spit often, to heray with spittle.*

Spūtum, ti, n. g. *Spule.*

S Q

Squaldus, pro squalidus. Non.

Squaleo, es, ui, ēre, ens. *To be filthie, sluttish, or stayned with some foule thing, to be foule, ill fauoured, or out of fashion for lack of dressing, to be in mourning estate, to be full of weedes and foule for lack of husbandrie.*

Squalidē, adv. *Filthilie, fauouredlie, nothing cleanlie, sluttishlie.*

Squalidus, a, um. *Filthie, sluttish, foule, ill fauoured, causing one to abhorre the sight of it, out of tilth: sometime spotted, carraine, leane, nothing faire or beautifull, vnpleasant, waward.*

Squalor, oris, m. g. *Filthines, sluttishnes, vncleannes, deformitie of anie thing for lack of trimming:* also *the sorrowfull & mourning estate of those that be arraigned or accused, or otherwise in great heauines for themselues, or for their friends, & therefore put on mourning apparell, & shew to all men an heauie countenance.*

Squalus, li, m. g. Plin. *A certaine fish so called.*

Squāma, æ, f. g. *The scale of a fish, serpent, or other beast, both of sea and land:* also *the nailes or litle plates in an habergeon, or coate of steele, or whereof breast armour and buckles were made in old time* Virg *the flower and offall of brasse blowen from it in melting.*

Squāmātim, adverb. Plin. *In the fashion*

shining of scales, like scales.

Sqāmĭger, ra, rum, Lucret. *That hath scales, or beareth scales, scalie.*

Squammeæ, ārum, f. g. Iun. *The seams or ioyning together of the skull.*

Squāmōsus, a, um. *Rough and sharpe, as a thing full of scales.*

Squarra. & scarra, à græc. Eschara. *Roughnesse of skinne, skirvinesse.* Inde squarrosus, a, um. Lucill. *Rough & sharp like a thing that is scalie.*

Squātīna, æ, f. g. Plin. *A sole fish with a rough skinne, a skate.*

Squilla, æ. f gen. vel squilla gibba, Iun. *A fish called a shrimpe, &c.* vide scilla.

Squinantum, Iun. Iuncus odoratus.

S T

St. Ter. *A voice commanding silence, hushe, or such like.*

Stăbĭlimen. & stabilimentum, ti, n. g. *That stablisheth or confirmeth, that keepeth stedfast, an assurance, an establishment, a stay.*

Stăbĭlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To make stedfast, stable, or sure: also to repaire & make strong againe,* Sen. *To setle and stay him selfe fast and sure,* Plin.

Stăbĭlis, le. *Firme, stedfast, stable, constant, durable, sure, that doeth not fall off, that continueth or lasteth long, that neuer faileth: fullie determined.*

Stăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Firmnesse, stablenes, soundnes, good disposition or plight, constancie, continuance, surenes, fastnesse.*

Stăbŭlārius, rij, m. g. Dig. *An inholder, an hoast by the way, an harbourer. Also an ostler, an horseman, a keeper of housed beastes,* Colum.

Stăbŭlāriæ mulieres, Auguſt. *Women which keepe vitailing houses.*

Stăbŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Stabuling or housing of beastes in winter, harbouring, or lodging of deere, or wilde beastes.*

Stăbŭlo, as, Var. & or, āris, ātus sum, āri, Virg. *To stand, or be as cattell be in a stable or stall, to be housed as beastes are, to keepe or stall vp him selfe.*

Stăbŭlum, i. n. g. *An inne where men baite or lodge by the way, the general name of the place where cattell abide, comming from pasture: a stable, an oxe stall, a den, a sheepehouse or fold, an ostlarie: a place for fodder. Also a place of refuge or succor, a resting place,* Plaut. *an home combe or hiue,* Virg.

Stachis, yos. m. g. Plin. *An herbe somwhat like to horehound, but hauing a longer leafe: wilde sage, sage of the mountaine, or countrie sage.*

Stacte es, f. g. Luc. *The floure, gumme, or ople dreating out of cynamonde and myrrhe being cut or lanced: of the Apothecaries it is called* Liquida storax.

Stacteus, a, um. Plin. *That bringeth foorth the gumme stacte, or of and belonging thereto.*

Stadialis ager. Isid. *A measure of ground consisting of 125 paces, that is, 625 feete.*

Stădiŏdrŏmus, mi, m. g. Firmic. *He that runneth a course of running: also the running place.*

Stădiŏlum li, n. g. dim.

Stădium, dij, n. g. *A place where running is exercised, as well of men as of horses, a race, a furlong: also a measure of ground, whereof were three sortes, one of Italie, containing 625 feete, that is, 125. paces. The seconde,* Olympicum, *of 600. feete, that is 120. paces. The thirde,* Pythicum, *containing 1000. feete, that is, 200. paces, whereof happilie may arise the difference betweene Plinie and Diodorus Siculus in describing Sycilie. Of these stadia, eight doe make an Italian mile, containing 1000 paces, euerie pace being 5 feete, we may call it 8. furlongs.* Plin.

Stagnans, tis, part. Sil. & stagnantior, us, Claud.

Stagnātus, a, um, adiect. vt stagnata terra, Col. *Marrish ground whereon water standeth.*

Stagno, as, Virg. *To stande as water doeth, and not flowe in pondes and ditches.*

Stagnum, ni, n. g. *A standing water, a poole, the deepest part of the sea.*

Stalagma, atis, n. g. *A certaine ointment.*

Stalagmus. m. g. Plin. *The best kinde of shoemakers blacke, also a certaine ornament that men vsed to weare in their eares, hanging like a droppe or hanging berrie,* Nonn.

Stamen, inis, n. g. Plin. *Hempe or flaxe.*

flaxe set on a distaffe to spinne cloth in the loome or fram: a threede, yarne, stuffe in the loome to be woaven into cloth, a threed spunne stamina in ligno vel herbis. Plin. Coleves or little things standing out like threeds in the middest of flowers, &c.

Stamina, um, n.g Plin. The upright peeces of timber in the insil, which of some are called the forestockes, or fosteockes.

Stāmineus, a, um, Plin. That hath in it as it were threedes.

Stannarius, Iun. A pewterer or dealer in tinne.

Stanneus, a, um, Plin. Of or belonging to tinne.

Stannum, ni, n.g Plin. Tinne.

Stans, tis, a sto. Quiet, standing.

Stapes, edis, Iun. A stirrup. Ferreus stapes, Iun. vide Encentris.

Staphile, es, f.g Iun. The Vvula when it waxeth blacke and blewe like a grape at the vtmost ende.

Staphis, idis, Pli. A kind of wild vines, which hath a blacke stemme and straight, and a fruite more like a bladder then a grape, which is greene, within which is a kernell three cornered, Plin. Agria staphis, Scribon. Licebane, staues acre.

Staphyle. * A vine or grape that raisons be made of.

Stăphylīnus, ni, m.g. Pli. Wilde parsenip, or rather carrets.

Stăphylŏdendros, Plin. A tree beyond the Alpes, white, bearing silliquas, and therein the kernell of an hazell nut.

Staphylus. * He that did first mingle water with wine.

Stătārius, a, um. Which doth not mouse from one place to another, that keepeth his standing: stable, quiet, without stirring & businesse. Herba stataria, Iun. vid. Peucedanum.

Stăter, ēris, m.g. Iun. A kinde of coyne worth 2. shillings 4. pence.

Stătēra, æ, f.g. A goldsmithes or Romane ballance: Troy weight.

Statice, es, f.g. Plin. A certaine herbe.

Stătĭcŭlum, li, n.g. Plin. A kinde of lisle cart or charriot, a stirrop.

Staticulus, li, m.g. Cato. A pase, measure, or w vntoward mouing in dauncing.

Statim, a du. Constantlie, continuallie, without ceasing, incontinentlie, forthwith, by and by, immediatly, esi soones. statim atque, vel statim quam. As soone as.

Statio, ōnis, f.g. à sto. A station or standing place. Navium statio. A bay, station, or rode for ships to rest in. Also a common place whither any people doe resort to heare matters decided, a mansion, a point in the tables, Iun. Prima statio, Iun. The ace point.

Stătionālis, le, Plin. That standeth fast or abideth.

Stătiōnārius, a, um, Dig. Appointed to keepe warde in any place, that is in garrison, that hath his appointed standing: one of the watch or ward.

Stătīva, ōrum, n.g. A certaine place fortified where men of warre lie at the siege of a fortresse, a fortified or standing campe.

Stătiuncŭla, læ, f.g. dimin. A resting place.

Stătīvus, a, um. Pitched or set, as a fortresse or pitched campe: also standing.

Stător, ōris, m g. A sargeant alway readie attending about an officer to be at commandement: wherefore in that words be included pursevants, messengers, postes, sargeants, &c. Iupiter stator. Jupiter the protector, which defendeth them which flie vnto him. statores, Liv. A standing watch, &c.

Statua, æ, f.g. An image of mettall, Jworke, or stone: a standing image, idoll or representation. Parilis statua, Iun. An idoll or image, of the iust proportion and bignes of a man.

Statuāria, æ, f.g. The craft of graving or yeeting of images.

Stătuārius, rij, m.g. Quin. A carver or maker of images.

Stătuārius, a, um, Plin. Of or belonging to images.

Statuliber, Fest. He which by will and testament vpon a certain condition is willed to be free: and if it fall out by the heirs default that he can not performe that condition, yet neuertheleste he seemeth to be free.

Statum, sup. à sisto. si statum non esset, Vlp. If they appeared not.

Stătūmen, inis, n.g. A stake, forke, w prop to stay vp a thing.

Stătūmino, as, Plin. To prop vp, to vnderset, to make sure, to vnderpin, &c.

Statuo,

Stătuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. *To ordaine, determine, purpose surely, make account, appoint, assigne, or define, to iudge, esteeme, thinke, or iudge for a suretie: to set fast, vp, or stable a thing: to giue sentence or iudgement, or make an ordinance against: to dedicate, to giue or shewe, to set or place, to erect or make.* De se statuere, Tacit. *To kill him selfe before he be condemned.*

Statur, Imperf. Ter. *I stande here.*

Stătūra, æ, f.g. *Proportion, stature, bigtesse, or height of bodie.*

Stătus, a, um. *Firme, ordinarie, certain, that changeth not, set and appointed, neuer failing.*

Status, us, m.g. *Forme, state, fashion, gesture of the bodie, condition or state of things, a quiet state of minde or life, an accustomed trade: among oratours the principall point, state or issue, wherein the controuersie consisteth. Also the settled and firme age, that is at 25 yeeres,* Dig. Morbi status, Iun. *The greatest force, the extremitie and very vttermost paine and anguish of a sickenes.*

Stătūtum, ti, n.g. *A thing certainely determined, and appointed, a statute, a decree, an ordinance.*

Stătūtus, a, um, partic. à statuo. *Appointed, determined, ordinarie, set vp.*

Steătītes, tis, m.g gr. Plin. *A pretious stone like to tallowe.*

Steătōma, atis, n.g gr. Dioſc. *A kind of impostume, wherein matter like fatte or tallowe is contained.*

Stĕga, æ, f g. græ. Plau. *A cabbin of a ſhip, a coate or cottage.*

Stegnus, a, um, Pli. *Firme, ſound, harde, bound: also lanke and leane.*

Stēla, æ, f.g. gr. Plin. *A croſſe or other like monument ſet vp by the high way. A little pillar which was wont to be raiſed vp on ende vpon a ſepulchre or graue.*

Stella, læ, f g. *A ſtarre: also a ſtarfiſh, hauing 5. feete,* Iun.

Stellāris, re, Macr. *ſtarrie.*

Stellātūra, ræ, f.g. Lampr. *Victuall for the campe, or a certaine quantitie of victualls appointed to ſouldiers.*

Stellātus, a, um. *Full of ſtarres, repleniſhed or garniſhed with ſtars: also full of eyes like ſtarres, repleniſhed, marked with diuers ſpeckles or ſpots like ſtarres,* Ouid.

Stellĭfer, a, um. *Which beareth or hath ſtarres in it, ſtarrie.*

Stellĭger, ra, rum. Idem.

Stellio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A beaſt like a Lizzarde, hauing ſpottes in his necke like ſtarres.*

Stelliōnātus, us, m.g. Vlp. *A deceite in diſſembling a thing to take profite by an other vniuſtly, a counterfaiting of marchandize.*

Stellis. * *A kinde of birdlime.*

Stello, as, & part. ans, Plin. *To ſtrive, gliſter, or be made like ſtarres: ſometime to envie.*

Stemma, ătis, n.g. græc. Firmic. *A garlande of flowers: also degrees of kinred, the ſtocke or blood of a gentle houſe,* Iuv. *Proweſſe, an acte of worthie praiſe and fame,* Mart.

Stĕnŏthōrax, acis, græ. Galen. *That is narrowe or ſtraight breſted.*

Stĕphănītæ vites, gr. Col. *A kinde of vines made round like garlandes.*

Stĕphănōma, gr. * *Euery herbe ſeruing for garlands.*

Stĕphănōpōlis, gr. Pli. *A woman that ſelleth garlands.*

Stĕphănōplŏcos, gr. Plin. *A garlande maker.*

Stĕphănus, ni, m.g gr. * *A garland or crowne.*

Stercŏrans, tis, part. *Dunging.*

Stercŏrārius, a um, Varro. *Of or belonging to dung or mucke.*

Stercŏrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Col. *A dunging.*

Stercoratiſſimus, a um, ſuperl Col.

Stercŏrātus, a, um, Plin. *Dunged, mucked, compaſſed.*

Stercŏreus, a, um, Plaut. *Of dung, or mucke, ſtinking like dung, durtie, dunghill.*

Stercŏro, as. *To dung or compaſſe.*

Stercŏrōſus, a um, Col. *Full of dung or mucke, well dunged, growing in dunghils or like places.*

Stercus, cŏris. n g. *Dung, mucke, compoſſe, ordure, droffe, ſcumme.*

Stercŏbăta, vel ſtercobates, tæ. græ. Vitruv. *A wall raiſed out of the verie ſoile or ground the foundation or groundworke.*

Stereſis, ſis, f g. gr. * *Priuation.*

Stĕrĭleſco, ſcis, ſcĕre, Plin. *To be or waxe barren.*

Sterilia,

Sterilia, æ, f.g. * *Olde writers vse it for* ſterilitas.

Stĕrilis, le. *Barren, fruitleſſe, that can not engender, without generation, yeelding or bringing nothing. Alſo rotting or making barren,* Horat.

Stĕrilĭtas, ātis, f.g *Barrennesſe, ſterilitie, fruitleſſeneſſe.*

Sternax, ācis, omn.g. Vir. *That plungeth or caſteth.*

Sterno, is, ſtrāvi, tum ĕre. *To throwe, or ſtrike downe, to lay ſtraight along, to ſpread, to couer, to lay and make readie, to make euine or ſmooth, to lie downe to reſt: alſo to abate or make calme,* Vir. *To paue,* Liv. *To ſtir,* Virg.

Sternum, ni, n.g. Iun. *That part of the breſt where the ribbes meete, and ioyne together.*

Sternuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To ſneeſe.*

Sternūtāmentāria, æ, f.g. Iun. *Sneeſing wort.*

Sternūtāmentum, ti, n.g. Plin. vide ſternutatorium.

Sternūtāmentum, ti, n.g. *Neeſing or ſneeſing, &c.* vide ſternutatorium.

Sternutatorium medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine or powder that will cauſe ſneeſing, ſneeſing powder.*

Sternuto, as, frequent. Plin. *To ſneeſe often.*

Sterquĭlĭnium, ij, n.g Iun. *A dunghil, a mixen: a ſtinking knaue,* Plaut.

Sterrogonia. * *A kind of frankinſenſe commonlie called* Olibanum.

Stĕrĭchōrītēs, Pollux. *The number of eight in dice.*

Sterto, is, tŭi, ĕre. *To rouſe or ſnort in ſleeping.*

Stibadium, dĭi, n.g. Plin.jun. *A bed of hearbes, a greene banke for geſtes to ſit vpon in an arbour, &c.*

Stibas, ădis, f.g. * *A bed or couch of leaues or graſſe.*

Stĭbium, bĭi, n.g. Plin. *A white ſtone founde in ſiluer mines, good for the eyes, a kinde of colouring ſtuffe which women couet to make them blacke browed.*

Stĭbĭmus, a, um. * *Which hath the colour of* ſtibium.

Stichos. * *A verſe, or an order in a thing, a line.*

Stictē. Ouid. *Pied coate, or patche.*

Stigma, ātis, n.g. Mart. *A marke or print wt̃ an hot yron: alſo infamie, reproch.* Suet.

Stigmatias, æ, f.g. gr. *A point or mark: alſo a rogue, a vagabond, a leud lewde knaue that beareth a marke of ſhame and reproch.*

Stigmătĭcus, a, um, gr. *That is marked with an hot yron, notably defamed for a naughtie perſon.*

Stigmōſus, a, um. græ. Plin. *That hath many or is full of ſuch markes, ſo marked: infamous.*

Stigo, as. * *To pricke foorth, to ſtirre forward.*

Stilla, æ, f.g. dim. à ſtiria. *A drop.*

Stillatio, ōnis, f.g. & ſtillatus, us, m.g. Ouid. *A dropping.*

Stillātus, a, um. part. Ouid. *That is dropped, or comming out by dropmeale.*

Stillatĭtius, a, um, Plin. *That dropeth.*

Stillĭcidium, ij, n.gen. *The dropping of the eaues of an houſe: a little ſinke or gutter.*

Stillo, as, & part. ans. *To drop, to ſhed: alſo to tell one a thing ſecretlie,* Iuv.

Stilpones. * *Dwarfes.*

Stilus, li, m.g. *An inſtrument to write in tables, a ſtyle, a manner or forme of ſpeaking: an elegant forme of ſpeaking or writing, the faſhion and manner of ones penning. Alſo any thing made ſharpe towarde the toppe like a piller, whether it be of yron, timber, or other matter,* Colum. *A ſharpe and taunting ſtyle or manner of writing,* Plin. *A roote ſtraight and long like a piller,* Colum.

Stimmi, indecl. Iun. vide ſtibium.

Stĭmŭlātio, ōnis, f.g Plin. *A pricking or feruent mouing of a thing.*

Stĭmŭlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A pricker or ſtirrer forwarde.*

Stĭmŭlātrix, icis, f.g. verb. Plaut. *She that moueth and incenſeth.*

Stĭmŭlātus, a, um, part. Ouid.

Stĭmŭleus, a, um, Plaut. *Pricking, ſmarting, ſtinging, done with pricking rods.*

Stĭmŭlo, as. *To pricke, to mooue, to incenſe, to ſtirre forwarde, to grieue, to prouoke, to renewe, to enrage.*

Stĭmŭlus, li, m.g. *A goade, a pricke, a ſpurre*

ſtarre: any thing that ſtirreth, incenſeth, moueth, prouoketh, or pricketh forward: a rage or furie, a ſorowe or griefe.

Stingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Lucr. *To put out light.*

Stipa, vide ſtupa. Item Crux ſeu patibulum humi vt tropheum, deſtitutum, cui argillum imponunt plaſtæ, vt ſimulacra quæ velint deforment, Scal.

Stīpans, tis, part. Virg.

Stipatius, a, um. * *Pertaining to ſtopping.*

Stīpātio, ōnis, f. g verb. *A bolſtring or holding up on euerie ſide, a garding about, or enuironing.*

Stīpātor, ōris, m. g. Serv. *One that ſtoppeth chunckes: the Kings garde that are alwayes about him: alſo they that lay in ſuche fardels as are to be caryed in a ſhippe.*

Stīpātus, a, um, part. *Enuironed with men to be defended, as Princes are with a garde: filled, repleniſhed, thucke, garniſhed, furniſhed.*

Stipendialis, le, adiect. Sidon. *Of or belonging to wages.*

Stipendiarium, rij, n. g. *A certaine & ordinarie kinde of tribute or toll.*

Stipendiārius, a, um. *He that payeth tribute: alſo he that taketh wages, an hireling.*

Stipendiārius, rij, m. g. *He that dwelleth in a citie that payeth tribute.*

Stipendior, āris, Plin. *To be hired in warres, to take wages.*

Stīpendiōſus, a, um, Veg. *That hath often bene retained in warres, and ſerued for wages.*

Stīpendium, dij, n. g. *Wages or pay for ſouldiers, which was a Deneere euerie daie, a ſubſidie to a prince, a ſtipende, a paiment.*

Stipes, tis, m. g. *A logge ſet faſt in the grounde: a ſtocke of a tree, a ſtake, a club, a ſtalke of an hearbe, a firebrande or trunchion.*

Stīpo, as. *To ſtoppe chinkes or cleftes, to fill up, to enuiron, to compaſſe, to defende, to garde.* à ſtipe pro ſequi, quia mercede conducti lationes, ſequebantur dominos ſuos, Scal.

Stips, vel ſtipis, is, f. g. *Hirelings wages or rewarde, gaine, money giuen to leggers, offered to the gods, or laide vp in the common treaſurie.*

Stipticus, a, um, Plin. *That ſtoppeth or bindeth, ſtiptike, reſtrictiue.*

Stīpŭla, læ, f. g. Plin. *Holme, ſtrawe to thatch, the huske that cloſeth in the ſtrawe. Alſo ſtubble or ſtrawe left in the fielde after corne is reaped.* Ter.

Stĭpŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. *A ſolemne couenant made with wordes ordinarie in the lawe, wherein he that is demaunded of an oathe, anſwereth that he will doe or giue a thing required, a ſtipulation, a bargaine, promiſe, couenant, or obligation to pay money, or performe a thing that is required.*

Stĭpŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that bindeth another by requiring and asking, he of whome a thing is required.*

Stīpŭlātiuncŭla, læ, f. g. dimin. vide ſtipulatio.

Stĭpŭlātus, us, m. g. Plin. vide ſtipulatio.

Stĭpŭlor, āris, depon. *To require and demaunde a thing to be giuen him, or done for him with ordinarie wordes of the lawe. to require afore by couenant, to make a bargaine, to promiſe effectuallie that he is required to doe.*

Stiria, æ, f. g. Virg. *A dreppe of oyle, or yce hanging at the eaues of houſes, an yceſickle.*

Stīrĭcĭdium, dij, n. g. Feſt. *The dropping of an houſe with yceſickles.*

Stirpeſco, ſcis, ere, Plin. *To growe to a ſtemme, to ſpring vp.*

Stirpices. * *Weeders in gardens.*

Stirpĭtŭs, adu. *Vp by the roote.*

Stirpo, as. * *To pull vp by the roote.*

Stirps, is, m. vel f. g. *The roote, ſtemme, or ſtalke of a tree, plant, or hearbe, a young branch or ſet, a ſtocke or kindred, a raſe, iſſue, noblenes of birth. Alſo the beginning and foundation, &c.*

Stīva, æ, fæm. g. *The plough tayle, or handle.*

Stlāta, æ, f. g. Feſt. *A broade ſhippe or boote like an hulke.*

Stlātārius, rij, m. g. * *He that carrieth in ſuch a veſſel, or that maketh ſuch a one.*

Stlātārius, a um. Iuv. *Of, belonging to, or carried in ſuch a veſſel.*

Stlen.bus, bi, m. g. Lucill. *ſlowe and heauie.*

Female.

Stlis, vel ſtlites, pro Lis & Lites, Feſt.

Stlōpus,pi,m.g Iun. *The ſounde that men make when they blow vp their cheeks, &c.* vide ſclopus.

Sto,ſtas,ĕti, ātum, āre. *To ſtande, to ſtay, to indure or abide, to continue, to take part with one, to maintaine ones quarrell, to make for one, to be determined and fixed, to reſt or agree vpon, to conſiſt, to ſticke to or keepe, to obey and ſtand to: alſo to pleaſe or be well liked.* Ter. *To ſtaunch.* Plin.jun. *to ſtand out,* Lucill. *To caſt or ſtande in,* Liv. *To be foule or full of weedes,* Non. ſtat per me. Plin *It is in my hand, or I haue power.*

Stœbē,es,f g.Plin. *An hearbe hauing ſtalke and leaues prickled, and groweth in waterie grounds.*

Stœchas, ados, Plin. *A flowre commonlie call* ſticados.

Stŏla,æ.f g. *Any garment wherewith the bodie is couered, a ſtole, a robe, a garment, a robe of honour, a womans gowne, a long veſtment downe to the heeles or ankles.*

Stŏlātus,a um, Mart. *That weareth a robe, honeſt, that becommeth an honeſt man*

Stŏlĭdē,adu Liv. *Foolihlie, lewdlie.*

Stoliditas.vid. ſtultitia.

Stŏlĭdus,a.um. *Fooliſh, fonde, lewde of condition, odious, vnaduiſed, dull, doliſh.*

Stŏlo,ōnis,m.g Varro. *An vnprofitable branch, young ſhoot or ſcience ſpringing out of the rootes or ſides of the ſtocke, and prooving not: a water ſhoote. Alſo a foole,* Auſon.

Stŏmăcacce, Plin. *A ſoreneſſe of the mouth, rankeneſſe of the gummes, ſo that the teeth fall out.*

Stŏmāchans,tis,particip. *Angrie, fuming.*

Stŏmăchĭcus,a,um,Plin. *That is ſicke in the ſtomack, that can not keepe the meat which it hath taken.* Paſſio ſtomachica, vide Cardialgia.

Stŏmăchor,āris, dep. *To haue indignation, to be vexed, angrie, diſpleaſed, or moone d, to be in a great fume.*

Stŏmăchōsē,adu.* *Hatefullie, angerlie, diſdainfullie.*

Stŏmăchōſus, a, um, & ſtomachoſior,us. *Diſdainous, ſoone moued to indignation, quicklie angrie, that breedeth anger and deſpite.*

Stŏmăchus,chi, m.g.græc. *The pipe whereby meate goeth downe, the ſtomache Alſo indignation anger, vehement wrath, hatred, diſpleaſure, abhorring of any thing that liketh not: facilitie, gentleneſſe, howſtie: the minde, phantaſie, will, luſt, or appetite of one that abhorreth a thing, or delighteth in a thing: alſo that part which digeſteth the meate.* Iuv.

Stŏmătĭcum,ci,n g.gr.Pli. *That which healeth the diſeaſe in the mouth: alſo that hath the nature and ſtrength to open,* Cel.

Stŏmătĭcus,a,um.gr.Plin. *That hath a ſore or ſwelling in the mouth.*

Stŏnōma,ătis gr.Plin. *Steele.*

Storax,acis,m g gr.Iun. *A ſweete incenſe or gumme, called alſo* ſtyrax.

Stŏrea,æ.f g gr.Plin. *Any thing ſpred on the ground, a mat.*

Strābo, ōnis, m.g. *He that looketh a ſquint, or is goale eyed.*

Strabus.bi.m g Iun Idem.

Strāges,is,f g. *A ſlaughter, a diſcomfiture, a multitude of men ſlaine. Alſo a beating, felling, or cutting downe to the ground,* Virg *a great ruine and fall,* Liv.

Stragŭla, æ, f g. *Euery ouermoſt garment, euery kinde of furniture ſpread on ground, bed, table, or walles, as carpets, hangings, &c. a counterpoint.*

Strāgulum,li,n g.Var.Idem,&c.vid. Lodix.

Strāmen,inis,n g.Virg.*Litter, ſtrawe the ſtrawe, ſtubble, or ſtumpes remaining in the ground after the corne is reape.*

Strāmentum,ti,n.g.Varr Idem.

Strāmentĭtius,a,um. * *That is made of ſtrawe.*

Strāmĭneus,a,um.Propert. *Of or belonging to ſtrawe: thatched or made with ſtrawe.*

Strangŭlans,tis,part Plin.

Strangŭlātio,ōnis, f g. & ſtrangulātus us,m g.Plin *Choking, ſtrangling, ſtopping.* Vulvæ ſtrangulatio. Plin. *A diſeaſe in women called the mother: the choking or ſtopping of the matrice, whereby a woman falleth into a ſound.*

Strangŭlātus,a,um,par. *Choked, ſtrangled,*

yled, choked, or ſtifled.

Strangŭlo, as. *To ſtrangle, to choke, to throttle.* ſtrangulare ſegetes dicitur nimia terræ lætitia, Quint.

Strangŭria æ, f. g. *The ſtrangury, which is when one maketh water by drop meale, very hardly, and with great paine.*

Strapia. Iun. *A ſtirrup.*

Strătăgēma, atis, n. g. gr. *A pollicie or witte ſhift in war, a ſtratageme.*

Strateæ, & ſtrativolæ, dictæ meretrices à Plauto, quia ſe ſternant, Gel.

Strătēgia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A captaineſhip, a gouerning of ſouldiers.*

Strătēgus, gi, m. g. Plaut. *A generall captaine of an armie, the chiefetaine or lieuetenant.*

Strătiōtes, is, m. g. * *A man of warre.*

Strătiōtes, Plin. vid. Millefolia. *There is alſo a watery milleſoyle, liuing without a root, and ſwimming onely aboue the water, it hath leaues like to* ſempervivium, *but bigger* Plin.

Strătiōtĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *Warrelike, pertaining to warre.*

Strātor, ōris, m. g. Digeſt. *He that helpeth his maiſter to horſebacke: the yeoman of the ſtirrup.*

Strātum, ti, n. g. *A couch or bed to lie on, litter for an horſe to lie on, any thing that is ſtrawed, all that is laid on a bed, as couerlets, &c. alſo an horſecloth, harnes, or ſaddle,* Plin. *a paue,* Virg.

Strātūmĭno, as. *To paue.*

Strātura, æ, f. g. Suet. *Pauing of cawſes or waies.*

Strātus, a, um, part. à ſterno. *ſpread abroad, ſtrawed, couered, paued, made lying proſtrate, quiet and calme, laid a long, ouerthrowne.*

Streblita, æ, f. g. Iun. *A tart.*

Strebula, lingua Vmbrorum appellabantur partes carnium ſacrificatarum, Feſt. item ſing. ſtrebula, caro. à coxeo verſura dicta, Varr. quaſi ſtreblis, grę.

Strena, æ, f. g. Suet. *A new yeares gift or preſent.*

Strēnuē, adv. *Valiantly, ſtoutly, manfully, boldly, with a courage, manly, quicke.*

Strenuor, Plau. & iſſimus, Plin.

Strēnuĭtas, atis, f. g. Ouid. *Actiuitie, valiantnes, nimblenes, manhood, boldnes, ſtoutnes.*

Strēnuus, a, um. *Valiant, ſtrong, ſtout, douty, hardy, bold, actiue, prompt, readie, quicke, nimble.*

Streperus, a, um. * *Hoarſe or iarring.*

Strĕpĭto, as, Virg. *To make a noiſe often, to make a great noiſe, to ruſtle.*

Strĕpĭtus, us, (& ti, Enn.) m. g. *A noiſe made properly with hitting things one againſt another: a craking, creaking, ruſtling, rumbling, ſhaking, trampling: alſo a tune or ſound: alſo the traine that followeth a great man,* Quint. Plagarum ſtrepitus, Iuv. *Jerkes or yerkes.*

Strĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To make a noiſe properly in going or clapping of handes: to mutter or murmure, to ring with.*

Stria, æ, f. g. Ruell. *A chamfering, chaneling, or making hollow, &c.* vide Ruga.

Striæ, arum, f. g. Vitruv. *Thoſe parts in furrowed pillers which ſtand out & ſwell as it were, being higher than the furrowes or gutters: the boltell or thing that riſeth up betweene the two chanells: the ridges: ſome take it to ſignifie the ſaid furrowes or gutters ſo grauen,* vide ſtriatura.

Striatura, æ, f. g. Vitruv. *Chamfering, chaneling, a rebbate or ſmall furrow made in ſtone or timber.*

Striatus, a, um, Plin. *Chamfered, chanelled, wrought inward with a winding.*

Striblīgo, & ſtribiligo, inis, f. g. Gell. *A fault in ſpeaking or writing called ſoleciſme or incongruitie.*

Striblita, æ, f. g. rectiùs ſcriblita. *Bread made like to roapes woonden.*

Strichnos. * *The herb Nightſhade, or Petmorrell.*

Strictē, & ſtrictim, adverb. *Briefly, ſtreightly, ſhortly, lightly, and as it were paſſing well.*

Strictinella, æ, f. g. * *A foule ill fauoured harlot.*

Strictīvus, a, um, Cato. *Gathered or cropped with the hand.*

Srricto, as, & ſtrictito, as, dim. à ſtringo, Turneb.

Strictor, oris, m. g. Cato. *A gatherer of fruit, a cropper.*

Strictūra, æ, f. g. *A ſparke that flieth from a piece of iron redde hotte when it is beaten, & wrought vpon with the ſmithes hammer:*

hammer: also yron oare, Plin.

Strictus, a, um. *Gathered, streict, drawn out: seuere, quicke and sharpe.*

Strīdens, tis, part. Virg.

Strīdeo, es, di, ēre: & strido, is, di, ĕre, Virg. *To crash or make a noise like to cards drawne: to make a whizing or hissing, to gnash.*

Strīdor, ōris, m. g. *A noise, a crashing, a gnashing, a shrill noise, the creaking of a dore, the noise that it maketh in turning upon the hinges: a whistling noise as if it were of wind.*

Strīdŭlus, a, um, Ovid. *That maketh a crackling: a crashing or noise.*

Striga, æ, f. g. Hygen. *A rew of things laid in length: a ridge of a land.* item i q. creta, Glos. & locus vbi equi interquiescant in exercitu.

Strĭgātus, a, um, Fron. *More long then broad by halfe.*

Striges, vide strix.

Strĭgilēcŭla, æ, f. g. Apul. *A litle horse combe.*

Strigil, n. g. vel strĭgĭlis, is, f. g. *An horse combe, a curry comb: a certain vessel: also a like instrument made of gold, siluer, iron or stone, that men vsed in bathing, or to rubbe filth from their bodies*, Pers. *also cloathes wherewith wrestlers bound their bodies when they had wrestled*, Plin. *also a rubbing comb made of sweet wood, vsed of the Indians for an exercise: also kerchifes to rubbe sweating bodies: peeces of fine golde: also little fishes commonly taken in winter.*

Strigium, gij, n. g. Plau. *A kind of spanish garment.*

Strigimentum, ti, n. g. Cels. *Filth rubbed from ones bodie: it may be vsed for a trussing point: also a paring of cucumbers or like fruit.*

Strigo, as, i. interquiesco: de equis dicitur in striga, loco vbi hoc solent facere in exercitu.

Strigo, onis, vel strigor, oris, m. g. Fe. *A well compact and strong man: one that is well exercised.*

Strigosus proprie morabundus & tergiversator, iumenta macilenta ita dicta quia cogantur strigare præ macie. Scal.

Strĭgōsus, a, um. *A certain lean scrag, a starueling, that is nothing but skinne & bone: also barren, foolish.*

Stringo, is, xi, ctũ, ere. *To straine, wring, binde, trusse, cut of, shred, or make thin in cutting: to gather, to shaue, to draw: to strike, to wound, to pearse or mooue: to touch lightly, to declare shortly or in fewe words.*

Stringor, oris, m. g. Lucret. *A slight touching.*

Strio, as. Vitru. *To make rabbates, chanels, or chamfering in stone or timber.* striare dicuntur boves, Plin. *To make a new furrow, or when as in turning or winding they breath.*

Stritavus, pro Tritavus, Fest.

Strix, igis, f. g. Plin. *A scrich owle, an vnluckie kind of bird (as they of olde time said) which sucked out the blood of infants lying in their cradles: a witch that changeth the fauour of children, an hagge or furie: also a chanell, furrow, hollow gutter, or strake in rabating of pillers*, Vitruv. *grosse hearbs or worts*, Plaut.

Stŏbŭlus, li. *The artichoke: also a wilde pine tree, a pine apple*, Plin.

Stŏbus, bi, m. g. Plin. *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates.*

Strōma, atis, n. g. *Any thing spread on the ground, or vnder a thing.*

Strombītes. * *A stone in shape altogither like* strombus.

Strombus, bi, m. g. * *A shell fish of the sea, that hath a leader, whome they follow as their king.*

Strŏpha, æ, f. g. Mart. *A wilie deceipt, subtillitie in arguing, &c.* vide scalmus.

Strophas. * *A sudden turning, a whirling.*

Strŏphiārius, rij, m. g. *He that maketh garlands, &c.*

Strŏphiŏlum, li, n. g. Pli. *A little neckerchiefe, or little gorget: a muckercher or handkercher.*

Strŏphium, ij, n. g. *A garland of flowers that priests were wont to weare: a neckerchiefe, a womans partlet, gorget, dublet, breast trusse, or stomacher.*

Strŏphos, Cels. *Fretting in the bowells, &c.* vide Tomen.

Strophus, phi, m. g. Iun. *The binding whereby*

*wherby a sword or bucklerhangeth,*swordhangers.

Stroppus,pi.m. g.Scal. *It is the same in* Flamen, *that* Inarculum *is in* Flaminica.

Structilis,le,Col. *Made of many pieces or diuerse things.* structiles lapides, Vitruv. *Not squared, vnwrought.*

Structo,as,freq. à struo,Scal. pro ægre incedere.

Structor,oris, m. g. verb. *A builder, mason,or carpenter,&c.* vide Cæmentarius. *Also a caruer that cutteth vp such meat as is serued vnto the table,* Iun. *a maister cooke,* Mar. structor annonæ. *A purueyour or prouider of victualls:a cater.*

Structūra,æ,f.g. *A building or frame, setting of things in good order,composition, placing or compacting togither.*

Structus,a,um, part. *set in order or array,builded:made,wrought,compacted.*

Strues,is,f. g. *A pile of wood, a woodstacke:also a certaine cake which the Paynims in old times offered to their gods,* Ouid.

Struferctari.**To cary cakes to the temple to be offered.*

Strūferctārij,ōrum,m.g.Sipont. *They that brought* Fartum *and* strues *to be offered.*

Strufertarij,Fest. *They that did certain sacrifice at the trees that were burned with lightning.*

Struix,icis,f.g Plaut. *An heap of many things togither.*

Strūma,æ, f. g. *A wen or a swelling in the necke and armeholes, wherein be as it were hard kernells closed in the skin: some take it to be the kings euill.*

Strumea, (à medendo strumæ.) æ. f. g.Iun. *The hearb Crowfoot:also an hearbe wherewith beggers vse to make their flesh rawe.*

Strūmāticus,a,um,Iuv.*That hath the impostume* struma *in the throt,or the kings euill.*

Strūmōsus,a,um, Plin. Idem. *Also that hath a great throat.* Iun.

Strumum * *A medicine or plaister for the kings euill.*

Struntus,idem quod Merda, Gloss.

Struo,is,xi,ctum, ere. *To set in order, fashion,or array: to build, to make a frame, to lay,work,make,or goe about,to prepare, to imagine or forge, to lay one vpon another, to heap vp.* Pedem struit.i, fugit, Gloss.

Struppi, Fest. *Little wreathes made of leaues, put on the heads of ymages in temples.*

Strupus,pi,m.g.Isid vid. scalmus.

Struthia mala,vel struthiomela,Col. *A quince peare.*

Struthio,ōnis,& strnthiocamelus,li, m.g.Plin. *An Ostrich or Estrich.*

Strūthium,thij,n. g.Plin. *Fullers herb.*

Struthopodes.* *They that haue little round feet.*

Strūthus.* *A sparrow: also the priuie member of a man.*

Strutius,Isid. *An herb wherwith wooll is commonly washt.*

Strychnus, vel strychnis, Iun. *An hearb which maketh men mad that eate of it,&c.* vide solanum. *It is also called* herba salutaris,*because it assuageth the pain of the head,& the burning of the stomach,* Isid.

Stūdeo,es,ŭi, ēre. *To studie, to applie the minde,or to care for a thing,to giue diligence or be diligent in, to giue his mind or affection to,to endeauour, labour,affect,or couet to get,to haue a great desire or minde to fansie, to fauour or beare good will and affection to,to take part with.*

Stūdētur, Impers. Plin. *They indeauour.*

Stūdiōsē,adverb. *Diligently, carefully,desirously,earnestlie, readilie, with diligence and affection, or signification of good will,aduisedly, with taking pleasure and delight.*

Studiosius,adv.comp.Ovid.

Stūdiosus sior,& sissimus,a, um. *Diligent, studious,earnest,painefull,constant, addict, or firmely disposed: that fauoureth or loueth well or much, that hath a great desire, or giueth & setteth his minde to a thing:desirous of learning:learned,* Quint.

Stūdium,dij,n.g. *An earnest bending of the minde to any thing, great affection that one hath to doe good or ill, studie: also exercise, feat,trade,endeauour,will,or appetite, fantasie, desire, care, diligence,labour, fauour,loue, good will or minde, opinion,affection,delight or pleasure.*

Stultē, adv. *Foolishly, vnwisely, doltishly, vnaduisedly.*

Stultĭlŏquentia, æ, f. g. *Foolish speech, talke, or babling.*

Stultĭlŏquium, ij, n. g. Plaut. Idem.

Stultĭlŏquus, a, um.* *One that speketh or talketh foolishly.*

Stultitia, æ, f. g. *Follie, foolishnes, doltishnes, dotting, a fault of the memorie, and a certaine dulnes of the mind.*

Stultus, tior, tissimus, a, um. *Foolish, vnwise, doltish, sottish, vnaduised, that doth a thing without discretion, bestowed in folly.*

Stŭpa, æ, f. g. Liv. *Towe hardes, the course part of flaxe, vnpickt wooll.*

Stŭpārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging, or serving to dresse towe hards withall, or to beat tow into ships or boats.*

Stŭpĕfactus, a, um, part. *Astonied.*

Stŭpefăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ere, Liv. *To make astonied, to cause to meruaile or be abashed.*

Stŭpĕfio, is, eri. *To be astonied or abashed.*

Stupens, tis, part. *Astonied, &c.* Vinum stupens, Plin. *That hath loste it strength.*

Stŭpeo, es, ŭi, ere: & stŭpesco, scis, ere. *To be astonished, amazed, or dismaid, to become abashed, to be driuen in a dumpe: to stand still vnmooueable, to be past all sense: to maruell or wonder at, to be or haue one in great admiration.*

Stŭpeus, a, um, Virg. *Of hirdes or towe.* stupea vincula, Virg. *Roapes.* stupea retinacula puppis, Ovid. *Cables.* stupea flamma, Virg. vide Malleoli.

Stŭpĭdĭtas, atis, f. g. *Benumming, &c.* vide stupor.

Stŭpĭdus, a, um. *Dismaid, abashed, astonied, amazed, that feeleth nothing, that lacketh his senses: foolish, that perceiueth nothing.*

Stŭpor, oris, m. g. *Sodaine priuation or lacke of sense or feeling, benumming, astoniednes, dulnesse, or a trouble of the mind, vpon a sodaine feare, not perceiuing what is done: vnsensiblenesse.*

Stŭprātor oris, m. g Sen. *An aduoulterer, a rauisher.*

Stŭprē, adv. Fest. *Dishonestly, shamefully.*

Stŭprātus, a, um, part. *Rauished.*

Stŭpro, as. *To commit aduoultry, or rape, to deflowre or rauish a virgin.*

Stŭprōsus, a, um, Val. Max. *Corrupt, naught, giuen to aduoultrie or whoredom, whorish.*

Stŭprum, pri, n. g. *Aduoutrie, whoredome, deflouring a virgin, rauishment: also shame, reproch, ignomie, &c.* Næv. stupeo sicut probrum à prohibeo, Scal. stupri arbiter, Iun. vide Leno.

Sturio, onis, Iun. *A sturgeon.*

Sturnus, ni, m. g. Mart. *A bird called a sterling or stare.*

Stygius lectus, Mart. vide sandapila.

Stylŏbăta, vel stylobates, p. b. Vitr. *The footestall of a piller, or that which beareth vp a piller, and whereon it standeth on end.*

Stylus, gr. *or rather* stelus, li, m. g.* *A little pillar.*

Stylus, gr. vide stilus, & Graphium.

Stymma, atis, n. g. græ. Plin. *The grosse or thicke matter of any oyntment, the grosse substance or dregs remaining after squising or straining.*

Styptena, æ, f. g. græc. Vlp. vide Alumen.

Stypticus, a, um, Plin. vide stipticus.

Styrax, acis, f. g. gr. Vir. *A sweet gum called storax, whereof be two kindes: the one called* storax calamita, *because it was wont to be brought out of Syria in reedes, and that is the right styrax, because it is mixed with moist rosen and oyle.*

S V

Suāda, æ, f. g. *The goddesse of eloquence or delectable speech.*

Suādēla, æ, f. g. Plaut. *Perswasion, faire speech.*

Suādens, tis, part. Stat.

Suādeo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To counsell, to entreat with faire wordes, to indeauour with reason to induce one to our opinion, to exhort, to mooue, to perswade, to signifie, &c.*

Suadētur, impers. Plaut.

Sualternĭcum, ci, n. g. Plin. *A kind of aumber.*

Suāmet, ablat. cum syllabica adiect. met. Plin. *Of his selfe, of his owne proper, or his*

his owne accord or motion.

Suapte, & *suopte*, ablat. à *suus*, cum adiect. pte.

Suārius, rij, m. g. Plin. *A swineheard, or hogheard.*

Suārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to swine.*

Suāsĭbĭlis, le, **That may be perswaded.*

Suāsĭbĭliter, adve. * *In maner to perswade.*

Suāsio, onis, f. g. *Exhortation, motion, perswasion, counselling.*

Suāsor, ōris, m. g. *An exhorter, a counsellour, a perswader, or inducer.*

Suasōrius, a, um, Quint. *Of or belonging to exhorting and counselling.*

Suasus color. A sad gray. Quasi sine vasis. *Made of the blacke wooll undied,* vide Ravus.

Suātus, us, m. g. Vlp. vide *suasio.*

Suātim, adv. Non. *Like a swine.*

Suave, adv. Virg. vide *suaviter.*

Suāviatio, ōnis, f. g. Gell. *An amorous kissing, a sweet kissing or bassing.*

Suāviātor, oris, m. g. * *A kisser, he that kisseth sweetly.*

Suāvĭdĭcus, a, um, Lucre. *That speaketh pleasantly, that vseth a sweet manner of speech.*

Suāvĭlŏquens, tis, adiect. *That speaketh sweetly, that hath a sweet sound, sweet, pleasant.*

Suāvĭlŏquentia, æ, f. g. *Sweet or pleasant language.*

Suāvĭlŏquus, a, um, Lucr. vid. *suaviloquens.*

Suāvĭŏlum, li, n. g. dim. à *suavium*, Catul. *A little kisse.*

Suavio, is, Non. & *Suauior*, aris, ātus sum, āri. *To kisse sweetly, or for ioy.*

Suavior, us, compar. Horat.

Suāvis, ve. *Sweet in taste, or smelling, that hath a pleasant smacke and relish. in a man or other thing, gentle, curteous, pleasant.*

Suāvĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Sweetnes, pleasantnes.*

Suāvĭter, adv. *Sweetly, pleasantly.*

Suāvĭtūdo, inis, f. g. Pla. vid. *suavitas.*

Suāvium, vij. n. g. *A wanton kisse: also a sweeting or sweet hart,* Ter.

Sub, præp. *Vnder, by, or about, a little before, as the point of, in, at, toward, euen at, after, next after.*

Sŭbabsŭrde, adv. *Somewhat absurdly, foolishly.*

Sŭbabsurdus, a, um. *Somwhat absurd & contrarie to reason.*

Subaccūso, as. *To blame somewhat.*

Subăcĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. Cat. *A little sower.*

Subăcĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Somewhat sower.*

Subartarius curriarius, Iu. *A currier.*

Sŭbactio, onis, f. g. verb. à *subigo. Exercising, working, kneading.*

Subactor, oris, Lampr. vide *Pædico.*

Sŭbactus, a, tum, part. *Conquered, subdued, brought vnder, constrained, forced: kneaded, wrought with hands: exercised, practised.*

Sŭbactus, us, m. g. Pli. *A constraining, a subduing, a working or kneading.*

Sŭbærātus, a, um, Perf. *That is brasse within, & gold or other mettall aboue.*

Sŭbæro, as. *To mingle with brasse vnderneath.*

Sŭbăgĭto, as, Plau. *To solicite & moue: to grope or be busie with one, to haue to doe with a woman.*

Sŭbăgrestis, ste. *Vncourteous, somewhat rude, lacking ciuilitie.*

Sŭbālāris, re, Lampr. *That is vnder the wings.*

Sŭbalbĭco, as, Varro. *To be somewhat white.*

Sŭbalbĭdus, a, um, Cels. *somewhat white.*

Sŭbalpīnus, a, um, Pli. *Vnder the Alpes.*

Sŭbalternātim, adv. * *successiuely by turne.*

Sŭbalternātio, onis, f. g. * *succession by turne.*

Sŭbalterno, as. * *To succeede by turne.*

Sŭbămārus, a, um. *somewhat bitter.*

Sŭbăquănĕus, & *subaqueus*, a, um. * *That lyeth vnder the water.*

Sŭbăquĭlus, a, um, Plaut. *somewhat browne of colour: a little red like an eagle.*

Sŭbargūtŭlus, a, um, Gell. *somewhat shrill, somewhat subtill.*

Sŭbargūtus, a, um. Idem.

Subărātio, onis, f. g. * *An earing vnder, a tilling vp of the ground.*

Sŭbăro, as, Plin. *To eare vnder.*

Sŭbărātor, oris, m. g. verb. Plin. *One*

that eareth vnder.

Subăreo,& ſubareſco,is,ŭi, ere. * *To be,or wax ſomewhat drie.*

Subarmalia,orum,n.g.Spart. *Worne vnder the armour.*

Sŭbarrŏgans.tis,adiect. *Somewhat arrogant or proud:high minded.*

Subarrŏganter,adv. *ſomewhat proudlie.*

Sŭbaſper,a,um. * *ſomewhat rough.*

Subātus,us,m.g. & ſubatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. *The appetite or ſtirring to generation in ſwine: the grunting of the ſow for the bore.*

Sŭbaūdio,is,īvi,īre. * *To perceiue or vnderſtand ſomewhat, or a little.*

Sŭbauſculto, as. *To harken a little, to liſten.*

Subbăsĭlĭcānus,a,um,Priſc. *That willingly and often walketh vnder the place where iudgements are practiſed.*

Subbĭbo,is,ere,Plaut. *To drink a little,to ſippe.*

Subblandior,īris,īri, Plaut. *To flatter a little.*

Subbuteo, onis. * *A kinde of hawkes called a ringetaile.*

Subcærŭlus, a, um, Celſ. *ſomewhat blew.*

Subcălĭdus, a, um. * *ſomewhat hot or warme.*

Subcandĭdus, a, um, Plin. *ſomewhat white.*

Subcentŭrio,onis, m. g. Liv. *A petie Captaine:a Liuetenant ouer a hundred.*

Subcernĭcŭla,læ,f.g.* *A ſine bowlter.*

Subcernĭcŭlum,li, n. g. * *A rangeing ſieue.*

Subcĭnĕrĭtius,a,um,Iſid. *Baked vnder the aſhes.*

Subcinereus, a,um. * *Somewhat aſhy, or aſhe coloured.*

Subcingŭlum,li,n.g.Plin. *A bracing girdle:a girdle to hang a woodknife by.*

Subciſivus,vide ſuciſivus, a, um.

Subcœno,as,Quint. *To make a ſhort ſupper,to vnder ſup.*

Subcollo, as. * *To lay a thing vnder ones necke.*

Subcontŭmēliōsē, adverb. *ſomewhat ſpitefully or reprochfully.*

Subcontŭmēliōſus,a,um.* *ſomewhat reprochfull or ſpitefull in words.*

Subcreſco,&c. vide ſuccreſco,&c.

Subcriſpus,a,um. *ſomewhat curled.*

Subcrūdus,a,um,Cat. *Halfe raw,not throughly boiled,not full ripe.*

Subcruentus, a, um, Celſ. *ſomewhat bloudie.*

Subcuboneum, pro ſuccuba, Non.

Subcūrātor,oris,m.g.Iulian. *He that hath the charge of a thing vnder another.*

Subcuſtos,ōdis,m.g. Plaut. *An vnder keeper.*

Subcŭtāneus, a, um. * *Betweene the skin and the fleſh.*

Subdēbĭlĭtātus,a,am. *ſomewhat weakned.*

Subdēlĕgo, as. *To commit any matter to an other, that was committed to vs by the king or prince.*

Subdiale,is.n.g Iun. *A place or open gallery to walke in without any couering.*

Subdialis,le,Plin. *A broad in the aire, without the houſe, open.*

Subdiga.æ,m. g. ſecundarius actor, vel hiſtrio,Iſid.

Sub dio. *Abroad in the aire, without couert.*

Subdĭffĭcĭlis,le. *Somewhat difficult or hard.*

Subdiſtinctio,onis,f g. Diom. Eſt ſilentij nota legitimi, qua pronuntiationis terminus ſenſu manente ita ſuſpenditur, vt ſtatim quod ſequitur,ſuccedere debeat.

Subdĭtĭtius,a,um. *That is not properly ones,whoſe it is feigned to be, that is put or laid in the place of an other: a changeling.*

Subdĭtīvus,a,um,Plaut. Idem.

Subdĭtus,a,um,part. *Subiect,put,ſet, or lying vnder: counterfeited, ſet in the place of an other.*

Subdiŭ.adver. Plaut. *In the day time.*

Subdo,is,ĭdi,ĭtum,ere. *To put or hide vnder,to ſubdue,to adde,to put in the place of an other,to ſubſtitute, to put in daunger or hazard: to ſet before, to put or thruſt in.* ſubdere reum, Tacit. *To accuſe one falſly.*

Subdŏceo,es,ŭi,ĕtum, ēre. *To teach ſomewhat,to teach meanely.*

Subdŏlē, adv. *Craftily,cautouſly,wilily,deceitfully.*

Subdŏlus,a,um,Plau. *That deceiueth craftily, full of deceits or wiles:deceitfull.*

Subdŭbĭtanter,

Subdūbītanter, & ſubdubiè, adv.* *Somwhat doubtfullie.*

Subdūbĭtātio, onis, f. g. * *A little doubt.*

Subdūbĭto, as. *To doubt ſomwhat, to be halfe in doubt.*

Subdūbius, a, um. *Somwhat in doubt.*

Subdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To take, pluck, or draw away, to remooue, to ſteale, take or conuey away priuily, to pluck, hold, or draw back, to deceiue, to ſteale, to lead, draw, conuey, or lift vp, &c. to with hold, to dig out, to deliuer from, to go or conueigh out, to goe from, to waxe lower, to drawe or bring to, to recken or number, to count, to caſt an account.*

Subductārius, a, um, Cato. *That wherewith any thing is lifted or haunſed vp.*

Subductio, onis, f. g. ver. *A reckning, an accoount, deduction or alowance: a drawing or bringing vp, a rebatement.*

Subductus, a, um, part. Liv. *Taken away, conueyed out:* alſo *ſet for,* Plin. Vultus ſubductus, Propert. *A ſowre or frowning countenance.*

Subdulcis, ce, Plin. *Somwhat ſweete, ſweetiſh.*

Subdūro, as.* *To make ſomewhat hard.*

Subedo, is, ēdi, ēſum, ere, Ovi. *To eat away vnderneath, to weare away, as water doth the foote of a ſtone wall.*

Subeo, is, īvi, ii, ĭtum, īre. *To enter, to goe vnder, or in, to enterpriſe, to ſuffer, abide or ſuſtaine, to take, to hazard, or aduenture, or put himſelfe into: to come vpon, to ſucceed, to follow, to come in place of an other, to reſiſt, to clime or mount vp, to aſcend or goe vp, to take charge of any thing, to riſe, grow, or ſpring vp, to come to remembrance, to remember, to accord or condeſcend vnto, to ſubmit himſelfe vnto, to render vp, to get or become, to haue, to run into, to begin to, or to haue:* alſo *to aſſaile one,* Val. Flac. *to put vnder,* Virg. *to anſwer,* Claud.

Subeor, īris, paſſiv. Iuv.

Subeundus, a, um, Quint. *To be entred or crept into.*

Sūber, ĕris, n. g. Plin. *The corke tree.*

Suberies, ei, f. g. Iſid. *A kind of tree whereout is taken the ſtrongeſt and beſt ſwimming corke.*

Sūbĕreus, a, um, Colum. *Corcked, of corcke.*

Suberrans, tis, part. Claud. *Running vnder.*

Sūbĕrŭlus, a, um, Idem.

Suberro, as, Claud. *To wander vnder, to wander ſomwhat, to run vnder.*

Subeth, Iun. vid. Lethargus.

Subex, icis, m. g. *A ſtar.* idem quod ſubjicitur. ſubex pedaneus, Iun. *A ſtirrup.*

Subices ſublimes, pro aëre acto poſuit, Enn.

Subfarraneus Pli. qui ſub ſervo eſt. ſervi enim ab heris, far pro dimenſo accipiebant, à quibus qui rurſus acciperent ſubfarranei dicti, Scal.

Subfervefactus, a um, part. Pli. *Made ſomwhat hot,*

Subfervĕfio, is, actus ſum, eri, Pli. *To be made ſomwhat hot.*

Subfibŭlum, li, n. g. Feſt. *A white ornament 4 ſquare and long, which the Veſtall Virgines did weare on their head:* alſo *a tache.*

Subflavus color, Iun. vid. pallidus.

Subfrīgĭdē, adv. Gel. *Somwhat coldly.*

Subfrīgĭdus, a, um. *Somwhat cold.*

Subgrandis, de. *Somwhat big.*

Subgrăvis, ve. Pli *Somewhat greiuous, heauie, or vnpleaſant.*

Subgrunda, æ, f. g. Var. *The eaues of a houſe, that defendeth the walls from rain.*

Subgrundātio, onis, f. g. Vitr. *The making of the houſe eaues.*

Subgrundia, orum, n. g. Plin. vid. ſubgrunda.

Subhaſto, as.* *To ſell any thing in time of warre, ſetting vp a pole or ſaueline after the manner.*

Subhaſtātio, onis, f. g.* *Such ſelling.*

Subhirci, orum, m. g. Iſid. *The armeholes.*

Subhorrĭdus, a, um. *Somwhat hideous or horrible to ſee too.*

Subjăcens, tis, patt. Pli. *Vnderlying.*

Subjăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Colum. *To lie or be vnderneath, to be ſubiect, to be ſituate at the foote.*

Subiacto, vel ſubiecto, as, frequen. à ſubiicio, Varr. *To caſt vp aloft as corne is when it is fanned:* alſo *to put vnder.*

Subices, vid. ſubiices.

Subico, pro ſubligo, Feſt.

Subjĭcito, as, Plaut. *To company often with a woman.*

Subĭcŭlum, li, n. g. Plaut. *A beating ſtock.*

Subiectio, onis. f. g. *A caſting or putting vnder, a ſetting of a thing before or in ſight, ſubiection, obedience: a bringing in of forged, &c.*

Subiectior, us, compar. *More ſubiect and in daunger to.*

Subiectiſſimè, adverb. Cæſ. *Moſt ſubmiſſely.*

Subiecto, Virg. vid. ſubiacto.

Subiector, ōris, m. g. verb. *A bringer forth in ſight, a putter vnder, a counterfaitour.*

Subiectus, a, um, part. *Put or lying vnder: in ſubiection, ſubiect, in daunger to, being in:* alſo *obedient*, Plin. Iun.

Subiectus, us, m. g. Plin. *A bringing or putting vnder.*

Subigātrix, icis, f. g. Plaut. *A woman that conſtraineth by force.*

Subĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex ſub & Ago. *To conſtraine, to driue or bring vnder, to ſubdue, to conquere, to beate or ſtamp, to breake, eare, or till: to dig: to meddle with a woman:* alſo *to heaue or lift vp, to ſhooue forth, to whet*, Virg. *to rub*, Col. *to make dowe, to knead.* ſubigere terram, * *To make morter or durt.*

Subjices, id eſt, ſubiecti, Enn.

Subjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To put, lay, ſet, or bring vnder, to make ſubiect, to bring in minde or remembrance, to anſwer, ſhew, tell, or alledge a reaſon or cauſe: to propoſe or ſet euidently before: to bring or put in:* alſo *to tell, to forge, ſuborne, and bring in falſe, &c. to giue a ſignification:* alſo *to inſpire*, Propert. *to ſet or lift vp.* Liv.

Subimpĕtro, as, & part. atus, andus. *To intreat ſomwhat for a thing.*

Subimpŭdens, tis, adiect. *Somwhat vnſhamefaſt and ſaucie.*

Subinānis, ne. *Somwhat vaine, or emptie, of no great importance.*

Subin. & ſubinde, adv. Liv. *Forthwith, or anon, oftentimes, euer now and then: now and then among, euer among, afterwards.* Ex eo ſubinde. Plin. *From that day forwards.*

Subinfluo, is, xi, ĕre, Sen. *To flow in vnder.*

Subingerere arietem, Feſt. *To giue a ram to be ſacrificed & ſlain in his ſtead.*

Subinſulſus, a, um. *Somwhat fooliſh, halfe vnſauerie, that hath no great grace.*

Subinvĭdeo, es, idi, ſum, ēre. *To enuie ſomwhat.*

Subinvīſus, a, um. *Somewhat hated or in diſpleaſure.*

Subinvito, as. *To allure or prouoke ſomwhat.*

Subīraſcor, eris, ātus ſum, ſci, depo. *To be ſomwhat mooued, to be halfe angry or diſpleaſed.*

Subis, is, f. g. Pli. *A certain bird which breaketh the eagles egges.*

Subĭtāneus, a, um, Colum. *Haſtie, ſodaine.*

Subitārius, a, um, Liv. *Haſtie, ſodaine.*

Subitilus, vel ſubutulus, gloſſ. id. q. ſubucula.

Subĭto, adv. *Haſtily, ſodainly, vpon a ſodain.*

Subĭtus, a, um. *Haſtie, ſodaine, vnlooked for.*

Subiunctus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Set to or vnder.*

Subjŭgālis, le, i q. ſubiugis.

Subiŭgātor, oris, m. g. Apull. *He that yoketh, ſubdueth or tameth.*

Subjŭgis, ge. Plin. *Accuſtomed to the yoke or to draw.*

Subiŭgium, gij, n. g. Cat. *A thong or band wherewith a yoke is faſtened to a beaſts neck.*

Subiŭgo, as, Claud. *To make ſubiect, to ſubdue, to bring vnder yoke.*

Subiunctīvus, a, um, Iſid. *The ſubiunctiue.*

Subiungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To adde, ioyne, or ſet to: to bring or put vnder.*

Sublābor, eris, pſus ſum, bi, Virg. *To ſlip away priuilie, to fall or ſlide vnder, to fall downe and decay by litle and litle.*

Sublăbro, as, Næv. *To keep vnder the lippes, or to put into the mouth.*

Sublātē, adv. *Hautilie, proudlie, high-mindedly, arrogantly, gloriouſlie, ſtately.*

Sublăteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Varr. *To lie hid vnder.*

Sublātio, onis, f. g. *A lifting vp, a taking away.*

Sublātus, a, um, part. à ſuſtollo. *Lifted*

ted vp, mounted, aduanced: also stollen or taken away.

Subīrātus a,um, part.

Sublectus,a,um, Varr. *Chosen.*

Sublĕgo, as, Iustin. *To substitute or appoint in ones roome.*

Sublĕgo,is,ĕgi, ĕctum, ĕre, Virg. *To touch a thing lightlie in passing by, to gather lightlie or againe, to steale and pritilie conueigh away a thing hid.* also *to choose,* Liv. *pritilie to harken to.* Plaut.

Subleſtus, a,um. Plaut. *Feeble, faint, light, of no force or value.*

Sublĕvo, as. *To lift or hold vp.* also *to helpe, aide, or succour, to defend, to ease, ligh.en, or lessen.*

Sublĭca,æ,f.g. & ſublicium,ij, n.g. Cæſ. *A prop, a shore or post, or other like thing, to sustaine or keep vp, a pile driuen into the ground for building, or other like purpose, it is specially meant of piles driuen into the water for the making or mending of bridges.*

Sublĭcius, a,um, Liv. *Made of piles or postes.*

Sublicus, vel quus, a, um, vt poſtis ſublica. *A crosse post to vnderset,* Scal.

Subligăcŭlum,li. *A mans breeches, slop, or long hose.*

Subligar,aris, n.g. Mart. *A slop or breeches without canions or nether stocks: a trusse or breech onely to couer the priuie members.*

Subligo,as, Plin. *To vnderbind, to vnderset, to tie or hang at.*

Sublĭmātus, a,um, Sext. Aurel. *Listed vp.*

Sublimē, adv. *On high, vp aloft.*

Sublimen, & ſublimentum, Propert. *The vpper dore post.*

Sublimis,me. *High, that is aboue vs, lofte, hautie.*

Sublimĭtas, atis, f.g. Plin. *Height, highnes.*

Sublimĭter, adverb. Col. *Highlie, on high, aloft.*

Sublīmo, as, Solin. *To set on high, to extoll.*

Sublimus, a,um. pro ſublimis, Non.

Sublinguium, Iſid. *The weesill of the throate.*

Sublĭno, is, ēvi, ĭni & ĭvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cels. *To annoint or touch, to paint or staine, to smeare somwhat or begreuse:* also *to deceiue and mock one.* Plaut.

Sublitio, onis, f.g. verb.* *The ground coleur, wheron the perfect colour is laid, it is called grasing.*

Sublĭvĭdus, a,um, Cels. *Halfe blacke and blew.*

Sublūcānus, a.um, Plin. *That is a litle before day light, day spring.*

Sublūcco, es, xi, ĕre, Plin. *To shine somwhat, to giue a litle light.*

Sublūcĭdē, adv. *Somwhat brightlie.*

Sublucĭdus, a,um, adiect. *Somewhat bright.*

Sublūco, as, Feſt. *To vnder shread beughes, that the light may come vnder the tree.*

Sublunis nox, Horat. *A cleare and starlight night.*

Subluo, is, ui, ūtum, ere, Col. *To vnder wash, to wash somwhat.*

Sublūrĭdus, a,um, Plaut. *Somewhat pale or wan of colour.*

Subluſtris, ſtre, Liv. *That hath some light.*

Sublŭvies, ei, f.g. Col. *Filth, ordure:* also *a disease in cattell betwixt the clawes of their feet:*

Submergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To drowne or sinke in the water, to dip or plunge, to ouerwhelme.*

Submerſio, onis, f.g. verb. Firm.

Submerſus, a, um, part. *Drowned or bulged.*

Submĕrus, a,um, Plau. *Almost pure, and without mixture.*

Submĭnia, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A womans garment, a kirtle.*

Submĭniſtrātor, ōris, Sen. *An vnder seruant, one that ministreth to one that he needeth or lacketh.*

Submĭniſtrātus, us, m.g. Macr. *Vnder seruice.*

Submĭniſtro, as. *To doe seruice vnto one, to giue, finde, reach, or deliuer anie thing that is asked for.*

Submiſſē, adverb. *Humbly, lowlie, softlie in speaking, with a low voice, temperatelie, quietly.*

Submiſſio, onis, f.g. *A submission, putting vnder, an humbling.* ſubmiſſio orationis. *Temperate and mild language.*

Submiſſus, a,um, Liv. *Put vnder, put downe,*

downe, brought in subiection, humble, lowlie, submisse, base, abiect: also *low or base, in voice temperate or gentle.*

Submitto, & summitto, is, mīsi, ssum, ĕre. *To send priuilie or by stealth: to send one to succeed, to suborne, to send or bring in the meane time, to plant or set in the ground: to put or set vnder, as a calfe, sole, or lamb is set vnder the damme to sucke: to bow downe, to humble, to submit, to apply himselfe to, to debase, to faint and be afraid of, to giue place*: also *to let grow in length*, Plin. iun. *to close vp, to cast or lay downe*, Ovid.

Submŏlestē, adv. *Somwhat grieuously, or displeasantly.*

Submŏlestus, a, um. *Somwhat grieuous or displeasant.*

Submŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, Terent. *To warne priuilie, to put in minde of a thing, to giue one warning, to giue a by warning, to giue a watchword*: also *to giue half a check, to giue a priuy check or taunt.*

Submordeo, es, ēre. *To bite softlie or priuilie.*

Submōtor, oris, m. g. verb. Liv. *One that putteth aside, or maketh roome.* submotor aditus, Liv. *A porter or vsher.*

Submōtus, a, um, Hor. *Remoued far from, taken away, put aside, laid apart.*

Submŏveo, vel summoveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre, Col. *To remoue or carrie far of, to driue out of a place, to cause to auoid, giue place, make way or roome: to repell or put back, to keep from, to lay apart, to separate, to discharge a man of his office, to depose.*

Submŏvētur, Imperf. Sen. *They make way or roome.*

Submōrōsus, a, um. *Somwhat crabbed and froward, somwhat hard to please, somwhat rigorous.*

Submultiplex numerus. Isid. *Which is conteyned in an other number twise, thrise, foure times, or many times.*

Subnascens, tis, part. Plin.

Subnascor, ĕris, ātus sum, sci, depon. Plin. *To grow or spring vp vnder, to begin to bud or bloome.*

Subnectio, onis, f. g. *A binding or hanging to.*

Subnecto, is, xui, xum, ere, Virg. *To bind, adde, hang, or ioyne to, to fasten, to subscribe.*

Subnĕgo, as. *To deny somwhat, halfe to denie.*

Subnervo, as, Apul. *To cut sinewes, to weaken.*

Subnexus, a, um, à subnecto, Stat.

Subnĭger, ra, rum, Varro. *Somewhat black, blackish, &c.* vid. Fuscus.

Subnītor, eris, xus sum, ti. *To leane or stay against a thing, to be sustained vp, to trust to.*

Subnixus, a, um, part. *Vnderpropped, or borne vp, trusting to, hauing vnderneath.*

Subnōdo, as. *To make a knot vnder a thing.*

Subnŏto, as, Mart. *To note or marke, to subscribe, to note after a fashion, halfe to note.*

Subnūbĭlus, a, um, Cæs. *Somwhat cloudie, halfe ouercast without clowdes.*

Sŭbo, as, Plin. *To grunt as the sowe doth, desiring to haue the bore to doe their kinde.*

Subobscœnus, a, um. *Somwhat filthie and dishonest.*

Subobscūrus, a um. *Somwhat obscure, darke, or hard to vnderstand.*

Subŏdiōsus, a, um. *Somwhat odious, envious, and hatefull.*

Suboffendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To offend somwhat or a litle.*

Suboleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, Plaut. *To sauour or smell a litle, to haue somwhat the sauour of a thing*: also *to haue some perceiuing or feeling of a matter.* Ter.

Suboles, Fest. pro soboles.

Subolesco, crescо, succrescо, Fest.

Subordior, iris. * *To begin.*

Subopto, as. * *To desire a litle.*

Subōrior, iris vel ĕris, ortus sum, īri, Plin. *To begin to spring or grow.*

Subornātor, oris, m. g. Lamprid. *He that suborneth, &c.*

Subornātus, a, um, par. *Suborned, &c.*

Suborno, as. *To honour and set forth one.* also *to suborne or bring in a false witnes, &c. to send one priuilie and instruct him to doe or say a thing to the end to deceiue.*

Subpallĭdus, a, um, Cel. *Somwhat pale.*

Subpinguis, gue, Cel. *Somwhat fat.*

Subpudet, vid. suppudet.

Subran-

Subrancĭdus, a, um. *Rammish, stinking and somewhat horie.*

Subraūcus, a, um. *Somewhat hoarse.*

Subrectus, a, um, part. à subrigor. Sil. *Halfe vpright, set vpright vp by little and little.*

Subrēmĭgo, as, Plin. *To rowe vnder.*

Subrēpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To ſteale or runne away priuily, to creepe vnawares: to creepe or enter in by little and little.*

Subreptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à ſubrepo, Plin. *A ſtealing away.*

Subreptĭtĭus, vide ſurreptitius.

Subreptĭto, as, frequent. à ſubripo, Cato.

Subrīdĭcŭlē, aduerb. *Somewhat mockingly.*

Subrīdeo, es, ſi, ēre. *To ſmile or laugh priuily, to make countenance of laughing.*

Subrĭgo, is, Plin. vid. ſurrigo.

Subrĭguus, a, um, Plin. *Moiſt, wet, and watriſh vnderneath.*

Subripio, is, vid. ſurripio.

Subrīſio, ōnis, f. g. & ſubriſus, us, m. g. * *A ſmiling.*

Subrŏgo, as, vid. ſurrogo.

Subroſtrārius, rij, m. g. Cæl. ad Cic. *One vſing to ſit vnder the place called* Roſtra.

Subrŭbeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Ouid. *To be ſomwhat red.*

Subrŭbĭcundus, a, um, Cel. *Somwhat ruddie.*

Subrugio, is. Arnob. *To bray ſomwhat.*

Subrŭfus, a, um. Plin. *Red ſomewhat.*

Subrūmo, & ſubrūmor, aris, Col. *To put to ſucke, to ſuckle.*

Subrumpo, is, vnde ſubruptus, a, um, Hirc.

Subrūmus, a, um, Var. *A ſucking.*

Subruo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre, Cæſ. *To digge the earth, to caſt downe the ground, to vndermine or vnderflowe: alſo to vndoe and deſtroy,* Horat.

Subruſtĭcus, a, um. *Somewhat raſtical, rude or clownuſh.*

Subrŭtĭlus, a, um, Plin. *Yellowe, ſomewhat ſhining, ruddie, or bright, like the colour of golde.*

Subrŭtus, a, um, part. *Deſtroyed, vndermined.*

Subſalſus, a, um, Plin. *In taſte ſomewhat ſalt.*

Subſannātio, ōnis, f. g. *A mocke with bending the browes & ſnuffing vp the noſe*

Subſannātor, ōris, m. g. * *A ſcorner, a mocker.*

Subſanno, as. * *To ſcorne or mocke with bending the browes.*

Subſcrĭbo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To write vnder, to ſubſcribe, to fauour a matter, to aſſigne a cauſe why, to write, note, or regiſter. Alſo to agree with one, and to be of his minde and opinion, to ioyne or take parte with other in accuſation, ſute or variance againſt one, to aide or helpe one in, to grant him his, &c.*

Subſcriptio, ōnis, f. g. *A ſubſcription, a writing vnderneath, a partaker with an an accuſer or plaintife againſt one.*

Subſcriptor, ōris, m. g. *He that in cauſes iudiciall ioyneth with the partie of the accuſer, or plaintife.*

Subſcus, ūdis, f. g. Vitruv. *A faſtening of boardes or timber together one with another, in Ioyners craft called a ſwallowe taile, the doue or culuer taile,* vide ſecuricla.

Subſĕcīvus, a, um, à ſubſeco *Cut of or ſpared from the principall, cut, drawen, ſtolne, ſpared, borrowed, or ſeparated from other affaires or neceſſarie buſineſſe: done at times.*

Subſĕco, as, ui, ctum, āre, Colum. *To cut vnder or a litle, to pare, to cut downe.*

Subſĕcundārius, a, um, Gell. *That is done ſecondly or next after neceſſarie and principall matter, &c.* vid. ſubſecivus.

Subſellium, lij, n. g. *Benches or ſeates whereon men ſate in the Theater to behold, or whereon Iudges ſate in Courts, a iudgement place, a place where the accuſed perſons, the accuſers, and the witneſſes did ſit: ſometime Iudges.*

Subſenſio, is, ſi, ſum, īre. Terent. *To perceiue ſomewhat, to haue ſome inckling of a matter.*

Subſĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui, ens. *To followe foorthwith, to followe hard by.*

Subſĕro, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Col. *To ſow or ſet vnder a thing, to ſet a tree in the place where another died.*

Subſervio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Terent. *To ſerue, to accorde, to agree, to helpe forwarde.*

Subſeſſa,

Subſeſſa, æ, Veget. *An ambuſhment whereby hoſtes of men are intrapped.*

Subſeſſor, ōris, m.g. Val. Max. *He that lyeth in waite to take one and kill him: one in an ambuſh.*

Subſĭdeo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre, ens. *To reſt or ſettle in the bottome, to ſit vnder: to reſt, ſtay, or remaine, to lie in waite for one, to eſpie, to lie in ambuſh.*

Subſidia, Iun. *A ſubſidie money.*

Subſĭdiārius, a, um, Liv. *That is ſent or giuen to the aide of other, that commeth to aide other.*

Subſidior, aris, Hirt. *To ſtand by readie to aide and ſuccour if neede be.*

Subſĭdium, dij, n.g. *Aid in an extreme point, helpe, ſuccour, refuge, reſcue.* Subſidium dicebatur, quando milites ſubſidebant in extrema acie, labentique aciei ſuccurrebant: quod genus militum conſtabat ex ijs, qui emeruerant ſtipendia, locum tamen retinebant in exercitu, quæ erat tertia acies Triariorum, Feſt.

Subſīdo, is, di, ſſum, ere. *To fall or ſink downe, to deſcende to the bottome, to ſitte, ſtay, reſt, and hide him ſelfe in a place, to ceaſe or be allayed, to ſtint: alſo to inuade,* Lucan.

Subſignatio, onis, f.g. Paul. vide ſubſcriptio.

Subſignātus, a, um, part. Calliſtr. *Taken in an inventorie, and ſealed, &c.*

Subſigno, as. *To ſubſcribe or write vnder, to confirme with his ſigne mannell.*

Subſĭlio, is, ui, & īvi, ultum, īre, Plau. *To leape a little, to hoppe.*

Subſilles, Feſt. *Litle plates belonging to ſacrifices.*

Subsĭmĭlis, le, Celſ. *Halfe or ſomwhat like.*

Subsimus, a, um, Varro. *That hath ſomewhat a camuſed noſe, or a flat noſe.*

Subſipio, is, Varr. *Not to haue a perfect taſte, not to be verie wiſe.*

Subſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, ere. *To abide, remaine, or ſtand ſtill: not to giue place, not to recule and giue backe, to ſtop, to reſiſt, to withſtand. Alſo to doubt,* Vlp. ſubſiſtere ſumptui. * *To beare or maintaine the coſt or charges.*

Subsōlānus, ni. *An Eaſt winde.*

Subſortior, īris, ītus ſum, īri. *To chooſe by lotte after other haue choſen before, or to fill vp the number of them that were refuſed before.*

Subſortītio, onis, f.g. *A chooſing by lot to fill vp the place of them that before were refuſed.*

Subſortītus, a, um. *Choſen, appointed or put as deputie or ſubſtitute in place of another.*

Subſtantia, æ, f.g Quint. *Goods, ſubſtance, matter, riches.*

Subſtantīvus, a, um, Ruffin. *That may ſtande by it ſelfe, ſubſtantiue.*

Subſternens, tis, part. Catull. *Laying vnder.*

Subſterno, is, strāvi, ātum, ere. *To ſtrawe, lay, or put vnder or in the bottome, to caſt into, to abandon him ſelfe to, to make all things inferiour and ſubiect to, to ſubdue.*

Subſtillum, li, n.g. Feſt. *The dropping of raine from penthouſes before or after raine, &c. a rime or falling miſte. Alſo the ſickeneſſe when one piſſeth by droppes, the ſtrangurie,* Cato.

Subſtĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere. *To ſubſtitute or ordaine in place of another, to bring in, &c.*

Subſtĭtūtio, onis, f.g. Paul. *An appointing or ordaining in place of another.*

Subſto, as, ſtĭti, ĭtum, āre, Ter. *To ſtand ſtill, to ſuſtaine, or abide conſtantlie.*

Subſtrāmen, inis, n.g. Varro. *Litter, ſtrawe, or any thing laide vnder horſes or beaſtes.*

Subſtrātus, a, um, part. à ſubſternor. * *Laid vnder, or ſtrawed.*

Subſtrātus, us, m.g. Plin. *A ſpreading or laying vnder: litter or other like layde vnder beaſtes.*

Subſtrĕpo, is, ere. * *To make a little noiſe.*

Subſtrictus, a, um, Col. *Bounde harde vnder or ſtrained, ſtraite, ſlender, ſmall or lancke: alſo well truſſed vp or ſhorte, well faſhioned.* Crura ſubſtricta, Ouid. *Small ſpindle ſhankes.*

Subſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Colum. *To binde ſtraight vnderneth, to ſtraine harde, to girde vndernеath, to tye or truſſe vp, to hale in. Alſo to repreſſe or reſtraine,* Quint.

Subſtructio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An vn-*

derpinning or groundſelling of an houſe, a building or frame, a making of a foundation vnder.

Subſtructus, a, um, part. Liv.

Subſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To vnderpinne, to build, lay, or make a foundation vnder.*

Subſtŭpeo, & ſubſtupeſco, is, ere. * *To be ſomewhat diſmayed.*

Subſtŭpidus, a, um. *Halfe aſtonied, ſomewhat fooliſh or doltiſh, as one lacking his ſenſes.*

Subſultim, adu. Suet. *By iumpes.*

Subſulto, as, Plaut. *To iumpe, to hop.*

Subſum, es, eſt, fui, eſſe. *To be vnder, or in, to ioyne to, to be. Alſo to helpe,* Plaut.

Subſuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere, Hor. *To ſowe vnder.*

Subsūtus, a. um, part. Hor. *Vnderſowed or vnderwrought.*

Subſurdus, a, um, Quint. *Halfe deafe. Alſo that is ſcant heard, or maketh almoſt no noiſe.*

Subtal, lis, n. g. Sipont. *The hollowneſſe of the foote, the palme of the hand.*

Subtalaris, re, Iſid. *That is vnder the ankle.*

Subtegmen, inis, n. g. Ter. *The threede in weaning called the woufe.*

Subtēgŭlāneus, a. um, Plin. *That is vnder the eaves or roofes of houſes.*

Subtemen. Iun. vid. ſubtegmen.

Subtendo, is, di. tum, & ſum, ere, Cat. *To extend or ſtretch abroad vnder.*

Subtento, as, Plaut. *To eſpie or aſſay priuily.*

Subtĕnuis, e, Var. *Somewhat thinne, ſlender, little, or weake.*

Subtĕpeo, & ſubtepeſco. * *To be or waxe ſomewhat warme.*

Subtĕpĭdus, a, um, * *Luke warme, ſomewhat warme.*

Subter, præp. ſerv. accuſat. & ablat. *Vnder.*

Subter, adu. *Vnderneath, or in the neather parte.*

Subterclūdo, is, ere. * *To ſhut vnder.*

Subterdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To ſteale away priuilie, to eſcape away, to withdrawe.*

Subterfluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To runne or flowe vnder.*

Subterfŭgio, gis, fūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To eſcape away priuilie, to eſchewe, to giue one the ſlip, to auoide the daunger of.*

Subtergrĕdior, ĕris. * *To goe vnderneath.*

Subterlābor, eris, pſus ſum, bi, Liv. *To eſcape or ſlip away quickely, to run or flow vnderneath.*

Subterlĭno, is, ĕre, Plin. *To annoint or ſmeare vnderneath.*

Subtermeo, as, Claud. *To run vnder.*

Subtĕro, is, trīvi, ĭtum, ere, Colu. *To bruiſe or weare out, to breake in pieces.*

Subterrāneus, a, um. *That is vnder the ground.*

Subtertĕnuo, as, Lucr. *To conſume or weare in the nether part.*

Subtexo, is, ŭi, tum, ere, Plin. *To weaue or ioyne to after: to ſpeake in the ende, or after other things. Alſo to couer or hide,* Ouid.

Subtĭceo, & ſubticeſco. * *To holde ones peace, to anſwere nothing to that is ſpoken.*

Subtilĭor, us, comp. Col. *More fine & delicate.*

Subtīlis, le, & ſubtiliſſimus, a, um. *Little, ſubtill, ſmall, thinne: alſo witte, learned.*

Subtilĭtas, ātis, f. g. *ſubtiltie, ſharpneſſe of witte or reaſon.*

Subtilĭter. & ſubtiliſſimè, adu. Quin. *Finelie, ſubtillie: alſo ſlenderly.*

Subtĭmeo, es, ŭi, ere. *To be halfe afraide.*

Subtondeo, dere. * *To clip vnder.*

Subtractus, a, um. part. Plin. *Taken away, eſchewed.*

Subtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To take away, to withdrawe, to ſteale, to diminiſh, to take from, to bring out of, to eſchewe: alſo to let one to haue, or keepe from hauing,* Plin. jun.

Subtriſtis, ſte, Ter. *ſomewhat heauie, ſad, or ſorie: halfe in a dumpe, not halfe iocond.*

Subtrītus, a. um, par. à ſubtero, Plau. *Worne vnderneath, broken.*

Subtundo, is, tūdi, ūſum, ere, Tibull. *To beate or ſmite vnderneath.*

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um. *A little diſhoneſt.*

Subturpis, pe. *In parte foule and diſhoneſt, ſomewhat foule, halfe diſhoneſt.*

Subtus,

Subtus, adu. Lucr. *Vnder.*

Subtūſus, a, um, part. à ſubtundo, Tibull.

Sububeres, Gloſſ. *Sucking children.* ſicut exuberes. *Weaned,* Scal.

Sūbūcūla, læ, f.g. Varr. *A ſhirte, ſmock, a petticoate: alſo a cake made of furmentie, ryle and honie, and offered to the gods,* Feſt.

Sūbūcūlātus, a, um, Quint. *That weareth a ſhirt, ſmocke, &c.*

Subvectio, ōnis, f.g. Cæſ. *A conveying or carrying.*

Subvecto, as, Virg. *To beare or carrie often.*

Subvectus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Carryed aloft.*

Subuectus, us, m.g. verb, Tacit. vide ſubvectio.

Subvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To beare, to extoll, to carrie vp, to carrie, bring or convey in a ſhippe or wayne: to bring vp.*

Subvĕnio, is, vēni, tum, īre. *To helpe, aide, ſuccour, or releeue, to comfort.*

Subvenītur, Imperſ. Plin. *They helpe or ſuccour.*

Subventāneus, a, um, Plin. *Windie, or of the winde.*

Subvento, as, freq. à ſubvenio, Plau. *To come to one often.*

Subventūrus, a, um, part. Ouid. *That ſhall helpe.*

Subverbuſta ſtæ, f.g. quaſi verubus vſta, Feſt. *Meate burned on the ſpitte.*

Subuerbuſtus, Tertul. i.q. ſtigmatias. *One burnt in the hand or forehead.*

Subvĕreor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēri. *To feare ſomewhat.*

Subuerſo, as, freq. à ſubverto, Plaut. *To ſubuert or ouerthrowe often, to turne vpſide downe.*

Subverſus, a, um, Plaut. *Turned vpſide downe, ouerthrowen.*

Subverto, is, ti, ſum, tĕre, Col. *To turne vpſide downe, to deſtroy, to ouerthrowe, to vndoe, to ſubuert. Alſo to caſt one away by falſe accuſation,* Tac.

Subvexus, a, um, Liv. *Bowed vpwarde like an archbroode.*

Subvĭrĭdis, de, Plin. *Somewhat greene of colour.*

Sūbŭla, læ, f.g. Mart. *An awle that cordiners doe vſe for a bodkin.*

Sūbŭlæ, ārum, f.g. Iun. *Single hornes without tines or knags: they be proper to* ſubulo.

Sūbulcus ci, m.g. Varr. *A ſwinheard or hogheard.*

Sūbŭlo, ōnis, m.g. Feſt. *A hart called a ſpitter, hauing young hornes without tines: alſo a piper.*

Subvŏlo, as. *To flie away a little, vpwarde, or ſomewhat aloft.*

Subvolvo, is, ere, Vir. *To tumble, roule, or wallowe vnder.*

Suburbana, orum, n.g. *The ſuburbes houſes and villages neere the citie.*

Sūburbānĭtas, ātis, f.g. *The neighbourhood of them that dwell in the ſuburbes, to them that dwell in the citie.*

Sūburbānum, ni, n.g. *A mannor or houſe within the walles of the citie.*

Sūburbānus, a, um. *Neere the citie, of or belonging to the citie.*

Sūburbia, ōrum, n.g. *The ſuburbes or outſtreetes and pariſhes of a towne or citie.*

Sūbūro, is, ſi, ſtum, ĕre, Suet. *To burne ſomewhat or a little.*

Subvulſus, a, um, à ſubvello, Gel. *Pulled, pluckt.*

Subvultŭrius, a, um. Plaut. *That liueth by rauine as Vultures do, ſomewhat reſembling a vulture, or ſomewhat like that birde.*

Succēdāneus, a, um, Plaut. *That ſucceedeth, that commeth in place of another. Alſo he that anſwereth another mans, &c.* Vlp.

Succēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To approche, or come to, to ſucceede, to come in the place of another, to followe, to come after another, to goe well forwarde, to haue good ſucceſſe, to proſper or come to paſſe and effect, to aſcende, to enter, to goe in, to go vnder. Alſo to be like or reſemble,* Quint. *to chaunce,* Plin.

Succendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. Liv. *To enflame, to burne.*

Succenſeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be angrie for a good cauſe.*

Succenſus, a, um, part. *Inflamed, ſet on fire, kindled, burned.*

Succento, as. * *To ſing abaſe.*

Succento, onis, n.g. * *A garment that whores*

whores onelie did weare.

Succentor, oris, m.g. *He that ſingeth the baſe.*

Succentŭriātus, a, um, Ter. *That is ſet in place of him that is dead, or abſent.*

Succentŭrio, as, Feſt. *To make vp the number of an hundred ſouldiers: to fill vp the number of a bande for them that be dead, or abſent.*

Succerda, æ, f.g. Feſt. *A pigges turde, ſwines dung.*

Succerno, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre, Plin. *To range meale with a ſieve, to ſift, to ſeparate, or take from other.* Hinc ſuccernens fluctus, i. ſpiſſe criſpatus, metap. à cribro, Scal.

Succeſſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Succeſſion, comming in place of another.*

Succeſſivē, aduerb. Spart. *Succeſſiuelie.*

Succeſſor, oris, m.g. verb. *A ſucceſſor, he that followeth, commeth after, or in place of another.*

Succeſſum eſt, Impersonal. *They ſucceeded.*

Succeſſum, i, n.g. *Good or ill ſucceſſe.*

Succeſſus, a, um, partic. paſſiv. ſine verbi origine. *That well and proſperouſlie happeneth or commeth to paſſe, that ſpeedeth well.*

Succeſſus, us, m.g. Virg. *Iſſue or ſucceſſe good or ill: increaſe or fruite, fulneſſe, proſperitie, good lucke.*

Succĭda, æ, f.g. Plin. *Newe ſhorne wooll, vnwaſhed, and greaſie.*

Succidaneus, vide ſuccedaneus. Hoſtiæ ſuccidaneæ, Feſt. *Which were killed in the ſecond place when as the former ſacrifice did not appeaſe the gods.*

Succĭdia, æ, f.g. *A ſide of bacon kept in brine, or a flitch of bacon ſalted and hanged vp for neceſſarie vſes. Alſo a good prouiſion, or neceſſarie ſucceſſion,* Nonn.

Succīdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Plin. *To fell or cut downe.*

Succĭdo, is, di, cāſum, ĕre, Plaut. ex ſub & Cado. *To fall vnder, to fall downe, as one doeth when his legges faile him, and his knees faulter vnder him.*

Succĭdus, a, um, Plaut. *Moiſt or full of iuyce, &c.* vid. ſuccida.

Succĭduus, a, um, Ouid. *Lowe, readie to fall, faultring.*

Succinatium vinum, Iſid. *Muſcadell.*

Succinctē, aduerb. *Compendiouſlie, briefelie.*

Succinctior, us, compar. Plin. *Shorter, &c.*

Succinctorium, rij, n.g. Iun. *A ſhorte iacket.* vide ſemicinctum.

Succinctus, a, um, part. *Girt, compaſſed, inuironed, truſſed about, that weareth, or hath by his ſide, &c.*

Succĭneus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to amber.*

Sucingens membrana, Iun. *The skin that couereth the ribs within.*

Succingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To girde, to compaſſe, to inuiron or beſet, to enſe about.*

Succingŭlum, li, n.g Feſt. *A ſworde girdle: alſo a truſſe.*

Succĭno, is, Hor. *To make a ſoft noiſe, to ſing a baſe or tenour.*

Succĭnum, ni, n.g. Plin. *Roſyn, or the gumme of ſweete trees, ſpecialie of the pine tree, both the wilde and the tame: in olde time it was called glaſſe, for the clearneſſe thereof. The firſt and beſt kinde of* ſuccinum *is Amber, which is yellow and bright through, and whereof they make beades: the other kinde is white and duſkiſh, and called baſtard amber. It is alſo the ſame that* Lyncurium.

Succĭnus, a, um, Mart. *Of or belonging to amber.*

Succio, Macrob. *A peach.*

Succipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre, Virg. *To take or receiue.*

Succīsīvus, a, um, Quint. vide ſubſecivus. ſuccifiua in agrorum dimenſionib. dicuntur aſſignatorum agrorum reliquiæ, quæ à normali linea ſuperabant. Menſores etiam terræ nonnunquam dicunt, In ſucceſſivum eſſe vnciam agri, aut ſextantem, quum ad jugerum interdum peruenerant, & aliquid præter id quod demetiendum erat, ſupereſſe videbatur.

Succlāmātio, ōnis. f.g. Liv. *A crying to.*

Succlamatus, a, um, part. vt ſuccla-matus maledictis, Quin. *In obloquie & cryed out or ill ſpoken of.*

Succlāmo, as. *To crie out in token of liking or diſliking, to crie, to giue a ſhowt to.*

Succollo,

Succollo, as Suet. *To beare vp a thing with the necke and ſhoulders: to put vnder the necke or ſhoulders.*

Succonditor, qui conditori paret, Scal.

Sucones qui exugunt, i. Coactores, & argentarij, Boſſ.

Succoſus, a, um. Plin. & ſuccoſior, us, comparat. Colum. *Full of iuyce or moiſture.*

Succreſco, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre. *To growe vnder or lowe: alſo to increaſe and waxe more and more, to ſpring and growe vp, or after one, to attaine to.*

Succrotillus, vel tilus, a, um, à crotilo. i. tenui & exili, vnde ſuccrotila vox. *A ſmall and ſhrill voyce.*

Succūba, æ, f g Ouid. *An whore or harlot lying with another womans husbande.*

Succubi. * Dæmones dicuntur, qui ſub humana ſpecie, corporibus aſſumptis, ſe viris ſubjiciunt: ſicut Incubi qui mulieres ineunt.

Succŭbo, as. * *To lie downe.*

Succŭlentus, a, um. *Full of iuice.*

Succumbo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre. *To lye or fall downe vnder, to faile for feebleneſſe, not to be able to ſuſtaine, to faint in or leeſe his courage, to be ouercome or ouercharged with ane thing, to be ſubdued, to yeelde in committing a thing, to fall into or commit.*

Succurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre. *To helpe, aid, ſuccour or run to, to helpe, ſaue, or put away, to come in minde or remembrance.*

Succurſum eſt, Imperf. Plin. *They helped, &c.*

Succus ci, m.g. *Iuice or moiſture that a healthfull bodie receiueth of meate: alſo generallie all manner of iuyce, ſirrop, broth. Alſo vigour or ſtrength.*

Succuſtārius, rij, m.g. *A trotting or iogging horſe.*

Succuſsātio, ōnis, & ſuccuſſatura, æ, f. gen. * *The trotting or iogging of an horſe.*

Succuſsātor, Lucill. vid. ſuccuſſarius.

Succuſſo, as, frequent. à ſuccutio, actiu. *To ſhake as a trotting horſe doeth, to trotte.*

Succuſſio, ōnis, m.g. vide ſuccuſſatio.

Succuſſor, oris, m.g. Gell. vid. ſuccuſſarius.

Succuſſura, vide ſuccuſſatio.

Succuſſus, ūs, m.g. verb. à ſuccutio. *A ſhaking, a trotting.*

Succŭtio, is, ſi, ĕre. Ouid. *To ſhake, to iogge, to lift vp and ſhake, as the hard trotting horſe ſhaketh him that rideth.*

Suctus, us, m.g. verb. *A ſucking.*

Sucŭla, æ, f.g dim. à ſue, Plaut. *A ſow pigge. Alſo a parte of the engine called a craine, ſeruing to lift vp or let downe ane thing of weight, a winder or rather the ouerthwart barre turned with leauers, full of holes like ſowes bigs,* Scal. *A kinde of vnder garment,* Plaut.

Sūcŭlæ, ārum, f.g. *A number of ſtarres called the ſeuen ſtarres, which appeare the 12. Kalends of Iune, and be called* Hiadæ.

Sudabundus, a, um, Oui. *All of a ſweat, ſweating.*

Sudaminæ, ārum, f.g. Iun. *Redde and angrie wheales.*

Sudariolum, li, n.g. dim. à ſudarium, Apull.

Sūdārium, rij, n.g Suet. *A napkin or handkerchiefe.*

Sūdātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Sene. *A ſweating.*

Sūdātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Pli. *One that ſweateth, a great ſweater.*

Sūdātōrium, rij, n.g. Sen. *A ſtewe or hot houſe.*

Sūdātōrius, a, um, Plaut. *That belongeth to ſweating.*

Sūdātrix, icis, f.g. verb. Mart. *A woman that ſweateth.*

Sūdātus, a, um, Ouid. *Beſweated, all wette, or moiſtened with ſweate, ſweating out. Alſo that one hath taken much paine in to worke it cunningly,* Claud.

Sūdes, is, f.g. Virg. *A certaine ſpeare burned at the ende, an hedge ſtake.*

Sūdĭcŭlum, li, n.g. Feſt. *A kinde of whippe.*

Sūdis, is, f.g. Plin. *A certaine fiſh of a verie great bignes, and taſte not vnpleaſant. Alſo a vine prop, or ſtay,* Iun.

Sūdo, as, ans. *To ſweate, to drop with, to labour ſore, to trauell or take much paines: to haue much to doe,* Ter.

Sūdātus, a, um. * *Beſweated, all wet with ſweat.*

Sūdor,

Sūdor, ōris, m. g. *Sweat: also labour, paine, trauell.*

Sūdum, di, n. g. Virg. *The cleare firmament without clowds, faire & drie weather after wet and raine.*

Suēfăcio, is, ere. * *To bring in vse or custome.*

Suēo, es, ēre, & sueſco, is, ēvi, tum, ĕre. *To be wont, to accustome.*

Sueres, Plaut. *The parts of a sow.*

Suētus, a, um, part. a sueſco. *Accustomed, wont.*

Sufes, Consul lingua pœnorum, Fe.

Suffarcĭnātus, a, um, Plaut. *Trussed, stuffed vp.*

Suffarcĭno, as, Ter. *To lade or burden, to trusse or stuffe vp.*

Suffarrāneus, a, um, Plin. *That carrieth meale or flower to any place to sell,* vid. subfarraneus.

Suffectura, æ, f. g. Tertull. idem quod substitutio.

Suffectūrus, a, um, part. à sufficio, Colum.

Suffectus, a, um, à sufficio. *Substituted, or put in place of an other, straked with.*

Suffĕro, fers, sustŭli, sublātum, ferre. *To sustaine, suffer, abide, beare, or carie: to vndertake, or take vpon him.*

Suffertim, adverb. Suet. *More thicke and fullie.*

Suffertus, a, um, part. à suffercio. Sen. *Filled, stuffed, replenished.*

Suffervĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ere, Plin. *To make to seeth, or be somewhat hot.*

Suffervĕfio, is, a ctus sum, eri, Plin. *To be made somewhat hot.*

Sufferveo, es, bui, ēre, Plin. *To be somwhat hot.*

Suffes, ĕtis, lingua Punica. *A Consull,* Liv.

Suffibŭlum, li, n. g. vide subfibulum.

Sufficiens, tis, Paul. *sufficient.*

Sufficienter, adverb. Digest. *sufficientlie.*

Sufficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To suffice, to be sufficient or enough, to content, to be sufficiently or aboundantly able, to prouide & furnish with: to minister, to giue, to serue with, &c. also to substitute, choose, or put in the place of an other, to dye or staine.*

Suffiendus, a, um, part. Colum. *To be perfumed.*

Suffīgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To fasten or naile vp, to hang vpon.*

Suffimen, inis, Ovid. & suffimentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing that being laid or cast vpon hot coles maketh a sweet smell.* Olim erat confectio ex faba, milio, m ulso sparo quod dijs dolatur quo tempore aves sinerunt.

Suffĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To perfume.*

Suffiscus, sci, m. g. Fest. *The codde of a ramme which was made for a purse, to containe and keep money in.*

Suffitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. vide suffimen.

Suffitor, oris, m. g. verb. Plin. *He that maketh a perfume, a perfumer.*

Suffitus, a, um, part. Plau. *That is perfumed, burned, and smoked in at.*

Suffitus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. vide suffimen.

Suffixus, a, um, part. à suffigor, eris. Luca. *Fastned, set vpon.*

Sufflāmen, inis, n. g. Iuv. *That which is put into the wheele least the cart be ouerthrown or ouerhastily driuen: the trigger.*

Sufflāmĭno, as, Sen. *To stay or holde wheels backe with that instrument.*

Sufflātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A blowing or puffing vp.*

Sufflātor, oris, m. g. * *He that bloweth.*

Sufflātus, a, um, ad Heren. *Blowne, puffed vp.*

Sufflātus, us, m. g. Plin. vid. sufflatio.

Sufflāvus, a, um, Suet. *somewhat yellow, yellowish.*

Sufflo, as, Plin. *To blow, to puffe vp: also to whisper in ones eares,* Plaut.

Suffŏcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A strangling, a choking, a stifling, a stopping.*

Suffŏcātor, oris, m. g. * *He that strangleth or stifleth.*

Suffŏco, as, à faucibus, Ovid. *To stop the breath, to strangle, to stifle, to choke, to kill.*

Suffŏco, as, à foco. *To perfume, to burn frankincense, &c.* Scal.

Suffŏdio, is, ōdi, ssum, ĕre, Col. *To dig vnder, to make hollow vnderneath, to vndermine, to thrust through.*

Suffossio, onis, f. g. ver. Sen. *A digging vnder or undermining.*

Suffossus, a, um, part. *Digged vnder, cast downe, destroted: also stumbling.* Virg.

Suffraganeus, nei, m. g. Iun. *A suffragane, or the Bishops vicegerent.*

Suffrāgātio, onis, f. g. ver. *A declaration of consent or fauour, a giuing of ones voice in election.*

Suffrāgātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *One that helpeth with his good word or voice, a supportour or maintainer.*

Suffrāgatorius, a, um. *Of or belonging to him that helpeth one with his good word or voice at a time of election.*

Suffragino, as, Cat. i. q. subperno, as. suffraginem incido. *To hew the houghes.*

Suffrāginōsus, a, um, Col. *That is diseased in the houghes or pasterns, that hath the scratches.*

Suffrāgium, gij, n. g. *A suffrage, voice, fauour, election or consent, opinio or iudgement: the voyces of men in giuing their consent, helpe, or succour: also a wrecke in the sea.*

Suffrāgo, ginis, f. g. Plin. *The ioynt of the hinder legge of a beast called the hough: somtime the pasterne: also the young spring of a vine.* Colum.

Suffrāgor, aris, atus sum, ari, ans, ver. dep. *To speake in ones part fauourably, to giue him his voice or good word, to fauour or help.*

Suffrēnātio, onis, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of building that fasteneth the stones in the walles.*

Suffrĭco, as, ui, & āvi, ctum, & ātum, are, Col. *To rub of.*

Suffrigidus, a, um. * *Halfe cold.*

Suffringo, gis, ēgi, actum, ĕre, Colu. *To breake vnder, to breake in the middle.*

Suffrio, as, are, Col. *To crum small, to breake in small peeces.*

Suffrutex, ticis. *That thing which groweth hauing the forme meane betweene an hearb and a shrub.*

Suffuerat, pro sub eodem tecto erat, Fest.

Suffugio, is, gi, ĭtum, ere, Liv. *To flie away priuily, to shun, not to away with.*

Suffugium, ij, n. g. Ouid. *A place of refuge or succour.*

Suffulcio, is, ci, tum, ire, Var. *To stay or hold vp: to sustaine, beare vp, or vnderprop.*

Suffultus, a, um. part. ad Here. *Staied vp, vnderpropped.*

Suffumĭgo, as, Varr. *To make smoke vnderneath, to make a suffumigation.*

Suffundātus, a, um, Varr. *Vnderlaied, or laid vnder, as a foundation is at the bottome of a thing.*

Suffundo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ens, Plau. *To cast or powre downe licour on a thing, to cast abroad, to spread ouer and ouer, to bewet: to staine or die, to giue or cause to haue: also to trouble or confound,* Sen.

Suffuror, aris, depon. Plaut. *To steale priuily.*

Suffusio, onis, f. g verb. Plin. *A spreading abroad, a powring vpon: also a pin & webbe in the eie,* Cels.

Suffūsus, a. um. *Indued, sprinckled, that hath any spread on it, interlaced & mixed with, wetted with, full of.*

Suggĕro, is, si, stum, ĕre. *To minister, finde, allow, or giue one, to yeeld, to send forth things whereof are plentie: to put in minde, to prompt, shew or tell: also to choose in ones place,* Liv.

Suggestum, sti, n. g. *A chaire, pulpit, or high seat and place, whereout orations and sermons are made.*

Suggestus, us, m. g. Var. Idem. suggestus comæ, Stat. *An high bush of haire standing vp, or a rounde tuft or creste of haire.*

Suggestus, us, verb. Vlp. *A suggestion, or putting in mind.*

Suggrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, di, Tacit. *To goe by stealth or priuily.*

Suggrunda, vide Subgrunda.

Suggrundaria, Fulgent. *The places where infants were buried which had not liued 40. daies.*

Sūgillātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A marke or spot in the visage, black or blew, made with a stroke, an ese that is bloodshot: also a mocke, a slaunder, a defaming behind ones backe.*

Sūgillātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Marked with blew blowes receiued, beaten blacke and blew: also slaundered, mocked, defamed.*

Sūgillo, (vel subgillo quasi subcillo, nam cillus, idem quod cilium, palpebra, Scal.) as, Plin. *To make black or blew spots*

ſpots in the skin with beting: alſo to ſcorn, to defame, to reproue, to nippe, to taunt, Vlp. alſo to ſtop or ſhut vp, Non. ſugillum vel ſubgillum. *A blow vnder the eie.*

Sūgo, is. xi, ctum, ere. *To ſucke.*

Sui, ſibi, ſe, pronom. *Of himſelfe, to himſelfe, himſelfe.*

Suile. is n.g. Col. *A ſwines ſtie.*

Suillus & ſuīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to ſwine.*

Sulcātim, adve. Pomp. *In furrowes, furrow by furrow.*

Sulcātor, oris, m.g. verb. Sil. *One that maketh furrowes, one that roweth in a veſſell on the water.*

Sulcātus, a, um. part. Claud. *Made in furrowes, tilled, cut, deuided: wherein the ſtreake of a cart wheele is printed.*

Sulco, as, Col. *To caſt vp in furrowes, to furrow or make furrowes: alſo to till, to plow,* Tibul. *to row, cleaue, deuide, & cut,* Ouid. *to make wrinckled and full of furrowes,* Ouid.

Sulcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à ſulcus, Colu. *A little furrow.*

Sulcus, ci, m.g. *A furrow alſo tilling, or labouring of the ground,* Virg. *a range or trench like a furrow, to plant or ſet vines in a ditch,* Virg. ſulci aquarij, Col. vide Elices.

Sullātūrio, vid. Proſcripturio, & ſylliturio.

Sulmo, vide ſalmo.

Sulphur, ŭris, n.g Plin. *Brimſtone.* ſulphur vivum & foſſile, ignem non expertum, Cel. *Natural brimſtone, or brimſtone digged out of the earth, and that neuer felt fire.* Factitium ſeu mortuum, Iun. *Artificiall brimſtone made with fire.* ſacrum, Iun. *Lightning.*

Sulphūrāria, æ, f.g. Pli. *A place where brimſtone is made or boyled.*

Sulphurārius, rij, m.g. Plin. *A maker or worker in brimſtone.*

Sulphurātio, onis, f.g. Sen. *A dreſſing with brimſtone.*

Sulphurātum, ti, n.g. Mart. *A match made with brimſtone.*

Sulphurātus, a, um, Plin. *Dreſſed with, or ſeaſoned or ſmoked in brimſtone.* Merx ſulphurata, Mart. *Matches.*

Sulphŭreus, a, um, Plin. *Of, or belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour of brimſtone.*

Sultis, pro ſi vultis, Plaut. *If you will.*

Sum pro eum. Feſt.

Sum, es, eſt, fui, eſſe. *To be, to abide or tarrie, to appertaine to, to be the part or fashion of: to be eſteemed, reputed, worth, in value, or at the price of: to haue, be good for, turne to, haue to doe, ſerue to, to be in poſſeſſion of: to vſe, to make for.* Eſt in tertia perſ. ſing pro convenit. *It is meet, men might or ſhould, there is cauſe or occaſion, it hapneth, it is ſo indeed.*

Sumach, Iun. vide Rhus coriaria.

Sumanus. * *He that alwaies taketh of that which is an others mans.*

Sūmen, ĭnis, n.g, Plin. *A meat made of the paps of a ſow cut from hir the day after ſhee had farrowed, & poudred with ſalte: alſo the fatte of Italy,* Var.

Sūmĭnātus, a, um, vt ſūminata ſus, Lamprid.

Summa, æ, f.g. *A collection of things or words, the wholl knotte: the principall and chiefe point of a matter: the enterprice, or that which one tendeth to: the concluſion or end of a thing, a ſumme of money, conſummation, perfection, accompliſhing the end of an account: the wholl, principall, or totall ſumme: the greatnes.*

Summānālia, æ, f.g. Feſt. *A great cake made like a wheele, ſuch as is made at bridalls, and churchings.*

Summārium, rii, n, g. * *An epitome or abridgement.*

Summārius, rii, m.g. *Chiefe or principall aboue other.*

Summātes, um, tibus, Plaut. *Great perſonages, or men of dignitie, the chiefe perſons of a citie, the peeres of a realme.*

Summātim, adverb. *Compendiouſlie, ſummarilie, briefflie, by euery parte of the matter: alſo by the toppes or higheſt parts.*

Summātus, ŭs, m.g. Lucr. *Empire, ſouereignitie, dominion, chiefe rule.*

Summē, adve. *Excellently, chiefly, very greatly, paſſing, perfectly, ſo much as is poſſible to be, to the vttermoſt he could.*

Summergo, vide ſubmergo.

Sumicit, pro ſubiicit. Lucil.

Sumbuſſi, vide ſummuſſi.

Summĭtas, atis, f.g. *Hight or highnes, the toppe.*

Summitto, vide ſubmitto.

Summœniānæ vxores, vel Meretrices, Mart. *Whores kept in ſtead of wiues, whores of the ſtewes.*

Summœnium, ij, n. g. Boſ. in Cic. *A place where bawderie was kept without the towne walles: a ſtewes.*

Summœnius, a, um, Boſ. in Cic. *That which is vnder the walles.*

Summo, as.* *To make an account, to ſumme or caſt.*

Summŏpĕrē, adver. *Chiefly, &c.* vide ſummè.

Summoveo, vide ſubmoveo.

Summula, læ, dim. à ſumma.

Summum, mi, n. g. *The top, the height, aloft: the ſumme, the whole, all, the vttermoſt, ſo much as more can not be.*

Summus, a, um. *Higheſt, extreame, greateſt, principall, exceeding great, paſſing commendable, very or moſt excellent, very noble, ſufferaigne: very deepe, laſt, the toppe, the laſt ende, the middeſt of: very lowde, tall, of greate weight and importance.*

Summuſſi, orum, Feſt. *Murmurers, whiſperers.*

Sūmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To take, to receiue, to tak vpon him, to attribute to himſelfe, to vſurpe, to preſuppoſe, to aduenture, to vndertake, to hyre, to borow, to conſume, to ſpend or beſtow on one: to chuſe, to take faire and ſoftly, to draw: alſo to enterpriſe or begin,* Plin.

Sumptĭfĭcātio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Plau. *To make great expenſes or coſt.*

Sumptio, onis, f. g. verb. *A taking.*

Sumptĭto, as, freq. à ſumo, Plin. *To take often.*

Sumptuārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to expenſes or coſt.*

Sumptuōsē, adverb. Plin. iun. *Coſtly, ſumptuous, that ſpendeth much or outragiouſly, prodigall, waſtefull.*

Sumpturus, Ovid. *That will take.*

Sumptus, a, um, part. à ſumor. *Taken, made.*

Sumptus, us, (& ti, Cat.) m. g. *Expenſe, coſt, charge, deſpending or beſtowing.*

Sumo, as, pro Iacio vel deprimo, Non.

Suo, is, ui, tum, ĕre. *To ſow, to ſtitch, to ioyne or make faſt together: alſo to work or procure.*

Suopte. *Of his owne, of his proper, &c.*

Sŭpellectĭcārius, a, um, Vlp. *A bond man or ſlaue which is accounted for cattel.*

Sŭpellex, ectĭlis, f. g. *Houſhold ſtuffe, implements: all things mooueable within the houſe.*

Sŭper, præp. ſerv. accuſ. & abl. *Vpon, aboue, more then, beyonde, of, beſide, moreouer, ouer and aboue, at.*

Sŭper, adv. *Aboue, from an high, ouer and beſide.*

Sŭpera, pro ſupra.

Sŭpĕra, orum, Vir. *Heauen & heauenly things, vpward.*

Sŭpĕrābĭlis, le, Liu. *That may be paſſed or ouercome.*

Sŭpĕrăbundo, as, Dig. *To abound, to be ſuperfluous or ouermuch.*

Sŭperaddo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre, Vir. *To put or adde to moreouer: to giue vantage.*

Sŭperagnata tunica.* *The vttermoſt skin of the eyes.*

Sŭperallĭgo, as, Plin. *To bind vpon an other thing.*

Sŭpĕramentum, ti, n. g. Vlp. *That is ſuperfluous, or ouerplus: a ſurpluſage.*

Sŭpĕrans, tis, Virg. *Exceeding, ſurmounting, paſſing, ouercomming, beeing aboue, remaining.*

Sŭpĕrātor, oris, m. g. verb. Ovid. *He which exceedeth, or paſſeth other, a vanquiſher, an ouercommer.*

Sŭpĕrātus, a, um, part. *Vanquiſhed, ouercome, fulfilled, performed, ſurmounted.*

Sŭperbē, & ſuperbiùs, adv. *Proudely, ſtately, loftily, diſdainefully.*

Sŭperbia, æ, f. g. *Pride, loftines of mind, arrogancie, hautines.* Accipere in ſuperbiam, Tacit. *To take as ſpoken or done proudly.*

Sŭperbĭbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To drinke after, to drinke more then need is.*

Sŭperbĭficus, a, um, Sen. *That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh proud.*

Sŭperbĭlŏquens, tis, & ſuperbiloquus, a, um.* *One that ſpeaketh proudly.*

Sŭperbĭlŏquentia, æ, f. g. *Proude and hauty words, arrogant ſpeaking.*

Sŭperbio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To be proud, high minded, or haue a loftie & hauty ſtomach,*

mach, to goe ſtately & arrogantly: to brag, glorie, or vaunt: alſo to excell, Claud.

Superbior, us, compar. Ovid.

Superbiter, adv. Næv. vide ſuperbè.

Sŭperbus, & ſuperbiſſimus, a, um. *Proud, diſdainefull, high minded, boaſting, wicked: ſometime magnifike or noble, excellent,* Virg. *Alſo high, ſumptuous, with a maieſtie, garniſhed and adorned, rich, vnuſuſt,* Virg. *dead,* Plaut.

Supercalco, as, Colu. *To lay ouer with lime, to tread vpon.*

Sŭpercerno, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre, Plin. *To ſift or range vpon.*

Sŭpercĭdo, is, di, cāſum, ĕre, Colum. *To fall on.*

Sŭpercĭlĭōſus, a, um. * *ſower in countenance.*

Sŭpercĭlium, ij, n. g. *The ridge of the haire aboue the eye liddes, the eie browes, the top or height: alſo the countenance, ſeueritie, grauitie, pride, hautines, a ſtately looke or countenance.* ſupercilium oſtij, Vitruv. *The hanſe of a dore.* Veneris, vid. ſtratiotes.

Sŭpercontĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Celſ. *To couer ouer.*

Sŭpercorruo, is, ŭi, ere, Val. Max. *To fall downe vpon.*

Sŭpercreſco, is, ere, Celſ. *To ouergrow.*

Sŭpercŭbo, as, Colum. *To lie or ſleepe vpon.*

Sŭpercurro, is, ĕre, Plin. iun. *To runne vpon, or aboue, to ouer runne: alſo to be better or more worth,* Plin. iun.

Sŭperdīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ſay moreouer, to adde in words or ſpeaking.*

Sŭperdo, as, ĕdi, ătum, ăre, Celſ. *To lay or put vpon.*

Sŭperdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To bring beſide them that be brought already: to couer ouer or lay vpon.*

Sŭpĕrĕdo, is, ĕdi, ſum, ĕre. *To eat after or more.*

Sŭpĕrēmĭneo, es, ŭi, ēre, Colu. *To be higher, or aboue other, to appeare or be ſeen aboue other.*

Sŭpĕrērŏgo, as. * *To giue more ouer.*

Supereſcit, pro ſupererit, Enn.

Sŭpĕrexcurro, is, ĕre, Dig. *To run out at large: to ſpread or grow out of the compaſſe of ones ground.*

Sŭperexto, as. * *To remaine ouer: to ſtand out, or ouer other.*

Sŭperfĕro, fers, tŭli, erre, Pli. *To beare ouer.*

Sŭperficiārius, a, um, Sen. *He that hath builded an houſe (or that is builded) on an other mans ground, and therefore paieth quitrent: belonging to the outſide of a thing.*

Sŭperficies, ēi, f. g. *The ouermoſt part of any thing, the outſide.*

Superfit, pro ſupereſt, Colum. *It remaineth.*

Superfloreſcens, tis, part. Plin.

Sŭperflŏreſco, is, ui, ere, Plin. *To bud or ſpring ouer, to beginne to bring forth other freſh flowres after the vading of the firſt.*

Sŭperfluē, adverb. * *ſuperfluouſly.*

Sŭperfluĭtas, atis, f. g. Plin. *Ouerplus, ſuperfluity, more then needs.*

Sŭperfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To ouerflow or runne ouer: alſo to abound, to be ſuperfluous.*

Sŭperfluus, a, um, Papi. *That runneth ouer, that is ſuperfluous, or aboundeth, the ouerplus: alſo remaining of the ouerplus,* Papin.

Sŭperfœto, as, Pli. *After the firſt yong to conceiue another.*

Sŭperforāneus, a, um, Apollin. *ſuperfluous.*

Sŭperfŏre, Scæv. vol. *To remaine.*

Sŭperfulgeo, es, ēre, Stat. *To ſhine or caſt great light vpon.*

Superfundens, tis, part. Liv. *ſhewing it ſelfe outwardly.*

Superfundo, is, ūdi, ſum, ĕre, Col. *To poure or caſt vpon.*

Sŭperfūſus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Poured vpon, ouerflowing: alſo dwelling ſcatteredly, ſpread abroad,* Plin.

Sŭperfŭturus, a, um, par. à ſuperſum, Plin. *That ſhall remaine.*

Sŭpergĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, Colum. *To caſt or heap vpon.*

Sŭpergrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus, ſum, di, Plin. *To goe vpon: alſo to paſſe or excell,* Quint.

Supergreſſus, a, um, part. Quin.

Superhumerale, is, n. g. Iun. vide Epomis.

Sŭpĕri, ōrum, m. g. *The goddes aboue,*

they that are in heauen: gods, saints, angells, &c.

Sŭperjăcio, is, ēci, actum, ere, Col. *To cast or lay vpon: also to say or adde moreouer,* Liv.

Sŭperjacto, as. Pli. *To cast vpon often, to cast ouer or beyond.*

Sŭperjectio, onis. f g. verb. Quint. *A casting vpon: Hyperbole.*

Superjectus, us, m g. Col. *A leaping or couering, as an horse doth a mare: a casting vpon.*

Saperjicio, is, Colum. vide superiacio.

Sŭpĕrillĭgo, as, Plin. *To binde or tye vpon.*

Sŭpĕrillĭno, is, Pli. *To anoynt or smeare vpon.*

Sŭpĕrimpendens, tis, part. *Hanging ouer.*

Sŭpĕrimpōno, is, ui, ĭtum, ere, Pli. *To put or lay vpon, to charge moreouer, to ouerlay.*

Sŭpĕrincĭdo, is, di, āsum, ere, Liv. *To fall vpon.*

Sŭpĕrindīco, is, xi, ctum, ere, Dige. *To denounce & signifie moreouer.*

Sŭpĕrinduco, is, xi, ctum, ere, Plin. *To lay vpon, to couer.*

Sŭpĕrinductio, onis, f. g. Vlp. *That which is written ouer and on the sides of those things which are blotted out.*

Sŭpĕrinduo, is, ui, ūtum, ere, Suet. *To put vpon, as one doth a garment.*

Sŭpĕringĕro, is, ssi, stum, ere, Plin. *To cast or heape vpon.*

Sŭpĕrinjicio, is, ēci, ctum, ere, Cels. *To cast or lay ouer or vpon, to adde to moreouer.*

Sŭpĕrintĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Plin. *To couer ouer.*

Sŭpĕrintŏno, as, ui, āre, Virg. *To thunder from aboue, to make a great noise from an high place.*

Sŭpĕrĭnungo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Cel. *To annoint vpon.*

Sŭpĕrior, us, ōris. *Higher, former, elder, aboue, vpper, vppermost, past.*

Sŭpĕriōres. *Auncestours, predecessours, seniours, elders, superiours, betters, higher, or in higher state, they that excell or passe vs, they that liued afore our time.*

Sŭperjūmentārius, rij, m. g. Suet. *A rider of an horse.*

Sŭpĕrius, adver. *Before, former, aboue, first.*

Superlachrymo, as, p. b. Col. *To weep, or to drop vpon.*

Superlātio, onis, f. g. verb. à superfero. *The figure Hyperbole, excessiue amplifying: also a name giuen to one by excellencie, as the Poet,* Val. Max.

Superlativus gradus, Isid. *The superlatiue degree.*

Sŭperlātus, a, um. *Borne vpon or ouer, excessiuely amplified, preferred.*

Sŭperlimĭnāre, is, n. g. Plin. *The transome or lintell ouer a dore,*

Sŭperlĭno, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ere, Plin. *To smeare or anoint vpon.*

Sŭperlĭtus, a, um, Plin. *Smeared or anointed vpon.*

Sŭpermando, is, di, sum, ere, Plin. *To eat ouer an other thing.*

Sŭpermeo, as, Plin. *To goe or slip ouer, to run or flow ouer.*

Sŭpermĭco, as, Senec. *To excell or passe.*

Supernas, ātis, adiect. Plin. *That is aboue.*

Supernati, rectiùs suppernati, Fest. *They that haue the hinder parts of the buttocks cut of, or whose thighes be cut of like the pistill of an hegge.*

Supernaris, à superno, idem quod supernato.

Sŭpernăto, as, Pli. *To swim vpon, ouer, or aloft.*

Sŭpernātus, a, um, Plin. *That is borne or growen beside other.*

Sŭpernē, adverb. Plin. *On high, aboue, from aboue.*

Sŭpernus, a, um, Plin. *High, aboue.*

Sŭpĕro, as. *To goe ouer, to be able, to surmount, to exceed or be greater, to passe, to vanquish, to ouercome, to excell, to outreach or ouerpasse, to be left, to remaine, to eiterliue, to liue longer or as yet: also to kil,* Virg.

Sŭpĕrobruo, is, ere, Propert. *To ouerwhelme and cast vpon, to couer quite and cleane.*

Superpendeo, es, di, sum, ere, Liv. *To hang ouer.*

Superpingo, is, xi, ere, Plin. *To print moreouer*

moreouer or vpon that which is printed.

Sŭperpondium,dij, n.g. Iun. *Ouer weight, more then measure.*

Sŭperpōno,is,ſui, tum, ere, Plin. *To put ouer, to ſet and put vpon.*

Sŭpertrādo.i,,ſi,ſum ere, Pli. *To ſcrape vpon, to ſhaue the vpper part.*

Sŭperſcando,is,di,ſum,ere, Liv. *To clime vpon.*

Sŭperſcribo,is,ere,Modeſt. *To write vpn or ouer.*

Superſcriptus,a,um, part. Sueton. *Written vpon.*

Sŭpersĕdeo,es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre. *To omit or leaue to doe a thing, to leaue off, to ceaſe, to ſpare, to let paſſe.*

Sŭpersĭlio,is,ŭi,īvi,tum, ire, Col. *To leap or hop vpon.*

Superſpargo, vel ſuperſpergo, is, ſi, ſum,ere,Cat. *To ſprinkle or caſt vpon.*

Sŭperſtagno,as, Tacit. *To ouerflow.*

Sŭperſterno,is. āvi, atum, ere. *To ſtraw or couer ouer.*

Sŭperſtes,ĭtis, adiect. *A ſurvivour, he that ouerliueth, remaineth aliue after other be dead, or tarieth after other be gone eſcaped & ſafe:* alſo *preſent*, Plaut. *a witnes*, Feſt.

Sŭperſtĭtio, onis, ſ.g. *A ſuperſtitious or vaine religion or deuotion, an honouring of that ſhould not be honoured, a vain reuerence or feare towards the thing wherin is no efficacie or force: but onelie by illuſion, ſpiced conſcience in vaine things: ſuperſtition.*

Sŭperſtĭtiōsē, adv. *Vainlie, ſuperſtitiouſlie, ſcrupulouſlie, curiouſly.*

Sŭperſtĭtiōſus, a,um. *Superſtitious, that maketh ſcrupuloſitie of conſcience to doe a thing vainely, timorous in religion without cauſe:* alſo *inſpired*, entheos, Plaut.

Sŭperſtĭto,as, Plaut. *To make whole or recouer from death: to liue after other.*

Sŭperſto,as, Liv. *So ſtand vpon.* alſo *to remaine.*

Sŭperſtruo,is. *To build vpon.*

Sŭperſum,es,fui,eſſe. *To remaine, to be left, to be behind, to endure, to ſurmount or be aliue after other, to abound, to be ſuperfluous, or more the enough: to vanquiſh.* ſupereſſe ſuis negotiis, Vlp. *To be able of himſelfe to gouerne his affaires, and ſee to them.* ſupereſſe alicui, Suet. *To be atturney for one, & defend him in iudgemēt.*

Sŭpervăcāneus,a,um. *Needles, &c.* vid. ſupervacuus. alſo *that which is ſet aſide aboue ordinary vſe againſt ſome occaſion to be vſed*, vide impar.

Sŭpervăcuō, adv. Digeſt. *In vaine, ſuperfluouſlie.*

Sŭpervăcuus,a,um. *Vaine, ſuperfluous, not neceſſarie, that ſerueth to no vſe, vnprofitable.*

Sŭpervādo,is.ere, Liv. *To clime or go vpon to goe or paſſe ouer.*

Supervaganea vis, Feſt. *In deuining a bird that cried from the top of any thing.*

Sŭpervăgor,aris,ari, Col. *To wander abroad more then needeth. In trees to haue moe or greater boughs then needeth, to extend or grow abroad ſuperfluouſlie.*

Sŭpervĕho, is.xi, ctum,ere, Catul. *To caſe vp vpon.*

Sŭpervĕnio,is,ēni.tum,īre, Hor. *To come vnlooked for, to come vpon or after another thing, to come vpon ſodainly, to aſcend, riſe, or grow vp aboue, to leap vpon as the male doth the female.*

Superventus, us,m.g.verb.Plin. *A comming vpon one ſodainly.*

Sŭperveſtio, is.ivi,ītum,īre,Plin. *To couer ouer, to ſhew outward.*

Supervivo,is, xi,ere. *To recouer from perill of death, or when a man ſeemeth to be dead.*

Sŭperungo,is,xi,ctum, ere,Celſ. *To anoynt vpon.*

Sŭpervŏlĭto,as. Virg. *To flie ouer often.*

Sŭpervŏlo,as,&ans, part. Plin. *To flie ouer.*

Supervŏlvo.is,ere,Col. *To roule, tumble, or wallow vpon.*

Superus,a,um. *The higheſt or vppermoſt, aboue.*

Sŭpīnātus,a,um.part.Virg. *Laied vpright, turned vp, holden vp to the ayre, vnbended & ſomwhat bowing backward.*

Supīnē,adv. Sen. *Negligētly, retchleſſly.*

Supinior,us,comp.Mart. *More id*

Sŭpino,as,Stat. *To lay vpright, o*
belliſe vpward: to goe ſtately hold
noſe vp into the wind. alſo *to*
or ſtately Sen.

Sŭpinor, aris, Horat.

to
the
ng the
ake proud

to be laid with
the

the face vpward.

Súpīnus,a,um.*Upright, vpward, the bellie vpward*: alſo *idle, retchleſſe, negligent*, Iuv. *ſtanding on a billes ſide*, Hor.

Suppar,ăris,m.g. *One almoſt equall or euen.*

Suppărăsītor,aris, Plaut. *To agree to one in all things & flatter him to haue his repaſt free: to folow or flatter for his dinner*

Supparium,ij,n.g.vid.ſiparium.

Suppărum,ri, n.g. vel ſupparus,ŭ, m.g.Plaut. *A ſmock, a top ſaile of a ſhip, &c.*vid. ſiparum.

Suppĕdāneum,ei, n.g. Iun. *A foote ſtoole: any thing that u ſet vnder the foot*: alſo *that thing whatſoeuer it be whereon images doe ſtand*, Iun.

Suppĕdĭtātio,onis,f.g. *A finding, giuing, or miniſtring of things, that one lacketh.*

Suppĕdĭto,as,& or,aris,dep.*To giue or miniſter ſufficiently, to be enough or ſufficient, to haue wherewith to beare, finde, and to furniſh with.* alſo *to ſubdue, to ouercome and vanquiſh, to tread vnder*: *to abide or endure.*

Suppellecticarius,a,um,Digeſt. *Belonging to houſhold ſtuffe.*

Suppello,is,puli,ſum,verbum modò honeſtum,modò turpe.

Suppernati,vide ſupernati.

Suppetiæ, & ſuppetias, à ſuppeto, Plaut. *Aid, ſuccour, help.*

Suppĕtit, imperſ. *It is in a readines, he hath enough and plentie to maintaine.*

Suppĕtior,aris, Apull. *To ſuccour or ayde.*

Suppĕto,is,ĭvi,ītum,ĕre, Digeſt. *To aske priuilie and craftilie.*

Suppĕto.*To haue ſufficient & enough, to abound, to haue in a readines, to be able or haue abilitie. &c.* Res ita ſuppetit, Plaut. *The matter ſo requireth.*

Suppilo,as,Plau. *To ſteale vnderhand or craftily, to rob or pill.*

Supplanto,as,à planta pedis.*To put vnder the foote, to trip with the foot*: alſo *to ſupplant, to ouerthrow, to deceiue in preuenting one to his hinderance or domage.*

Supplanto,as, à ſub & planto,Col. *To plant vnderneath, to vnder plant and ſet vp a thing bending to the ground.*

Supplementum,ti, n.g. *That ſupplieth or maketh vp that lacketh in quantity or number, a ſupplie.*

Supplaudo,is, ſi, ere. *To reioyce priuilie.*

Suppleo,es,ēvi,ētum,ēre. *To make vp that which lacketh, to ſupplie, to make euen and perfect: to fill the place of him that lacketh, to furniſh, to fill, make, or cloſe vp*: alſo *to help one to ſpeake when he can not anſwer.*

Supplex,ĭcis, adiect. *Humbly intreating, ſuppliant, that deſireth any thing kneeling or proſtrate.*

Supplĭcābātur,imperſ.Pli.*There was ſacrifice made.*

Supplĭcans,tis.part.Teren. *Humbly intreating.*

Supplĭcātio,onis,f.g. verb. *Prayer, ſupplication, requeſt, a generall proceſſion, a ſacrifice or publique feaſt.*

Supplĭcĭter, & ſupplicè,adv. Varr. *Humbly kneeling in maner of ſupplicatiō.*

Supplĭcium,ij,n.g. *Puniſhment, correction, paine, torment.* alſo *ſupplication, prayer*, Varr. *a kinde of ſacrifice*, Feſt. ſupplicia ſunt ſceptra quæ caduceatores portant,Scal.

Supplĭco, as. *To beſeech or intreat humblie, to make humble requeſt*: alſo *to make ſacrifice.*

Supplōdo,is,ſi,ſum, ĕre. *To ſtamp or make a noiſe with the feet: to ſtamp on the ground.*

Supplōſio,onis,f.g.verb.*A ſtamping or noiſe made with the feet.*

Suppœnĭtet,ŭit,ēre,verbum defect. *It ſomwhat or halfe repenteth.*

Suppōno,is,ſui,ĭtum,ĕre. *To put, ſet, or lay vnder, to put into the place of an other, to ſet or ſuborne a fained thing in place of that is true, to counterfeit, to adde or write vnder, to ſubmit.*

Supporto,as.*To bring or cary priuily, to conuey vnder.*

Suppŏsĭtio,onis,f.g.ver.Col. *A putting of a thing vnder an other, a putting or ſuborning in place of an other.*

Suppŏsĭtĭtius,a,um,Var.*That is counterfeit and ſet in the place of an other.*

Suppŏsĭtōrium,ij.n.g.vide Glans.

Suppŏsĭtūrus,a,um,part. Ovid.

Suppŏsĭtus,(& poeticè, ſuppoſtus) a,um. *Put or ſet vnder, put in place of an other*

other, ſubborned, vnderſet.

Suppoſtor & ſuppoſtrix, Plaut. verb. pro ſuppoſitor, & ſuppoſitrix. *He or ſhee that priuily conueyeth an other mans childe to one as his owne.*

Suppræs, des, * *Counterſureties, they that are bound to ſureties to ſaue them harmeles.*

Suppreſſio, onis, f. g. verb. *A ſuppreſſing, a keeping downe.*

Suppreſſus, a, um, & ſuppreſſior, us. *Kept vnder or downe, ſuppreſſed, ſtayed, ſtopped, hid, concealed, beaten vnder, drowned, boulged, ſhort, ſoft, low.*

Supprĭmo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To keepe downe, to keep ſecret or in ſilence, to ſuppreſſe, ſtop, repreſſe, ſtaie or ſmite, to retain and keep with him by vnlawfull meanes and not reſtore:* alſo *to dull and ſuffocate,* Plin. *to ſtay, deferre, or put of.* Cæſ.

Supprōmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To draw out drinke.*

Supprōmus, a, um, Plaut. *A butler.*

Suppŭdet, ŭit, ēre, verbum defect. *To be ſomwhat or halfe aſhamed.*

Suppullŭlo, as. *To ſend forth new ſprigs or braunches from trees.*

Suppūrantia, æ, f. g. & ſuppūrātio, onis, f. g. verb. Col. *A mattering, a gathering to matter, an impoſtume.*

Suppūrātōrius, a, um, Plin. *That maketh a ſore or draweth a ſwelling to matter.*

Suppūrātum, ti, n. g. Pli. *A thing that is growen to matter or to an impoſtume.*

Suppūrātus, a, um, part. Plin. *That mattereth.*

Suppus, a, um pro ſupinus, Feſt.

Suppus, pi, m. g. iactus tali cum pars eius ſupina ſuperior eſt: ipſa pars tali ſupina, Scal.

Suppūro, as, Col. *To matter, to breed filth as a ſoare doth.*

Supputo, as, Plin. *To prune or cut trees ſleighlie, to count, recken or caſt: to ſuppoſe, deeme, or furmiſe.*

Sūprā, præp. *Aboue, ouer, more then, before, beyond, vpon.*

Sūprā, adverb. *Before, on high, aloft.* Nihil ſupra, Ter. *Nothing can paſſe it or be more excellent.*

Sūprādictus, a, um, Plin. *Spoken or ſaid before.*

Sūprāpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Put or ſet before.*

Sūprāſcriptus, a, um. *Written before, aboue written.*

Sūprēma, orum, n. g. Tacit. *Funerall obſequies, death, latter daies:* alſo *a laſt will or teſtament,* Modeſt.

Sūprēmō, adverb. Plin. *Higheſt, or laſt of all.*

Sūprēmus, a, um. *Higheſt or greateſt of all other, extreame, the laſt, the vtermoſt, the latter.* ſole ſupremo, Hor. *The ſun going downe, &c.* vid. ſuprema.

Sūra, æ, f. g. *The calfe of the legge:* alſo *the wholl ſhanke or legge from the knee to the ankle,* Virg. *bootes,* Iuv.

Surctus vel ſorctus quaſi pro ſurrectus, partic. à ſurgo, Vet. Feſt.

Surcŭlăceus, a, um, Col. *Like a ſet, graffe, or young ſprig.*

Surcŭlāris, re, Col. *That bringeth forth young ſhootes or ſprigs.* ſurcularis cicada Plin. *That either liueth among ſhootes, or appeareth at ſuch times as trees do ſhoote.*

Surcŭlārius, a, um, Plin. *Of, belonging to, or ſet with ſprigs or grafts.*

Surcŭlo, as, Colum. *To cut of ſhoots or ſprigs from trees, to prune trees.*

Surcŭlōsē, adv. Pli *From ſhoot to ſhoot, one ſprig or ſhoot after another.*

Surcŭlōſus, a. um, Plin. *Full of ſhoots, ſlips, or ſprigs, hard as wood.*

Surcŭlus, li, m. g. & ſurclus, Var. *A young ſet or ſlip, a young graffe, a ſcience, a ſhoote, a young twig or braunch.*

Surdaſter, a, um. *Halfe or ſomwhat deafe: he that can hardly heare, or is thick of hearing.*

Surdē, adv. Aſcon. *Deafelie.*

Surdeo, & ſurdeſco, is, ĕre. *To be, or to waxe deafe.*

Surdĭtas, atis, f. g. *Deafenes.*

Surdus, a, um. *Deafe:* alſo *he that ſpeaketh not, he that marketh not what is ſaid or ſpoken, that maketh no noyſe, that is not heard, that which hath a dull or no ſauor, inſenſible, that perceiueth nothing, that is not mooued with, nothing famous or notable:* alſo *darke, plaine, without any trim graine.* Plin. Verbere ſurdo cædi, Iuv. *To be tormented inwardlie that no man can perceiue it.*

Surgo, is, rexi, ctum, ĕre, ens. *To ariſe, to grow, or ſpring, to appeare:* alſo *to grow*

or

or increase in height, to be builded higher and higher, to begin to be troublous.

Surgĭtur, Imperf. Iuv. *They rise.*

Surio, is, i.q. subo: nisi quod surire sit marium suum, subare fœminarum Scal.

Surremit, pro sumpsit, & surempsit pro sustulerit, & surregit pro surgit, Fest.

Surpĭcŭlus, li, m.g. Propert. *A basket, a hamper, a panier.*

Surpite, pro surripite, Horat.

Surpuerat, pro surripuerat. Hor.

Surrectus, a, um, part. Liv. *Lifted up, raised up.*

Surrĕgo, is, pro surgo, &c. Fest.

Surreptĭtius, a, um, Plaut. *Stolne or falsely come by, done by stealth, that no man knoweth of.*

Surreptus, a, um, part. *Taken, stollen away.*

Surrexe, pro surrexisse, Horat.

Surrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere. Virg. *To raise up, to lift upright on high, to heave or lift up on high by little and little.*

Surripiendus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Surrĭpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ere. *To steale, withdraw, or take away privily: to lift up hastily or in height, to prevent.*

Surrogatio, onis, f.g. *A substitution or appointing in ones roome.*

Surrŏgo, as. *To put in place of an other, to make a deputie, to appoint or put in an others roome, to substitute or subrogate.*

Sursum, adv. Ter. *Upward, up.* sursum versum. *Upward:* also *to and fro.*

Sūrus, ri, m.g. Fest. *A stake.*

Sus, adv. *Upward.*

Sus, suis, m. & f.g. *A sowe or hogge, a swine.*

Susceptio, onis, f.g. *An enterprise, a taking of a thing in hand, an undertaking.*

Susceptor, oris, m.g. Iun. *A godfather:* also *he that hyreth others,* Vlp. *the same that* Manceps, Iust.

Susceptum, ti, n.g. Ovid. *A thing undertaken or enterprised.*

Susceptus, a, um, part. *Received, enterprised, undertaken, begotten.*

Suscio, is, ere, Plaut. *To know.*

Suscĭpio, is, ēpi, ptum, ens, endus, à sub & capio. *To undertake, to take on him, to usurp, to admit, to receive, to enterprise, to hazard, adventure, put himself in, or incurre or run into, to counterfeit, to beget, to commit, to conceive:* also *to take the talke after one and answer,* Virg. *to haue, make, or take,* Ovid.

Suscĭtābŭlum, li, n.g. Varr. *A provocation or stirring:* also *tinder or touch wood.* Iun.

Suscĭto, as. *To awake one out of his sleep, to rayse vp, to call to his worke, to slurre or prouoke, to kindle or quicken, to exhort, to moue.*

Sussiscus, ci, m.g. Fest. *A rams ball codde.*

Sussĭnus vel sussĭnus, a, um. Plin. *Made of lillies.*

Suspectio, vide suspicio, onis.

Suspecto, as, Mart. *To behold aboue, to looke vpon often:* also *to see beneath, or to looke downe.* Pli. *greatly to suspect,* Tacit.

Suspectus, a, um, & suspectior, us. *Mistrusted, suspected, misdeemed.*

Suspectus, us, m.g. Plin. *A looking or beholding vpward:* also *height,* Virg. *admiration,* Ovid.

Suspendens, tis, part. Suet. *Holding in suspence and doubt.*

Suspendeo, es, di, sum, ēre, Col. *To be hanged ouer or an high, to appeare a little.*

Suspendium, ij, n.g. *A hanging, an halter.*

Suspendiōsus, a, um, Pli. *That is hanged on a gibbet or gallowes.*

Suspendo, is, di, sum, ere. *To hang vp or vpon:* also *to delay, defer, stay, pause, or rest: to keep one in suspence and doubt, to make to looke for doubtfullie:* also *to eare or till,* Virg. *ædificium suspendere. To build vpon arches, vautes or pillers.*

Suspensio, onis, f.g. Hirt *An hanging vp:* also *doubt, vncertainty of minde.*

Suspensissimus, a, um, vt suspensissimum pastinatum, Col. *A place after it is delued not troden, rammed, or pressed downe, but left very light and hollow.*

Suspensūra, æ, f.g. Sen. *A hanging vp.*

Suspensus, a, um, part. *Hanged vp:* also *vncertaine, doubtfull, fearefull, carefull, hanging in doubt or suspence, that can not tell what to doe, staied.* suspensus somnus. *A slumber, an vnquiet sleep.* gradus suspensus digitis, Ovid. *A going on his toes softlie for making a noyse.*

Suspĭcax, ācis, com. g. Tacit. *That suspe-*

ſuſpecteth or deemeth.

Suſpĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens. *To looke vp: Alſo to honour, to haue in admiration, to be in loue with: alſo to ſuſpect,* Saluſt.

Suſpĭcio, onis, f.g. verb. *Miſtruſt, ſuſpicion, miſdeeming, doubt.*

Suſpĭciōsē, & ſuſpicioſiùs, aduerb. *Miſtruſtfullie, ſuſpicioufhe.*

Suſpĭciōſus, & ſuſpicioſiſſimus, a, um. *Full of ſuſpicion, ſuſpicious, very dangerous, and much to be feared.*

Suſpĭcor, āris, & part. ans, depon. *To ſuſpect, ſuppoſe, deeme, or coniecture.*

Suſpiratio, ōnis, f.g. Sen. *A ſighing.*

Suſpiratus, us, m.g Ouid. Idem.

Suſpiriōſus, a, um, Plin. *Purſie, ſhort winded, that fetcheth the breath or winde painfullie.*

Suſpirium, rij, n.g. *A ſigh: alſo a ſhort breathing,* Plin.

Suſpiro, as, & part. ans, andus. *To ſigh, to deſire feruentlie, to ſigh after one or for one. Alſo to caſt vp,* Lucan.

Suſque deque habere, Plaut. *To be nothing ſolicitous or carefull, not to recke or paſſe howe the matter goeth: alſo to be indifferent and at a point,* Gell.

Suſtendo, is, ĕre, * *To deceiue one, to go about a thing.*

Suſtentācŭlum, li, n.g. * *That which ſuſtaineth or beareth vp.*

Suſtentātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A ſtaying vp, a ſuſtaining, a delaying.*

Suſtentātum eſt, Imperſ. Cæſ. *They reſiſted or withſtood.*

Suſtentātus, a, um, part. Lucre. *Borne vp.*

Suſtento, as. *To ſuſtaine or beare vp, to vpholde, to aide, fauour, defende, helpe, nouriſh, comfort, feede, finde, or maintaine, to endure, ſuffer, or abide patientlie. Alſo to deferre, to delay.*

Suſtĭneo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre. *To holde or ſtay vp, to ſuſtaine, maintaine or ſuppoſt: to ſuffer, forbeare, endure, beare, or abide: to ſtoppe, reſtraine, repreſſe, ſtay, or holde backe, to deferre, to delay, to refrain, to reſiſt and beare of, to feede and nouriſh, to withſtande, to defende, fauour, helpe, and ſuccour, to be able, or dare to abide or execute, to haue the charge of, to beare or repreſent.*

Suſtollo, is, ŭli, ſublātum, ĕre, & part. ens. *To laſt vp high, to take away: to kill: alſo to raviſh,* Plaut.

Suſum, pro ſurſum, Cato.

Sŭſurrātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A whiſpering, a muttering.*

Sŭſurro, onis, m.g Iun. *A whiſperer, a murmurer behinde ones backe, a ſecret carrytale that ſlaundereth and backebiteth one, he that priuilie with falſe reports maketh diſſention.*

Sŭſurro, as, Terent. *To whiſper, to mutter.*

Sŭſurrum, ri, n.g. Ouid. vid. ſuſurrus.

Sŭſurrus, a um *That whiſpereth, muttereth, talketh, or maketh a ſoft noiſe, & for belonging to whiſpering and muttering.*

Sŭſurrus, ri, m.g Hor. *A priuie whiſpering in the eare, a ſoft murmuring, a ſoft & ſtil noiſe, ſuch as trees make with wind, or a riuer when it runneth, & falleth with a gentle ſtreame, or birdes when they chatter.*

Suſus, & ſuſum, pro ſurſus & ſurſum, Scal.

Sūtātes, Plaut. *Either the ſame that ſutor, or a certaine kinde of ſower.*

Sūtēla, æ, f.g. Plaut. *Craftie working, ſubtiltie, a craftie deceite, a cauillation inuented to breake a couenant.*

Sūtĭlis, le, Piln. *That is ſewed.*

Sūtor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A ſhoemaker, a ſower.*

Sūtōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a ſhomaker or ſower.*

Sūtrīna, næ, f.g. Liv. *A ſhoemakers or coblers ſhop: a ſempſters or tailers ſhop, or the trade and occupation of ſuch.*

Sūtrīnum, ni, n.g. Sen. Idem.

Sūtrinus, a, um, Tac. vid. ſutorius.

Sūtrix, icis, f.g. * *A ſempſter, a ſheapſter, a woman that liueth by ſowing.*

Sūtūra, æ, f.g Liv. *A ſeame, a ſuſtning or ioyning together.*

Sūtus, a, um, part à ſuo, Virg. *Faſtened together, ſowed, ſeamed.*

Suus, a, um. *His, hirs, his owne.* ſuum eſſe, Vlp. *To be well in his wits.*

Suuſmet, Tac. *His owne.*

S Y

Sybărītĭcus, a, um, p.b. * *Daintie, wanton and coſtly, ſumptuous.*

Sycami-

Sycaminea. * *A mulberrie tree.*

Sycītes, Plin. *A pretious ſtone in colour like a fig.*

Sycōmōrus, ri, f.g.p.b. Vlp. *A great tree like a figge tree, whoſe fruite commeth not out at the toppes of the boughes, as figges doe, but of the verie middes of the boughes, and is ſweete like a wilde figge. It is neuer ripe, vnleſſe it be ſcraped with an iron toole.*

Sypon, n.g. Mart. *A figge.*

Sycŏphanta, tæ, m.g.p.l. Plau. *A beaver of tales, a falſe accuſer, a deceiuer, a ſycophant.*

Sycŏphantĭa, æ, f.g.p.l. Plaut. *Deceit, a falſe accuſation, falſe dealing.*

Sycŏphantiōsē, adu. p.l. Plau. *Deceitfullie, by craft, ſlanderouſlie.*

Sycŏphantiſſo, as, p.l. Plaut. *To ſlander or accuſe falſely, to deale deceitfullie, to worke falſelie.*

Sycophantor, aris, Plaut. Idem.

Sycōſis, is, f.g. p.l. Plin. *A diſeaſe in the fundament making a wart like a figge, it is alſo called* ficus Mariſca: *alſo a diſeaſe hauing within the eye liddes a little wart or like thing.*

Syderalis, ſyderatio, &c. vide Sideralis.

Syllăba, æ, f.g. *A ſillable.*

Syllăbātim, adu. *By ſillables, ſillable by ſyllable.*

Syllăbĭcus, a, um. * *Pertaining to ſillables.*

Syllăbus, Iun. vide Elenchus.

Syllātūrio, is, ivi, ire. * *To haue an appetite or deſire to followe Sylla: to haue a deſire to proſcripte, baniſh, & murther men.*

Syllŏgiſmus, mi, m.g. Quint. *A perfect argument of three partes, inferring a neceſſarie concluſion, a ſyllogiſme.*

Sylphium, vide Laſerpitium.

Sylva, væ, f.g. *A wood or forreſt full of great trees and timber wood. Sometime it is ſpoken of vines, ſometime of hearbes,* Virg. *ſtore of matter digeſted together: alſo a worke or writing made or ruffled vp in haſte,* Quint. Mater ſylvæ, Scribon. *Woodbinde or honie ſuckle.*

Sylvātĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the wood.*

Sylveſco, is, ĕre. *To growe into woods, or bushes, to waxe wilde, to caſt ouer many branches.*

Sylveſter, hæc ſtris, hoc ſtre, & hic & hæc ſylveſtris, & hoc ſylveſtre. *Of wood or forreſt, full of trees or wood, woody. Alſo wilde, vplandiſh, rude, homely, of the fielde or countrie.*

Sylveſtrior, us, comp. Plin.

Sylvĭcŏla, læ, com.g. Prop. *A dweller in a foreſt or wood.*

Sylvĭcultrix, icis, f.g. Cat. *Abiding in the woods.*

Sylvĭfrăgus, a, um, Lucr. *That breaketh woods.*

Sylvĭger, ra, rum, Plin. *That beareth woods.*

Sylvōſus, a, um, Liv. *Full of woods or trees.*

Sylvŭla, læ, f.g. dim. Col. *A litle wood or forreſt.*

Symbŏla, læ, f.g. & ſymbolum, li, n.g. & ſymbolus, li, m.g. Plaut. *A ſigne, token, or badge to knowe one by, a token giuen to one vpon certaine couenants, a ſecret and priuie note ſignifying ſome myſterie, a ſhorte and intricate ſentence or riddle, a ſeale in a ring, a paſporte, a ſhot or collation, &c.*

Symbŭlus, li, m.g. * *A wiſe and good counſailour.*

Symmachia, æ, f.g. * *Aide in warre, league among men of diuerſe countries to ioyne in warre againſt one.*

Symmĕtria, æ, f.g. Plin. *Due proportion of each thing to other in reſpect of the whole.*

Symmiſta, æ, m.g. * *One of the priuie counſaile, or a ſecretarie.*

Symoniānum, *or* ſymoniacum trifolium, Col. *A kind of three leaued gras.*

Sympaſma, Iun. vide Phœniſmus, & Diapaſma.

Sympăthīa, æ, f.g. *A naturall combination of things naturall in the operation of the powers and qualities, as water in coldneſſe participateth with the earth, in moiſture with the ayre: naturall paſſion of one to the other.*

Symphōnĕſis, is, f.g. * *A coliſion of vowels.*

Symphōneo, as. * *To agree or accorde in one.*

Symphōnia, æ, f.g. *Conſent in tune, or harmonie, a tuneable ſinging without iarring,*

ring, &c. Also the hearbe Popingay, or gelose: some take it to be henbane, Plin.

Symphōniăcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to consent and harmonie: also a trumpeter in ships of warre.* Symphoniaci serui. *Servants that in ships with playing & singing encourage souldiers to fight more fiercelie: singing men, musicians.* Symphoniaca herba, Pallad. vide symphonia.

Symphreātides. *Which use the same well.* Alij legunt symphramones.

Symphyton, vel symphytum, ti, n.g. s.b. Plin. *An hearbe called Bugle, Comfrey, or walwort.*

Symplēgas, ădis, f.g. & symplegma, ātis, n.gen. Mart. *An embracing or clipping.*

Sympĭnium, nij, n.g. *A kind of wodden and wine vessell, not much unlike to* Cyathus, *used of the olde & plaine age in their holy rites and devine service.*

Symposiastes.* *A feast maker.*

Sympŏsium, ij, n.g. *A banket or feast, a drinking together.*

Sympotria, æ, f.g.* *A drinking gossop.*

Sympsalma, Isid. *A concorde in singing.*

Symptōma, atis, n.g.* *An affect, accident, or passion following any sickenesse, a sensible griefe ioyned with sickenesse, as headach with an ague.*

Synærĕsis, is, f.g. p.b. Isid. *A contraction of two in one.*

Synăgōga, gæ, f.g. p.b. Isid. *An assemblie, a congregation, a synagogue.*

Synanchē, es, f.g. p b. Cels. *The sickenes called the squince or squincie.*

Syncĕrastum, Var. *All kinde of meale.*

Syncerus, &c. vide sincerus.

Synchrĭsis, is, f.g.* *A comparison of things contrarie, or persons.*

Synchrisma, atis, n.g. Iun. *A medicine or ointment of a softer and more liquid substance then* Acopum: *a thinne and spreading ointment.*

Synchrŏnos, Ieron. *Of one time.*

Syncŏpa, æ, f.g. Isid. *A cutting away: also a sowning.*

Syndici, orum, m.g. Bud. *Two or moe having charge to deale in affairs of a common weale with any forren prince.*

Syndĭcus, ci, m.g. Bud. *An aduocate that hath a charge of a Comminalitie, to defend their causes and matters.*

Synechdŏchē, es, f.g. Isid. *When part is vnderstoode by the whole, or the whole by the part.*

Syncerē, syncerus, &c. vid. sincere.

Syndipnum, ni, n.g.* *A supping together.*

Synĕdrus, dri, m.g. p.b. Liv. *A counsailour.*

Synĕphēbi, p.b. *Striplings of one age.*

Synephites, Plin. vid. Galactites.

Syngrăpha, æ, f.g. syngraphum, phi, n.g. & syngraphus, phi, m.g. *A writing or deede made or assigned with the hande of him that maketh a bargaine: an obligation or bond betweene two or more: a quitance, a specialtie of ones owne hand.*

Synŏchītes, Plin. *A stone whereby (as Magicians say) ghostes be called vp.*

Synodia, orum, n.g. *Meetings together, communication.*

Synŏdĭcus, a, um, Iero. *Pertaining to the counsellor assemblie.*

Synoditæ, Cod. *Monkes companions.*

Synodontites, Plin. *A stone taken out of the braine of the fish* synodus.

Synodica luna, vide interlunium.

Synŏdus, di, f.g. Plin. *An assemblie of men, a generall councell.*

Synodus, untis, Plin. *A fish having a pretious stone in the braine.*

Synōnĭma, ōrum, Isid. *Wordes of one signification.*

Synopis.* *Red lead, or synope.*

Synopsis, is, f.g. Dig. *An inventorie.*

Synstratiotæ.* *Companions in warre.*

Syntagma, n.g.* *A treatise or ordinance.*

Syntaxis, eos, f.g.* *Construction, or order of construction. Also a tribute or sum of money to be distributed to many. A volume gathered of diuerse workes.*

Syntectĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That sowneth often: also that is weake, brought lowe, and taketh no foode.*

Syntērēsis, is, f.g.* *The pure parte of conscience.*

Syntexis, f.g. Pli. *Weaknes, feeblenes, sowning: a consumption wherewith first the soft flesh pineth away, and next the substance of the sounder and faster partes.*

Synthenia.* *A token giuen to souldiers, when they be readie to fight, a watchworde.*

worde. Alſo the ſame that Diploma, Digeſt. A riddle or intricate ſentence.

Synthĕſis, is, f.g. Iſid. A figure when a Nowne collective ſingular is ioyned with a verbe plurall. Alſo a garment of cloth of diuerſe colours, vſed of the Romanes in their Saturnall feaſtes, Mart. A wardrobe with all the apparell and wearing furniture therein preſerued and kept, Scæuol. A garniſh of veſſell one with another, Stat.

Syphar. * The drie skinne that the adder caſteth.

Syphārium, rij, n g. * A curten hanging before miaſtrels when they ſing.

Syriaca radix, Colum. The roote of the hearbe Angelica.

Syriacum. * A kinde of ſweete radiſh.

Syricum, ci, n.g. Plin. A colour mixt with Sinoper and ruddle.

Syrinx, is, & ſyringa, æ, f.g. * A pipe, flute, or recorder, a reede of the fennes, a ſquirt, or any thing through which things be caſt.

Syringites, vide Calamites.

Syris. * Corne kept in the grounde and couered with chaffe.

Syriſcus, ſci, m.g. Cæl. Rhod. A wicker veſſell, wherein they were wont to keep figges.

Syrites, Plin. A ſtone found in the bladder of a wolfe.

Syrium. * Wine boyled to the third part.

Syrius lapis. Iſid. vid. Tirrhenus.

Syrma, atis, n.g. & ſyrma æ, f.g. Mart. A traine of a womans gowne: a long garment that players vſed.

Syrmæa, æ, f.g. Cæl. Rhod. A meate made of fatte and honie: alſo an exerciſe among the Spartanes, wherein he that got the vpper hande was rewarded with that meate. Alſo a kinde of Raphanum.

Syrmatophorus, ri, n g. * He that beareth a noble womans traine.

Syrtes, Iun. Quicke ſandes or ſhelfes in the water, made by the driſt of ſande and gravell.

Syrtites, vide Saphirus.

Syrus. Curt. A caue vnder the ground where wheate is laid vp and kept a long time.

Syrupus, Iun. A ſyrrup.

Syſimbrium Cardaminum, Var. Water creſſes.

Syſſitia. * Feaſtes, and companions aſſembled at feaſtes.

Syſtema, Iun. The compaſſe of a ſong.

Syſtolē, f.g Iſid. The ſhortning of any vowell that is long.

Syzeugmenon, Iun. B. fa. b. mi.

Syzigiæ, arum, f.g. ſeptem illæ parium nervorum productiones, quibus ſenſus à cerebro in vniuerſum corpus diſtribuuntur, &c.

T A

TAbānus, ni, m g p.b. Varro. A flie that hath foure wings, and biteth man or beaſt, ſo that the blood followeth. An oxe flie.

Tăbĕfăcio, is, ere * To corrupt, to melt.

Tăbella, æ, f.g. dim. à Tabula. A Table to write in, a little table. Tabella deletilis, Iun. Parchment raſed, that was before written vpon.

Tăbellæ arum, f.g. Tables wherein iudges did write their ſentences, or the people their voices. Alſo epiſtles, letters miſſiue, Ouid. Tabellæ ceraræ, Iun. vide Codicilli.

Tăbellārius, rij, m.g. A carrier of letters. Alſo an auditour, a keeper of a regiſter, a ſcriuener, Sidon.

Tăbellārius, a, um. * Belonging to carriers or auditours.

Tăbellio, onis, m.g. Iſid. A ſcriuener or notarie, a carrier of letters.

Tăbens, tis, part. Virg. Pining.

Tăbeo, es, ŭi. ēre, Virg. vid. Tabeſco.

Tăberna, næ, f.g. Any building ſeruing a mans occupation, eſpeciallie that is made of boordes: a little houſe or lodging made of boordes: a ſhoppe or workehouſe, a warehouſe, a Taverne. Alſo a place where men met to talke, and to be merrie.

Tăbernācŭlum, li, n g. A ſhed, ſhelter, or little ſhop made of boardes, a pavillion, tent, or hall. A tabernacle.

Tăbernārius, rij, m.g. A ſhop keeper or ſeller of any manner of wares: alſo a Taverner, a vintner.

Tăbernārius, a, um. * Belonging to ſhoppes

ſtoppes or tauernes. Comediæ Tabernariæ. *In which baſe perſonages are brought in.*

Tābes, is, f.g. *A conſuming and waſting of the bodie by long ſickenes, and lacke of nouriſhing, an impoſtume or rottennesſe of the lungs conſuming the whole bodie, the tiſicke, a conſumption and putrifying of the lightes, moſt commonly following a ſharpe diſtillation from the head, a piming and drying, withering or waſting away for lacke of naturall moiſture: infection, poyſon, rotting, putrification, matter and corrupt blood cõming out of a wounde, &c.* vide Tabum. *Sometime ſtrength to putrifie and conſume.*

Tābeſco, is, bŭi, ĕre. *To conſume and pine away, to corrupt, to languiſh, to be extreamelie leane, to weare or waſte away, to melt away: to drawe to an ende.*

Tābĭdus, a, um, Virg. *Corrupted, conſuming, pining away, waſting: alſo well nere all melted,* Liv.

Tābĭfĭcābilis, le, Nonn. *That may be corrupted, or fall into a conſumption.*

Tābĭfĭcus, a, ŭ. *That bringeth into conſumption, pining or rotting away: that conſumeth or corrupteth: corrupt, contagious, infectious, poiſonous.*

Tābĭtūdo, inis, f.g. Plin vid. Tabes.

Tăblĭnum, ni, n.g. Plin. *An office of recordes, or a place in the court yarde or thereto adioyning, where courte roules, evidences, and other writings were kept. Alſo a ſummer parlour made of boardes, wherein were bookes of hiſtories, a banketting houſe, a houſe of pleaſure,* Iun. &c. vide Pinacotheca.

Tăbŭla, læ, f.gen. *A table, a boarde, a plancke, a booke or regiſter for memorie of things: a paper tournall, a writing table. Alſo a bill of common port ſale: a table to play on.*

Tăbŭlæ, ārum, f.g. *Inſtruments, obligations, letters, common writings,* &c. vide Autographum. *Alſo a table wherein ones will or teſtament is written.* Novæ Tabulæ, Iun. *A generall diſcharge & quittance by common authority of all debtes & bonds paſt before time, without any paying or ſatisfying of the ſame.* Publicæ, Iun. *Statute bookes.* Sectiles, Iun. *Plancks or boardes.* Tabŭlarũ lamineſectiles, vid. ſcandulę.

Tăbŭlāris, re, Plin. *Whereof boords, planckes or tables may be made. large and long.*

Tăbŭlārium, rij, n.g. *A cheſt or place wherein regiſters or evidences are kept in a cuſtre, the chauncerie or exchecker office: the office of the maſter of the rolles.*

Tăbŭlārius, rij, m.g. Tac. *A ſcriuener or publique notarie.*

Tăbŭlāta, ōrum Pli. *The great boughes in trees, the boords or planckes.*

Tăbŭlārio, onis, f.g. verb. *A ioyning or cloſing of boordes, a boording, a floure boarded, a building made of boardes.*

Tăbŭlātum, ti, n.g. Liv. *A floure boarded in a ſellar, or chamber, a loft, a ſcaffolde, a ſtage.*

Tăbŭlātus, a, um, Plin. jun. *Made of boardes.*

Tăbŭlo, as. * *To board a floure, or other place, to make a thing of boardes.*

Tābum, bi, n.g. Ouid. *Corrupt, filthie, blacke, gore, ſoule and rotten blood,* &c. vide Tabes.

Tăcendus, a, um, Mart. *Not to be ſpoken, worthie no praiſe.*

Tăceo, ēs, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, & ens, part. *To keepe ſilence, to holde ones peace, not to ſpeake a word of: to be quiet or in reſt. To make no noiſe, or to make no ſigne or token of: to keepe ſecrete thinges of counſaile: alſo to be ſecure.*

Tăcĭtē, adu. Plaut. *Without ſpeaking any word, couertlie, without noiſe, priuily, ſecretlie, inwardlie in the heart.*

Tăcĭtum, ti, n.g. Sen. *A ſecret matter or purpoſe to be concealed & not ſpoken of.*

Tăcĭtum eſt, Imperſ. *Neuer a worde was ſpoken of.*

Tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Taciturnitie, ſilence, ſecretnes of tõgue, keeping of counſel.*

Tăcĭturnŭlus, a, um, Apull. *Somewhat ſilent.*

Tăcĭturnus, a, um. *That naturally keepeth ſilence, that maketh no noiſe, that is no babbler of things tolde, holding his peace or ſpeaking neuer a word.*

Tăcĭtō, adu. vid. Tacitè.

Tăcĭtus, a, um. *That holdeth his peace and is ſtill, quiet, ſaying nothing, without noiſe. Alſo that is not ſpoken of, kept ſecret, that is let paſſe without any mention, paſſing on their courſe without noiſe,*

noise, or passing away ere we perceiue and beware, not vttered in wordes, secrete, inwarde, dumme, speechlesse, causing one to holde his peace.

Tactici, orum, m.g. Veget. They whose office is to set an armie in aray.

Tactio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à tango. A touching.

Tactus, a, um. particip. Touched. Also smitten, stricken, blasted, inspired.

Tactus, us, m.g. The sense of touching or feeling.

Tæda, vid. teda.

Tædet, ēbat, ŭit, vel tæsum est, ēre. It wearieth, it yrketh, I am wearie.

Tædium, dij, n.g. Plin. Wearines, heauinesse of minde, yrkesomnes, lothsomnes.

Tædŭlus, li, m.g. Fest. An olde dotarde that all men be wearie of. Oves tædulæ, i. fastidiosæ & cibum respuentes, Scal.

Tæmācæ, Varr. sunt oblongæ offæ à figura Tamæ dictæ, Scal.

Tænia, æ, f.g. gr. Virg. A womans fillet, or headlace, the edge or ende of a fillet, the ende or label of Vitta: a roll that women weare on their heades: also a certaine sea-fish long and narrowe, Plin. A kinde of browe or iutting ouer in a pillar, and is as it were a list or fillet standing about the Metopas, Vitruv. vide Metopæ. Maris tænia, Plin. A long rowe of rockes on the sea shore, or a veine of white stones, which to them that be on the water appeareth long like a kerchiefe, white cliffes.

Tænia, ōrum, n.g. Plin. Wormes that be long, broade, and slender: some call them graue wormes, as ingendred of the rotten flesh of buried bodies.

Tæniŏla, æ, f.g. dim. à Tænia, Colum. A lutle fillet or other like thing.

Tæpocon, Tæmpoton, vel Tahenpocon, Fest. A kinde of writing downeward, as nowe we write toward the right hande.

Taffeta vulgaris, Vives. A taffata coate or silken gowne.

Tăgax, acis, Lucill. or rather Tages, is, Fest. A fellon or a mans finger.

Tagemia, Fest. Certaine fishes laide in pickle before they be rosted on the coales, Scal.

Tago, is, ere, for Tango, Fest.

Tālāria, ōrum, n.g. Shooes that Mercurie, as poets faine, did weare with wings, Also gowtie swellings in the ankles, Sene. Talaria induere. To goe verie swiftlie, to prepare him selfe to flee away.

Tālāris, re. That is long and commeth downe to the ankles.

Tālārius, a, um. Of or belonging to the dice, or bucklebones.

Talasio, vel talaseo, onis, Fest. A song contained in certaine verses sung at marriages: an exclamation vsed in marriage. A basket, i.q Quæsillus.

Tālea, æ, f.g. Plin. A stocke set in the grounde to graffe on, or a graffe of a foote long cut from a tree, and set in the ground: a graffe cut on both sides to be set in the earth, a truncheon, a staffe, a billet, a stake, vsed as an engine in warre, Varro. An ale or beere stane, a tallie, Varr.

Tālentum, ti, n.g. A value of money among the Greekes, whereof were two sortes, Talentum Atticum maius, containing 80. Minas, euery Mina valuing 100. Drachmas, or Denarios, and euery Drachma being a groate sterling when eight went to an ounce, and by that rate doeth rise to 133. poundes and odde money. Talentum Atticum minus, which is most spoken of in authours, containeth 60. Minas. There be manie other Talentes of sundrie countreyes, the value whereof is vncertaine according as the value of Mina doeth alter. As Talentum Hebraicum Sanctuarij containing an hundred Minas Hebraicas, whereof euery one was three score Sicli, and euerie Siclus foure Denarij or sterling groates of eight to an ounce, which rate amounteth to 400. poundes. Talentum Hebraicum minus was halfe so much.

Tāleŏla, æ, f.g. dim. à Talea, Colum. A litle truncheon or stake, a little shorte stocke to graffe on.

Talia, æ, f.g. Fest. A swelling of the gowte about the ankle: also the blade of an onion or a chiboll. Potius folliculus allij, vel Cepæ, Scal.

Tālio, onis, f.g. Plin. An equall or like paine in recompence of an hurt.

Tālipĕdo, as, Fest. To goe on the pasternes, to goe as one drewe his feete after him for feeblenesse or weakenesse.

Tālis, le. Such, like.

Tālíter, adv. Var. *After ſuch wiſe or faſhion, in ſuch ſort.*

Tālítrum, tri, n. g. Suet. *A fillip with ones finger or naile.*

Talpa, æ, m. & f. g. *A mole or want.*

Tālus, li, m. g. *The ancle about the foot, the paſterne bone of a beaſt: an huckle bone, a die.* talorum jactus, Ovi. *A game with huckle bones, called cockall: alſo diceplay.* talorum jactus pronus, Iun. *Take all, cockall, a luckie caſt.* Supinus, Iun. *Blancke, an vnluckie caſt.*

Tam, adve. *As well, as, ſo, ſo much the more.* antiq. tamè dixerunt, Feſt.

Tăma, Feſt. *When with much trauell or going, the blood commeth downe to the legge, and cauſeth it to ſwell.*

Tămărĭcē, es, tamariſcus, vel tamarix, icis, f. g. *A ſhrub called* Tamariske *or Briary,* vide Myrice.

Tămărindi, Iun. *A fruit in India, the tree whereof is like a date tree, the fruit like green damaſcens, medicinable againſt the heat of choler.*

Tămen, coniunct. *Notwithſtanding, howbeit, ſo that or prouided, yet: alſo forthwith, by and by, at the laſt, yet in the end.* Si tamen, Plin. iun. *If ſo be.*

Tamacetum, Iun. *tanſey.* tamacetum aquaticum, Iun. *Sweeſing wort.*

Tămetſi, coniunct. *Albeit, although: alſo and yet, notwithſtanding,* Tere.

Taminia vua, Pli. *The berry of the herb called* Brionia nigra, *wild vine.*

Tamus, Iun. vide Bryonia.

Tandem, adverb. *At the leaſt, when all is done, when all commeth to all, yet at the length, at the leaſt way, notwithſtanding, I pray you.* Quid tandem? *And why, or what then, or why ſo?*

Tandiu, adverb. *So long.*

Tangitur, impers. *He is touched, &c.*

Tango, is, tĕtĭgi, tactum, ere. *To touch, to ioyne neare to, to hit, to feele, to mooue or grieue, to rub, to come to, to quip, to taunt, to nip, to take vp: to write, to ſpeak or mention a thing: alſo to deceiue,* Plaut. tangere ferro, Col. *To cut or prune.*

Tanos, Plin. gemma inter ſmaragdos ingratè viridis, & intus ſordida.

Tanquam, adv. *As it were, like, euen like, as if.* tanquam ſi. *Euen as though.*

Tanti. *So much, of ſo great value, price, or importance, ſo deere, or ſo much to be eſteemed.*

Tantĭdem. *For ſo much, at that price.*

Tantillum, adv. *So little, neuer ſo little.*

Tantillus, a, um, dim. à tantulus. *So little or ſmall: very little.*

Tantiſper, adv. *So long as: alſo in the meane time.*

Tantō, adv. *So much, ſo long.*

Tantŏpĕre. *So much, ſo vehemently, greatly, or earneſtly.*

Tantŭlum, adv. *A litle, neuer ſo little.*

Tantŭlō. *At ſo little a price.*

Tantŭlus, a, um, dim. à tantus. *So little, ſo ſmal, neuer ſo little, of ſo litle bignes.*

Tantùm, adv. *Onely, ſo much.* tantùm non, Liv. *Almoſt, in a manner.*

Tantum, ad numerum. *So much.* tantum ſat habes? Terent. *Doeſt thou think that enough.* tantum abeſt vt. *So farre off it is, it is not onely not to be, &c. that, &c.* tantum non, Auſon. *Almoſt.*

Tantummŏdŏ, adv. *Onely.*

Tantundem, huius tantĭdem, n. g. *Euen ſo much, euen of no ſmall value, of one length.*

Tantus, a, um. *So much, ſo great, ſo many, ſuch, ſo worthie, noble or skilfull.*

Taos, Plin. *A ſtone like a pecocke.*

Tăpes, vel tapete, & tus, ti, m. g. & tapete, is, n. g. ētis, m. g. & tapetum, ti, n. g. Virg. *Tapeſtry, or clothes which are wrought pictures of diuerſe colours.*

Tapſus barbatus. Iu. vid. Verbaſcus.

Tapula, Feſt. *A law made for feaſts.*

Tărandus, Plin. *A beaſt called a buffe.*

Tarantula, Ovid. *Stellio.*

Tărătantăra, En. *A ſound of the trumpet.*

Taraxacon, Iun. *The hearb ſowthiſtle.*

Tardatus, a, um, part. Virg. *Hindred, ſtaied.*

Tardē, & tardiùs, adv. *Slowly, late.*

Tarchon, Iu. *Taragon, or garden dragō.*

Tarda, æ, f. g. Nemeſ. *A buſtard.*

Tardeſco, is, ere. Lucr. *To wax ſlow or ſlacke, to wax lither, to begin to loyter.*

Tardĭgrădus, a, um. *That goeth ſlow or hath a ſlow pace.*

Tardĭlŏquus, a, um, Sen. *That draweth his ſpeech in length.*

Tardĭpes, ĕdis, adiect. Catull. *That goeth ſlowly, that halteth.*

Tardiſſimē, adv. Pli. *Very ſlowly.* Cùm tardiſſimè, Plin. *At the ſlowſt.*

Tarditas, atis, f. g. *Slownes, ſlacknes, hindring or delaying.* tarditas aurium, Plin. *thicknes in hearing.*

Tardities, Non. & tarditudo, Plaut. Idem.

Tardiuſculus, a, um, Terẹ. *Somewhat ſlow or dull.*

Tardo, as, & ans, part. *To let, ſtop, hinder or ſtay, to mak long a comming, to keep backe and withhould: to tarrie, to be ſlow.*

Tardus, a, um, & tardior, us. *Slow, dul, ſlacke, long in comming, lingering, hard-witted, thicke, groſſe: alſo running very ſlowly,* Virg. *that laſteth a long time,* Vir.

Taricus, ci. * *It is taken for ſalt fiſh, brine, gruell, and powdered fleſh.*

Tarmēs, Fe. *A worm that eateth fluſh a maget: a worme in timber.*

Tarſus, Pollux. *That part of the foot out of which the toes doe grow.*

Tartăreus, a, um. *Of hell, helliſh, terrible, ſtrong.*

Tartărinus, a, um, Fe. *Fearful, terrible.*

Tartărum, ri, n. g. vel tartarus barbarorum, Iun. * *The leeze of wine.*

Tartărus, ri, m. g. & in plurali, tartara, orum, Virg. *A deep place in hell.*

Tarum, Plin. Liguum aloes.

Taſcōnium, Plin. *A white clay or marble, whereof goldſmithes pottes, wherein they melt their metall, weare made.*

Tătæ, Plau. *A wanton word in ſinging wherewith one anſwereth an other.*

Taſſus, Iun. vide Meles.

Tatam, Mar. *Dady, the voice or ſpeach of young infants to their fathers.*

Taura, ræ, f. g. Col. *A barren cow.*

Taurea, Iuv. *A ſcourge or whip made of neats leather: alſo a buckler or targate made of a bulles hide.*

Taureus, a, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to a bull.* terga taurea, Ovid. *Drums or tabrets made of bulls hides.*

Tauriſer, ra, rum, Lucan. *Which beareth or nouriſheth bulles or neat.*

Tauriformis, me, Hora. *Like a bull, in faſhion of a bull.*

Taurinus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to a bull.*

Taurius, a, um, vt taurij ludi, Feſt. *Inſtituted for the infernall gods.* taurium æs, Feſt. *Which was beſtowed vpon thoſe games.*

Taurus, ri, m. g. *A bull: alſo a ſtrong oxe,* Virg. *One of the 12. ſignes,* Pli. *a little bird being a kine of finches hauing a voyce much like a bull, ſome call it a bittour,* Pli. *the root of a tree,* Quint. *a bull flie or hornet,* Iun.

Tautŏlŏgia, æ, f. g Iſid. *A repeating of one & the ſelfe ſame thing in other words.*

Tax, n. g. Plau. *A clap, a yerke, the ſound of a ſtroke with a whip.*

Taxātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Pli. *A ſetting of a taxe or ſubſidie, a ſeaſing.*

Taxātor, oris, m. g. ver. Feſt. *He that rebuketh or taxeth another, a taxker, arebuker.*

Taxa, æ, f. g. vid. Lardum.

Taxeus, a, um, Stat. *Of or belonging to yew.*

Taxillus. * *A ſmall die.*

Taxim, adv. Non. *Softly, ſcantly touched, by little and little.*

Taxo, onis. * *A gray or badger, a brock.*

Taxo, as, Varro. *To touch often: alſo to taxe or ſeſſe at a certaine value,* Plin. *to reprooue or rebuke, to twis,* Plin.

Taxus, xi, f. g. Virg. *A tree like fyre bearing berries that are poyſon: alſo the tree called yew,* Plin. &c. vide Melos.

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Te. * *A ſyllable added to the Pronouns,* tu, *and* te.

Techna, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A craft, a wile, a ſubtelti, a craftie imagination.*

Technĭcus, a, um. * *Artificiall, cunning.*

Technites. * *A workeman, an artificer, a crafts man.*

Technŏphyon, Augu. *A ſetting forth of craft.*

Tecolithus, Plin. *A ſtone like vnto the ſtone of an Oliue, called the ſtone of India, and is good againſt the collicke and the ſtone.*

Tectĕ, tectiùs, adv. *Cowrtly, cloſely.*

Tector, ōris, m. g. verb. à tego, Var. *A pargetter, a plaiſterer.*

Tectōriŏlum, li, n. g. dim. *A little plaiſtering, pargetting, rough caſting, or couering, of what ſtuffe ſoeuer it be.*

Tectōrium, rij, n. g. *The playſtering, pargetting,*

pargetting or rough casting of walles: also dissembling, Pers.

Tectōrius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to couering, pargetting, or plaisterers worke.*

Tectum, ti, n. g. *The roofe, ridge, or couering of an house, be it either with slate, tile, or boord: an house.* Cæca tecta, Ovid. *A Labyrinth.* Densa ferarum tecta. Vir. *the thicke forrests.* Pinea tecta, Ovid. *Shippes.*

Tectus, ior, issimus, a, um, part. à tego. *Couered, hid, cloked, kept close, priuie, secret, safe & out of daunger: wrapped in.*

Tēcum, pro Cum te, Plau. *With thee.*

Tēda, æ, f. g. Plin. à græ. das, dados. *A tree, out of the which issueth a licour more thin then pitch: vnproperly it is taken for al wood, which being dressed with rosen & wax, will burne like a torch: a torch,* Vir. *a wedding,* Ovid. *a song at a wedding,* Sen.

Tēdĭfer, & tediger, ra, rum, Ovi. *that beareth a torch: or taper bearer.*

Tĕges, ĕtis, f. g. Varr. *A course blanket or couerlet for poore men: a matte.*

Tĕgĕtĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à teges.

Tĕgillum, li, n. g. dim. à tegmen, Plau. *A little couering.*

Tegimen, inis, n. g. Ovid. & tegmen, inis, n. g. *A couering, a couer: a garment, a clothing, a couerlet.* tegmen barbarum, Iun. vide Bracca.

Tegmentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. Idem.

Tĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ens, & tecturus, part. *To couer, hide, cloake, or keepe close or secret: to dissemble.*

Tĕgŭla, læ, f. g. *A tyle: also the roofe of the house.*

Tegularia, rium, n. g. i. maleficia, quod supra tegulas sacrificent malefi-corum nomine sortilegia, Scal.

Tĕgŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. *A couering, a tyle.*

Tĕgŭmen, inis, n. g. Liv. & tegumentum, ti, n. g. *A couering, &c.* vide tegmen.

Tēgus, oris, n. g. pro tergus, antiq. Turnob.

Tēla, æ, f. g. *A web of cloath: also any enterprise, busines, or worke.*

Telabria, æ, f. g. dim. a tela, Isid.

Telāmōnes. * *Images bearing vp pillars, postes, or somewhat else in building: supporters.*

Telephion, Iun. vide Sedum tertium.

Telia, Aristoph. *the circle, compasse, or brim of a siue or strainer.*

Telicardios, Plin. *A pretious stone of the colour of the hart.*

Tēlĭfer, ra, rum, Sen. *Which beareth darts, arrowes, or weapons.*

Teliformis * herba est palustris, caule arundineo, triangulari, folio teli instar formato, flore albo, deciduo, in medio echinato.

Tēlĭnum, Pli. *the name of an ointment.*

Tellina, Iun. *A fish called a Lamprine.*

Tellus, ūris, f. g. *the earth, the ground.*

Tĕlo, onis, Sipont. *An instrument of warre like that which brewers vse with crosse beames to draw water: it is called a sweape.*

Tēlōnes, is, & telon, onis, * vide telonarius: *also a poole to draw water out of a well,* Isid.

Tēlōnarius, ij, m. g. gr. * *A gatherer of tribute: a tolgatherer.*

Telōnium, ij, n. g græ. Suid. *His house that is to receiue the tole or tribute: the custome house.*

Tēlos, gr. *An end.*

Telum, li, n. g. *All things that may be throwne with the hand, be it stone, wood, or yron: a dart, an arrow, a quarrell, a weapon to fight with, a sworde: and by a metap. all kind of helps and defenses: also the sunne beames shaking,* Lucret. *a cruell paine in the side with a sudden griefe, as if ones bodie were thrust through with a sword: some call it the stitch.*

Temerandus, a, um, part. Lucan. *to be violated, &c.*

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um, *More hardie then needeth, and wisedome requireth, foolehardy, rash, vnaduised, without iudgemēt, without consideration, vndiscreet, hairebrained.*

Tĕmĕrātor, oris, m. g. Mode. *He that violateth or breaketh: a defiler a rauisher.*

Tĕmĕrātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Violated, broken.*

Tĕmĕrē, adverb. *Rashly, foolishly, vnaduisedly, aduenturously, lightly, without consideration, regarde, or good grounde, at ryuers, at all aduentures, vndiscreetely,*

without cause: also easily, without danger, Plaut. *almost*, Liv.

Tĕmĕrĭtas, atis, f. g. *Rashnesse, foole hardinesse, vnaduisednes, vndiscreetnesse, hastinesse.*

Temeriter, & temeriùs, adv. Accius, vide Temere.

Temeritudo, Acci. vide temeritas.

Tĕmĕro, as, Liv To *violate, or defile, to distaine, to corrupt, or spoyle, to vnhallow to commit adultery, to ravish.*

Temetum, ti, n. g. *Strong wine which intoxicateth the braine.*

Temno, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To set little by, to contemne, to despise.*

Tĕmo, onis, m. g. Ovid. *The beame of the waine, or the draught tree whereon the yoke hangeth: also a stake or pole laid ouerthwart*, Colum.

Tempe, Iun. vide Hemus.

Tempĕrāmentum, ti, n. g. *A moderation, a temperature, a meane, a measure, a refraining: a proportion of the 4. chiefe qualeties in the body.*

Tempĕrans, tis. part. *Moderate, temperate, sober, forbearing, sparing, tempering, mingling.*

Tempĕranter. adv. *Moderately, temperately, measurably.*

Tempĕrantia, ę: f. g. *Moderation, temperancy, refraining of sensualitie, & vnruly affections, sobernesse.*

Tempĕrātĕ, adv. *Moderately, temperately, measurably.*

Tempĕrātio, onis, f. g. *A moderation, a gouerning, a temperature, a tempering, a mixing: an ordering and framing.*

Tempĕrātor, oris, m. g. verb. *He that tempereth, or moderateth, he that knoweth how to rule and order.*

Tempĕrātum est, Imperf. Liv. *They did forbeare.*

Tempĕrātūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *Moderation in mingling of things together, temperature, good disposition, temperatnes.*

Tempĕrātus, & temperatissimus, a, um. *Moderate, temperate, without excesse, keeping meane, tempered.* Prela temperāta, Cato. *Made ready for worke.*

Tempĕries. ei, f. g. Plin. *Temperatenes in cold and heat, a good moderation.*

Tempĕro, as. *To temper, mixe, mingle, or moderate in order or measure; to rule, to gouerne, to order, to forbeare, to spare, to staie, to abstaine, to refraine, to mitigate, to alaie: also to supplie and make soft,* Virg.

Tempestas. ātis, f. g. *Time, a seasonable time and faire weather, a faire or good season: a tempest or storme, a boysterous or troblous weather, be it winde, haile, or raine: commonly it signifieth a tempest or storme of raine and haile together: also great trouble, busines or ruffling in a common weale, a storme or trouble of aduersitie, daunger, or perill, a commotion.* Ferrea tempestas, Sil. *Men of warre in harnes.* tempestas calamitosa, Vlp. vide Vis maior. Macelli. Iun. vide Gluto.

Tempestivē, adver. *In season, in due & conuenient time, duly, seasonably, timelie.*

Tempestivĭtas, atis, f. g. *Season or time conuenient, opportunity, fitnes of time, due time, seasonablenes.*

Tempestivus, a. um. *Done in due and conuenient time and season, seasonable, timely, ripe for.*

Tempestuōsus, a. um, Gell. *Tempestuous, stormie, boisterous.*

Tempestus, a, um, pro tempestivus, Fest.

Templum pli, n. g. *A temple, Church, or place consecrated to deuine seruice: also sparres of wood running ouerthwart the rasters whereon the lathes are laid,* Vitru. *a sepulcher.* Virg. *a secret thought, a part or place,* Lucr.

Tempora, um, n. g. Ovid. *The temples or side of the head: also the head,* Catull. trunca tempora. Ovid. *When the hornes of a beast are broken.*

Tempŏrālis. le, Quint. *That which dureth or is made for a certaine time, temporall.*

Tempŏrāneus, a, um. * *Done suddenly, at a certaine time, pertaining to time.*

Tempŏrārië, adv. * *For a time.*

Tempŏrārius, a, um, Plin. iun. vide temporalis.

Tempŏrĕ, adver. *In time, at the houre appointed, in season.*

Tempori, adverb. Plaut. Idem.

Tempŏrius, adv. Col. *Before time, sooner then needeth, more timely.*

Temptor, oris, m. g. verb. *A contemner,*

ner, a despiser.

Tempus, ŏris, & olim ĕris, n.g. *Time, the state of time, commodisse or necessitie of the present time, opportunitie, season, leisure: the power and authority that one beareth at any time when one is in great estimation, &c.* vide tempora. tempus anni prouere, Varr.

Tēmŭlentia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Drunkennesse.*

Tēmŭlenter, adv. Col. *Drunkenly, sottishly.*

Tēmŭlentus, a, um. *Droken, cuppe shot.*

Tĕnācia, æ. f. g. Non. & item tenacia, arum. n. g. *The stalke of apples.*

Tenacissimus, a, um, superl. a tenax, Quint.

Tēnācĭtas, atis, f. g. *Hardnes in sparing of expences, niggardship, perseuering, stedfast, abiding, retayning, keeping.*

Tĕnăciter, adverb Liv. *Fastly, surely, constantly.*

Tĕnāsmus, mi m. g. Plin. *A great desire to goe often to the stoole, and yet can do nothing.*

Tĕnax, ācis, adject. *That holdeth fast, long and stead fast, good & sure, clammie, glewish: also too much constant, persisting & stiffe in his purpose, hard to be moued, stiffenecked, continuing to the ende, tough and harde to ouercome: niggish, sparing, hard, couetous, and hold fast, a pinchpeny, that keepeth surely, a good and exact obseruer, that will not remit any part.*

Tendates. * *Olde writers called them which had great teeth.*

Tendens, tis. par. Virg *Stretching out, casting vp.*

Tendĭcŭla, æ, f. g. *A ginne or snare to take birds or beasts: tenters or tentes that embroderers vse: fullers tenters: also a captious wrestling.*

Tendo, is, tĕtendi, sum, ere. *To extend, to stretch out, to spreade, to lay a snare, to pitch, to goe, to goe forward, streight on, or about: to make toward, to direct, to endeauour, to profer, to reach, to prepare, to lift or cast vp, to pretend, to purpose, to assay, to hold vp, to bend: also to pitch tents or pauilions,* Virg.

Tendones, Gale. *Certaine instruments of mouing in the top of the muscles made of sinewes and ligatures, & knitting them to the bones: they be harder then sinewes, and not so hard as ligatures.*

Tĕnebræ, arum. f. g. (& tenebra, æ, f. g. Lamprid.) *The lacke of light, darkenes, night, a dimnes: great confusion & disorder, obscuring, disgracing, contempt, want of renowne, fame, or estimation.*

Tĕnebresco, is, ere. * *To waxe darke.*

Tĕnĕbrĭcor, āris. * *To make darke.*

Tĕnĕbrĭcosus, a, um. *That is darke or maketh darke.*

Tĕnĕbrĭcus, a, um. *Darke, obscure.*

Tĕnebrio, ōnis, m. g. Varr. *He that will not be seene abroad by day, a lyer or craftie knaue, a nights theefe.*

Tenebrosissimus, a, um. *Very dark & close.*

Tĕnebrōsus, a, um, Varr. *Very darke.*

Tĕnellŭlus, a, um, dim. Catu. *A little tender.*

Tĕnellus, a, um, à tener, Var. *Somwhat tender, young, and soft.*

Tĕneo, es, ui. ntum. ēre. *To hold, to apprehend, to hold or keepe in, to restraine, to refraine or bridle: to vnderstand, to know, to perceiue: to keep back, hinder, let, or mak to tary, to keep in remembrance, to remember, to mooue, to delight, to follow and doe after, to procure & conuince: to continue, to obserue, to haue, to enioy, to gouern or rule, to bind, to beare or sustaine, to maintaine, to content, to hold his peace, to preuaile or be alowed, to obtaine, to couer ouer, to abide or dwel in: also to take roote,* Colum.

Teneor, eris. *To be held or kept in, to be comprehended or compriſed: to be bound or subiect, to be delighted or take pleasure in: to be in daunger of, to be guiltie or conuinced of, to be maintained and preserued, to be moued or touched.*

Tĕner, ra, rum. *Tender, young, gentle, soft, merciſull, pliant, easily induced to any thing, nice, delicate, effeminate.*

Tĕnĕrē, & Teneriter, adverb. Plin. *Tenderly, youngly.*

Tĕnĕrasco, Lucre. & tenerescо, scis, scere, Plin. *To become tender and soft, to wax merciſull and gentle.*

Tenerior, us, compar. Plin. & tenerimus, a, um, Ovid.

Tĕnĕrĭtas, atis, f. g. *Tenderneſſe, softneſſe,*

Teneritudo,inis,f.g.Varr. Idem.

Tenesmus,Iun. vide tenasmus.

Tenia, vide tænia.

Tenontes,Gale.vid. tendones.

Tĕnor,oris,m. g. *A continuall order, forme, fashion,trade, state, or rase: continuance of a thing without staying or interruption,neuer changing the maner of, &c. also an accent of a word,* Quint.

Tensa,vide thensa.

Tensarius,rij,m.g. Aet. *He that girdeth saddles and bridleth the horse.*

Tensus,a,um, part. à tendor, Stat. *Stretched out,bent: strowting out.*

Tentābundus,a,um, Liv. *Assaying, prouing,trying.*

Tentāmentum,ti,n. g. Liv. & tentāmen,inis,n.g.Virg. *A proofe or triall,an assaying.*

Tentātio,onis,f.g.verb. *A proofe, an assaying:a temptation.* Morbi tentatio. *the grudge or remaines of a disease.*

Tentātor,oris,m.g.ver.à tento,Hor. *A tempter,a prouer,an assayer.*

Tentātūrus,a,um,part. Virg.

Tentātus,a,um,part.Ovid.

Tentigo,ginis,f.g. Iuv. vide Satyriasmus.

Tentŭpellium,lij,n. g. Fest. *A shooe with an iron sole,whereon the ouer leather stretched, &c. also a medicine or instrument to make the skinne plaine without wrinkles.*

Tento,as,andus,& ans,par. *To assay, proue,trie, handle or feele often: to tempt one to doe euill:to assaile,to set vpon,to aduenture:to trouble,* Plin.

Tentōriŏlum,li,n.g.dim. Hirt. *A little tent or pauilion.*

Tentōrium,rij,n.g. Lucan. *A tent or pauilion,properly made of sasecloth.*

Tentorius,a,um,Pollio. *Of tents.*

Tentum,ti,n.g.Iul. Capitol. *A mans priuie member.*

Tentus,a,um,part.à tendo,vid. tensus.

Tĕnuātus,a,um,par.Hor. *Made thin, slender,or leane: small:diminished,growen leße.*

Tĕnuĭcŭlus,a,um,dim.à tenuis. *Very little or simple:somewhat slender,thinne or small.*

Tĕnuis,tenuior,tenuissimus. *Slender, thin,low,leane, poore, sparing,small,little, simple in estimation, fine.* Argilla tenuis, Virg. *Dissolued into dust.*

Tĕnuĭtas,atis,f. g. *Smalnes, pouertie, leanenes, slendernes,thinnes, fineneße.*

Tĕnuĭter,adv. *Scantly, barely, thinly, poorely, slenderly.*

Tĕnuo,as,Virg. *To make small,thin,or slender: to pine, to make leane or feeble: to weare as things doe that are smitten or rubbed one against another.*

Tenus,us,m.g Plau. *A snare:the nock or end of a bow.*

Tĕnus,præp. serv.ablat.cas. *Nigh,or vp to:by,in,euen to.* Quodam tenus,Hor. *To a certaine degree, &c.*

Tĕpĕfăcio,is,ēci,ctum,ere. *To make warme.*

Tĕpens,tis,par.Virg. *Warme,temperate.*

Tĕpeo,es,ui,ēre,Plin. *To be warme or hot.*

Tepesco,is,ere. *To wax hot or warme also to relent, to wax cold,* Luca.

Tephria,æ,m.g. Pli. *A kind of marble of ashe colour.*

Tĕphītis, Plin. *A stone hauing the figure of a new moone, of blacke or ashe colour.*

Tĕpĭdārium,rij,n.g. Cels. *The entrie into the stew & first chamber or baine, where they were wont to wash themselues in warme water: also the baine, stew, or hot house it selfe: a vessell wherein water is made warme.* Vitruv.

Tĕpĭdo,as,Plin. *To become hot:to make warme.*

Tĕpĭdŭlus,a,um,dim. *

Tĕpĭdus,a,um, Plin. & tepidior,us, Plaut. *Meane betweene cold & hot:warme, lukewarme. also hot,* Ovid. *cold & nothing earnest in a matter,* Plaut.

Tĕpor,ōris,m.g. *Warmth,warmenes, or heat.*

Tĕpōrātus,a,um,Pli. *Made somewhat warme.*

Ter,adv. *Thrise, three times:also most, or exceeding.* ter & vicies,Virg. *three & twenty times.*

Tercenti,æ,a.Mart. *Three hundred.*

Tercentum,Vir. *Three hundred.*

Tercenties,adv.Catul. *Three hundred times.*

Terdēnus, a, um, Mart. *Thirteth.*

Tĕrebellum, li, n. g. dim. à terebra, Iun. *A litle awger, a pearcer.*

Tĕrĕbinthĭnus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to turpentine.*

Tĕrĕbinthus, thi, f. g. Virg. *A tree, out of which issueth a gumme, called Turpentine, that which now they vse for turpentine, is the rosin of firre tree.*

Tĕrebra, æ, f. g. & terebrum, bri, n. g. Colum. *An awger or wimble, wherewith holes are bored, a pearcer:* also *an instrument to graue in stones.*

Tĕrebrātio, onis, f. g. verb. à terebro, Col. *A boring with a wimble or awger, a pearcing.*

Tĕrebrātus, a, um, part. Ouid.

Tĕrebro, as, Col. *To bore or make a hole with a wimble or awger, to pearce.*

Tĕrĕdo, inis, f. g. Plin. *A litle worme that eateth wood, sometime a moth that eateth garments, a handworme.*

Tĕrendus, a, um, part. Prop. *To be often vsed, &c.*

Tĕres, tis, adiect. *Long and round like a tree or piller: smooth, euen, fine.* also *full and perfite of it selfe,* Horat.

Teretrum, tri, n. g.* *An instrument wherwith a thing is made round.*

Tergĕmĭnus, a, um, Pli. *Three fold, triple, one of, or the three borne at one time.*

Tergeo, vid. tergo.

Terginus, a, um, Plaut. *Made of a beastes hide: of or belonging to leather, or to a hide.*

Tergĭversanter, adv. Vel. Paterc.

Tergĭversātio, onis, f. g. *Hafting, a-verthwarting: a nonsuite in the law, when the plantiffe letteth his matter fall.*

Tergĭversātor, oris, m. g. *He that withdraweth, and will not hold to a paint, an hastar, a wrangler, one that runneth back and yet will not giue ouer.*

Tergĭversor, aris. depon. *To turne backe, to denye, to hast, to ouerthwart, to wrangle, to runne away and fight still:* also *to leaue of his action, to fal to a nonsuite.* Martian.

Tergo, is, si, sum & tum, ĕre. *To wipe, to make cleane, to scowre.*

Tergŏrans, tis, part. Plin.

Tergŏro, as. Plin. *To put on a skinne, hide or couering, to couer it selfe with.*

Tergum, gi, n. g. *The back of a man, beast, or any other thing:* also *a hide or skin, a sheild,* Virg.

Tergus, ŏris, n. g. Pli. *A hide of a beast.*

Teriones, Varr. inde triones. *Oxen plowing the earth.*

Terma, atis, n. g. gr. *The extremitie or end of a thing, the sole of a foote.*

Termĕn, inis, & termo, onis. m. g. idem quod terminus, Fest.

Termentārium, ij, n. g. Varr. *A linnen cloth worne with the bodie.*

Termentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. pro detrimento, Fest.

Termes, ĕtis, m. g. Horat. *A bough plucked of the tree with the fruit on it:* also *a litle worme that eateth flesh, or wood, a magget, a gentle,* Fest.

Termillum, li, n. g.* *A pot for wine alwaies set on the table, that euery man might take as much as he would.*

Terminālia, um, n. g. Liv. *Feastes instituted to the honour of the god* Terminus, *and kept in Februarie at the 8 Calends of March, because that betweene* Terminalia *and* Regifugium, *the olde daies of the leap yeare were put in.* Varro *taketh is for the last day of the yeare.*

Terminālis, le, adiect. Iun. *Of or belong to bounds.*

Terminalium, Iun. *Elicampane.*

Terminātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Abounding or ending.* terminatio aurium. *A certaine measure concluding with the iudgement of the eares.*

Terminātus, a, um. *Bound, limited.*

Termĭno, as. *To end, to finish, to bound, to appoint or assigne bounds or matches, to limit, to define.*

Terminus, ni, m. g. *A signe declaring one mans land from another, a bound, a limit, a woore, the end or compas of a thing, a gole, the end or point where after a race run they rest.*

Termis, itis, m. g. Isid. vide teredo.

Termo, onis, Enn. vid. terminus.

Termus, vide termes.

Ternārius, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to three.* ternarij scrobes, Col. *Ditches three foote euerie way.*

Terni, æ, a, p. n. *Three.*

Ternio, onis, f. g. Gel. *The number of 3.*

Ternudenum.* *The thirteenth.*

Tĕro,is,trīvi,tum,ere. *To rub, break, bray, stamp, bruse or weare: to crumb in peeces, to spend and waste, to thresh, to haunt or goe often in, to vse often, to bring into often or common vse.*

Terra,æ,f.g. *The earth:* also *a prouince, land, or country, a ground:* also *the world.*

Terraceus,a,um, vid. terreus.

Terræmōtus,us,m.g. *An earthquake.*

Terrānĕŏla,æ,f.g. * *The bird called a bunting.*

Terrĕfăcio,is,ēci,ĕre, * *To put in fear, to fray.*

Terrēnum,ni,n.g. Col. *A field land.*

Terrēnus,a,um. *Earthly, that is done on the earth, liuing on the earth, by land.*

Terreo,es,ui,itum, ēre. *To feare, to make afraid, to put one in a flight, to amaze.*

Terrestris, stre. *Of or belonging to the earth or land, that liueth on the earth, earthly.*

Terreus,a,um, Col. *Of or belonging to the earth, earthen,*

Terribĭlis,le. *Dreadfull, terrible, horrible, to be feared, cruell.*

Terrĭcŏla,æ, com. g. * *A dweller on the land.*

Terrĭcrĕpus,a,um. * *That rebuketh terribly or bitterly.*

Terrĭcŭla,æ,f.g. Sen. tetriculamentum,ti,& terriculum,i,n.g. Liv. *A thing that putteth in great feare and feareth one, a scarecrow, a bugge.*

Terrĭfico,as, Virg. *To astonish or make afraid.*

Terrĭfĭcus,a,um, Virg. *Terrible, that indureth feare, or maketh afraid.*

Terrĭgena,æ,com.g. *Borne, begotten, bred or ingendred of the earth.*

Terrĭlŏquus,a,um, Lucret. *That speaketh terribly.*

Terrionēs. * *Plough men.*

Terripavium,ij,n.g. vid. tripudium.

Terrĭsŏnus,a,um, Claud. *That soundeth terribly.*

Territio,onis,f.g. Vlp. vid. terricula.

Terrĭto, as, Liv. *To put in feare or dread.*

Terrĭtōrium,ij,n. g. *A territorie, the country lying within the boundes of a citie.*

Territus,a,um, part. Liv. *Made afraid, amazed.*

Terror,oris,m.g. *Feare, terrour, dread.*

Terſus, a, um, Ovid. *Cleane, pure, neate.*

Tertiana,æ,f.g. Plin. *A tertian ague.*

Tertiāni,orum,m.g. Tacit. *Souldiers of the third band, troup, or company.*

Tertiānus,a,um. *Of or belonging to the third day, tertian.*

Tertiarium,ij,n g. Cato. *A third deale, a terse.*

Tertiārius,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the third, or the third sort.*

Tertiāta verba, Apul. *Wordes not perfectlie pronounced for feare.*

Tertiātio onis,f.g. verb. Col. *The doing of a thing the third time.*

Terticeaps, ſicut primiceaps (qui poſt princeps) qui tertias ac primas capit, Scal.

Tertio, as, Varr. *To labour or till the ground the third time, or to make the third tilth.*

Tertiŏ, adv. Col. & tertiùm, adver. *The third time, thrise.*

Tertius, a.um. *The third.* tertia disjunctotum, Iun. *C. ſol. fa. vs.* tertia excellentium, Iun. *F. fa. vs.*

Tertiuſdĕcĭmus, a, um. * *The thirteenth.*

Tertus,a,um, Var. vid. terſus.

Tĕruncium,ij,n.g. vel teruncius, ij, m.g. *A poise or small coyne of three ounces, a farthing,* vid. quadrans.

Teſqua, vel teſca, orum, n.g. Horat. *Rough places that lye vntilled and vnoccupied, places hard to come vp to, where the Augures practised their diuination by flying of birdes.*

Teſſĕrăcoſton, Cenſ. *The time of 40 dayes before & after a womās birth, wherin ſhee might not be partaker of the holy ceremonies: which time being expired they celebrated the feaſt called* teſſeracoſton.

Teſſella, æ, f.g. dim. à teſſera, Plin. *A ſmall peece that men make checker worke with in tables or boords.*

Teſſellātus, a, um, Suet. *Made checker wiſe, or wrought with checker work, or with ſmall ſquare peeces of wood, bones, or ſtone.*

Teſſĕra, æ, f.g. *A thing in ewerie part ſquare, as a dye, a dye to play with.* also *a watchword, a priuy ſigne or token whereby ſhies & enimies are diſcerned from compa-*

nions

nions & fellows in armes, & it was either a dumbe ſigne or vttered with the voice, Pomp. a token of led, leather or other thing giuen to the people at doles or ſuch like, Suet. a talke or ſcore, whereon the number of things deliuered are marked, Plaut. A geometricall figure a ſquare, Gell. a note, marke, ſigne, or token, Liv. teſſeræ nummariæ, vel frumentariæ, Suet. tokens or billes of exchange giuen to men by which they ſhall receiue a certaine ſumme of mony or meaſure of corne.

Teſſĕrārius, ij, m.g. Veget. *He that giueth or bringeth the watchword.*

Teſſĕrārius, a, um, Iun. *Of or belonging to dice.*

Teſſĕrŭla, æ, f.g. dim. *A litle ſmall tile, or ſquare ſtone to paue with:* alſo *a litle marke or token, a litle ſcore or tallie,* Perſ.

Teſta, æ, f.g. *A ſhel:* alſo *an earthen pot, a gally cup: ſometime a lot that the Greekes call* Oſtracus, Ovi. *a ſhell fiſh,* Hor. *burnt tile, brick,* Vitr. *a peece of a broken bone, a ſhard of a pot or tyle,* Celſ.

Teſtābĭlis, le, Gell. *That by the law may beare witnes.*

Teſtăceus, a, um, Plin. *Made of tyle or earth baked, that hath a ſhell.* teſtacei piſces, Plin. *Shell fiſhes.*

Teſtāmentārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a teſtament or laſt will.*

Teſtāmentarius, ij, m.g. *A forger or falſifier of dead mens laſt wills and teſtaments:* alſo *a ſcriuener, a notarie, or writer of teſtaments or laſt wills,* Calliſtrat.

Teſtamentum, ti, n.g. *A teſtament or laſt will.*

Teſtātim, adverb. Non. *In peeces or ſhardes.*

Teſtātio, onis, f.g. verb. Liv. *A witnes bearing.*

Teſtāto, adv. Digeſt. *In preſence of or before witnes, openly, plainly, by witnes:* alſo *his will being made,* Paul.

Teſtātor, oris, m.g. *A teſtator, he that maketh a teſtament.*

Teſtātrix, īcis, f.g. Scævol. *Shee that maketh a will.*

Teſtatus, a, um, & ſtatior, us. *Openlie proouued and knowne of all men, ſure, certaine, as it were tried by witnes, approoued, allowed, confirmed, witneſſed:* alſo *calling to witneſſe, declaring, making his laſt will and teſtament.*

Teſteus, Macr. vid. teſtaceus.

Teſticŭlor, aris, Feſt. *To put the male to the female.*

Teſtĭcŭlus, li, m.g. ad Heren. *The ſtone of a man or beaſt.*

Teſtificātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A witnes bearing, a prouing by witnes, a teſtimony, a declaration.*

Teſtificātor, ōris, m.g.* *He that beareth witnes.*

Teſtificātrix, īcis, f.g. *Shee that beareth witnes.*

Teſtificātus, a, um. *Witneſſed, teſtified:* alſo *that calleth to witnes,* Ovid.

Teſtificor, aris, depon. *To beare witnes, to confirme, to teſtifie, to take to witnes or record.*

Teſtĭmŏnium, ij, n.g. *Witnes, teſtimonie, euidence, depoſition, &c. ſomtime it is the ſame that* Elogium.

Teſtis, is, com.g. *A witnes, a teſtis, a giuer of euidence, one that is priuie to a thing:* alſo *a mans or beaſts ſtones,* Plin.

Teſtĭvilĭcium, ij, n.g. Plaut. *A thing verie litle worth.*

Teſtor, āris, & ans, part. dep. *To beare witnes, to call to witnes, to coniure or beſeech, to pray to God: to ſhew and declare manifeſtly, to denounce, to tell openly, to auouch, to affirme:* alſo *to make his laſt will or teſtament,* Liv.

Teſtu, indecl. i.q. teſtum, Mumm.

Teſtuaceum, Varr. *That which is boiled in an earthen pot.*

Teſtuaceus, a, um, Varr. *Of or belonging to an ouen, baked in an ouen.*

Teſtūdĭnātum, ti, n.g. Feſt. *A roofe caſting water or bending downe 4 wates.*

Teſtūdĭneātus, a, um, Col. *Hollow or bowing like a vaute, or like the ſhell of a torteiſe, vaulted.*

Teſtūdĭneus, a, um, Mart: *Belonging to a torteiſe, vaulted, ſlow.*

Teſtūdo, inis, f.g. Plin. *A torteiſe, or a ſhell crab, a ſnaile: the roofe or vaute of a houſe, which conſiſteth of 2 arches, the one going croſſe wiſe ouer the other: the bellie of a lute, a lute which ſomwhat reſembleth a torteiſe his ſhell,* Cic. *A fenſe of boords couered with haire cloath or rawe hides, which ſerued againſt fire or ſtones flong againſt ſouldiers, vnder the which*

they may ſafely aſſaile the walls, Cæſ. *A target ſenſe which was a cloſe holding together of targets ouer head like a rooſe, wherwith the foormen being defended, they did beare of the thicke ſhot of arrowes or ſlinging of ſtones*, Liv.

Teſtŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Col. *A litle tyle, pot, ſhell, or lot.*

Teſtum, ti, n. g. Plin. vid. teſtus. Alſo *a cuttle bone.*

Teſtus, us, m. g. Cato. *A pan vnder which things are baked, an ouen.*

Tĕtănĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That hath the crick in the neck: or a kind of cramp which holdeth the neke ſo ſtiffe, that is can not bow.*

Tĕtănōthrum, thri, n. g. Pli. gr. *A medicine vſed to take away wrinkles from the skin, and to make it ſmoothe.*

Tĕtănus, ni, m. g. Celſ. gr. *A kinde of cramp hapning to the body in ſuch ſorte, that it can bow, bend, or ſtirre no way.*

Tĕtarteus, a, um, Col. *Of the fourth.*

Tĕtartēmŏrion, græ. Plin. vid. Quadrans.

Tĕter, ra, rum, & tetrior, rrimus. *Foul, ſtinking, cruell, horrible, naught, miſchieuous, hideous:* alſo *very ſharp & cold*, Cæl. *to be eſchewed*, Non. *darke*, Lucr.

Tetinerit, pro tenuerit, Pacuv.

Tetra, * *Foure.*

Tetrabolum, vid. tetrobolum, gr.

Tetrăchordum, di, n. g. *An inſtrumẽt of foure ſtrings.*

Tetrăclōon, gr. *Of foure members or partes.*

Tĕtrădōron, Plin. gr. *Foure handfull broad euery way.*

Tetrădrachma, æ, f. g. Liv. gr. *A coyn of the value of 4 groates, eight to an ounce: this coine was called* Pallas *ſole or the virgin, in honour of her perſon which was in it repreſented.*

Tetrăgōnus, a, um, gr. *Quadrangle, hauing foure corners.*

Tetragrammăton, Iſid. gr. *The great name of God: Jehouah*: alſo *it ſignifieth of foure letters.*

Tetraidos, Iſid. gr. *The ſorme of a perfume made long wiſe and with foure colours.*

Tetralice, gr. herba, quæ ſiſara & ſerpicon dicitur, Gal.

Tetrămĕlum, gr.* *A meaſure of foure ſeete.*

Tetrao, onis, Iun. *A kind of feſant: the bird called a buſtard, or a byſtard.*

Tetrăpharmăcum, ci, n. g. gr. *A medicine made of 4 things.*

Tetraptōtum, gr. *Declined in 4 caſes.*

Tetrarcha, æ, m. g. gr. *The gouernour of the fourth part of a realme.*

Tetrarchia, æ, f. g. gr. *The gouernance of the fourth part of the realme.*

Tetraſtĭchon, chi, n. g. Mart. gr. *A ſentence compriſed in 4 verſes.*

Tetrăſyllăbum, gr.* *Of foure ſyllables.*

Tetrax, Nemeſ. vid. tetrao.

Tĕtrē, tetriùs, teterrimè, adv. *Cruelly, ſharply, wickedly.*

Tetrĭcĭtas, atis, f. g. Ovid. *Sowrenes or ſadnes of countenance.*

Tetrĭcus, a, um, Mart. *Rude, rough, vnpleaſant, ſowre, crabbiſh, hard to away with.*

Tetrĭcus, ci, m. g. Virg. *A rough hill in Italy hard to goe on.*

Tetrĭmo, as. *To ſwim like a duck.*

Tetritudo, inis, f. g. Acc. vid. tetricitas.

Tetrix, Iun. vid. tetrao.

Tetro, as, Pacuv. *To defile, pollute, or make bitter.*

Tetrobolum, Iun. gr. *A coyn of foure oboli, lacking the third part of* drachma: *by Junius account it is about 4 pence halfpenie of our monie.*

Tettigŏmĕtra, æ, f. g. Pli. gr. *The mother or matrice of the graſſehoppers.*

Tettigŏnia, æ, f. g. Pli. *A kind of ſmall cricket, or graſſehoppers.*

Tetulit, pro tulit, Acc.

Teuchites, æ, m. g. Plin. gr. *A kinde of ſweet ruſh.*

Teuchos, gr. *A veſſell, an inſtrument, a volum.*

Teucrion, vel teucrium, ij, n. g. Pli. gr. *An hearb like germander, ſome take it for Pempernell.*

Teuthălis, idos, f. g. Plin. vide Polygonaton.

Teuthis, idis, Theodor. gr. *A fiſh ſenſed with a long bone ſtanding out, but wãting a heart.*

Teuthomalache, Ruell. *The hearb ſpinage.*

Spinage.

Teuthrion, Plin. *An hearbe called also* Polyum.

Texo, is, ŭi, vel xi, um, ere, & part. endus. *To weaue or winde threede, to make, to builde, to write, to gather, to decke or trimme, to knitte: to worke and procure.*

Texta, æ, f.g. Varro. *An haire lace, a fillet.*

Textile, is, n.g. Liv. *A thing wouen: wouen worke.*

Textĭlis, le. *That is weaued or wounden: embroidered,* Sen. *golde threeds wrought in, &c.* Pictura textilis, *Embroidering, tapistrie worke.*

Textim, aduerb.* *In weauing or winding vp.*

Textor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A weauer, one that weaueth or plaiteth.*

Textōrius, a, um, Sen. *Of or belonging to a weauer, or to weauing.*

Textrīna, æ, f.g. *A weauers shoppe, or werkehouse where his loomes stand. Also the craft of weauing,* Plin.

Textrīnum, ni, n.g. Plin. *A weauers shop.* Item locus vbi naves texantur, i. fabricantur, Scal.

Textrix, icis, f.g. Tibul. *A woman working in a frame or stoole.*

Textum, ti, n.g. Mart. *A thing that is wouen or wrought cunninglie. Also a stile, the manner of ones wordes, and speaking,* Quint.

Textūra, æ, f.g. Lucr. *A weauing.*

Textus, a, um, part. *Wouen, platted, wounden one within another.* Cista texta, Ouid. *A wicker basket, a hamper.* Iter textum sæcis parietibus, Virg. *A darke way harde to hit by reason of manie crosse walles.*

Textus, us, m.g. verb. Pli. *A weauing.*

T H

Thalamegos, Athæn. *A kinde of shippe.*

Thălămus, i, m.g. Virg. *A bed chamber where the bride and bridegrome, or husband and wife doe lie: also marriage,* Sen. *A beehiue,* Virg.

Thălăsĭcus, a, um, Plaut. & thalassĭnus, a, um, Lucr. *A blewe colour like the sea waues.*

Thălassio, ōnis, f.g. Mart. & thalassius, m.g. Liv. *A nuptiall song, or a song at a bridall.*

Thălassŏmĕlis, itos, n.g. *A certain medley made of hony, raine water & seawater.*

Thălictrum, i, n.g. Plin. *A hearbe called Argentine, hauing leaues like Coriander, but somewhat grosser, more fattie, and a stalke like Poppie, some call it flixeweort, or laskeweort.*

Thallŏphŏri, orum, f.g. *They which caried olyue boughes. Also they which are not fit to beare any office.*

Thalli, orum, m.g. Colum. *The middle stalkes of onyons and garlicke betweene the blades and the rootes. Also the boughs of the bay or Oliue tree being alwayes greene.* Latin. Scapi, Scal.

Thapsia, æ, f.g. Plin. *An hearbe like fenell, with a yellowe flower, a flat rounde seede, and a white roote, out of which being cut, commeth a iuyce as white as milke.*

Tharia, æ, f.g. * *Pickle wherein fish is salted.*

Thasia.* *An almond.*

Theamedes, Plin. *A stone of a contrarie nature to the load stone.*

Theatralis, le. *Of or belonging to a theater.*

Theātrĭcus, a, um,* Idem.

Theātrĭdium, ij, n.g. dim. Varr. *A litle theatre.*

Theātrum, tri, n.g. *A theatre. A place made halfe rounde, where people assemble to beholde players: the multitude that beholdeth: the sight or play set forth in that place: a stage or scaffold: a spectacle or common play: an open place where all men doe see and behold, or wherein one sheweth and declareth, &c.*

Thēca, æ, fæm. gen. *A sheath, a case, a scabbarde, a boxe, a bagge: the hoofe or pill of corne. A place to keepe thinges in.*

Thēlygōnum, ni, n.g. Plin. *An hearbe hauing berries like an Oliue, and called the grace of God.*

Thēlyphŏnon, aconitum primum, Gesn. *An hearbe, the rose whereof doeth kill Scorpions.*

Thēlepteris, f.g. Plin. *She ferne, a female ferne.*

Thĕma, ătis, n.g. Quint. *A theame, an argument, a matter proposed to be written*

or ſpoken of. *A figure ſet by Aſtronomers containing the ſtate of heauen and the planets at any certaine time, an horoſcope, the conſideration of the time of ones nativitie or birth vnder this or that planet.*

Thenar Iun. *The fleſhie parte of the hande betweene the thumb and the middle finger.*

Thenſa, æ, f.g. *A ſcreene, chariot, or wagon wherein images were caryed.*

Theŏgŏnia, æ, f.g *The beginning of the gods, their generation and originall.*

Theŏlŏgia, æ, f.g. * *Diuinitie, reaſoning and ſcience of holy things.*

Theŏlŏgus, gi, m.g. *A Diuine, a profeſſour of diuinitie.*

Theŏphĭlus, li, m.g.* *Louing God.*

Theōrēma, ătis, n.g. græc. * *A ſpeculation.* & Theorematium, dim. Gell.

Theōrētĭcē, es, vel theoria, æ, f.gen. Quint. *Speculation, theorie, contemplation and knowledge of an arte without practiſe.*

Theos, gr.* *God.*

Thēriaca, fiue theriaces, gr. Plin. *A remedie againſt poiſon, triacle.*

Thĕriăcus, a, um, gr. *Of a viper or other cruell beaſt. Of or belonging to triacle.* Medicamentum theriacum, Iun. *Good againſt the bitings of wilde beaſtes.*

Thēriōma, ătis, n g.gr Cell. *A ſore of the prinie members, whereby all the partes thereabout are corrupted.*

Thērionarcha, æ, f.g.gr Plin. *A ſhrub ſomewhat hearbie, hauing a flowre like a roſe: it maketh ſerpents beaſtie, dull, and drowſie.*

Thēriŏtrŏphĭum, phij, n.g.gr. Varro, *A parke where wilde beaſtes are kept.*

Thĕriſtrum, ſtri, n.g.gr. Iſid. *A thinne veſte or ſummer garment.*

Thermæ, ārum, f.g.græ. Mart. *Waters naturallie warme: hotte bathes, or hotte bathes of water.*

Thermaſtris, græc. Iun. *A goldſmithes veſſell made like a crabfiſh, and hollowe, wherein happely water to waſh away filth doeth ſeethe.*

Thermefacio, is, ci, ere. * *To chafe or make one hot with outragious eating and drinking of hot things.*

Thermĭpōla, æ, m.g. * *A cooke that ſelleth hot meate.*

Thermŏpōlium, lij, n.gen. Plaut. *A place where hot meates and drinkes were ſolde, a place where Cookes dwell in a Citie.*

Thermŏpōtæ.* *They which doe drinke hot drinke.*

Thermŏpōto, as, Plaut. *To drinke hot or warme drinke.*

Thermŭlæ, arum, Mart. *Litle bathes.*

Theron, Ouid. *Kullbucke, or fierce looke.*

Theſaurārius, rij, m.g.* *A treaſurer.*

Thēſaurārius, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to treaſure.*

Thēſaurīſo, as.* *To gather treaſure.*

Thēſaurus, ri, m.g. *A treaſure, aboundance, riches. Alſo a treaſure or ſtorehouſe, an inward or ſecret place.*

Thĕſis, eos, vel is. *A general and indefinite queſtion or argument.*

Theſſalicus color, Iun. *Purple colour.* Pes, vid. Palinbacchius.

Thēta, indecl. n.g. Mart. *A name of a Greeke letter: a marke of condemnation to death.*

Thiacitas, Feſt. vide Sodalitas.

Thlaſpe, vel thlaſpi, eos, vel thlaſpidion, dij, n.g. Plin. *An hearbe commonly called countrey muſtarde, becauſe it hath the ſmacke of muſtarde ſeede, wilde ſeen.* Alterum thlaſpi. Iun. *Rayſort.*

Thlaſias, vel thladias. * *Which hath broken and bruſed ſtones.*

Thlibias, æ, Inſtit. *He that hath his ſtones worne and waſted away.*

Thŏlos, vel tholus, li, m.g. Virg. *A knop in the middes of a timber vaut, where the endes of the poſtes meete, called a ſcutchin: the ſilding or hollowe rooſe of an houſe, a pinnacle, a tabernacle.*

Thomices, Feſt. *Lyches of hempe. Alſo little bolſters good for carying of burdens on the ſhoulders.*

Thōrācātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath on a iacke: that weareth curets or breaſtplates.*

Thōrāca, æ, f.g. & thorax, ācis, m.g. Plin. *The breaſt or bulke of a man, being al the middle ſpace betweene the necke and the thighes. A placcarde, a ſtomacher,* Iuv. *A curet, or a breaſt plate, a corſelet, any harneſſe for the bodie,* Virg.

Thoracium, Iun. *The toppaile in the high-*

highest parte of the maste.

Thoracopeus, Iun. *An harnesmaker, an armorer, a maker of corselets.*

Thos, ois, m. g Plin. *A kinde of wolfe higher then thereft, swift, living by hunting, not hurting men, rough in winter, bare in sommer.*

Thous, Ouid. *Swift.*

Thrācias, vel thracius lapis, Galen. *A flint stone of a wonderfull nature, being steeped in water, it burneth, and sprinkled with oyle, it is quenched.*

Thracum, vide throcum.

Thraſo, Plaut. *A vaineglorious fellow, a craker, a boaster.*

Thrēnōdia, æ, f. g. * *A mourning song.*

Threnos, vel threnum, ni, n. g. gr. Iſid. *Lamentation. Also a lamentable verse & song, a funerall song,* Iun.

Thridaceas, Dioſc. *The female* Mandragora.

Thrinſare hirundo dicitur, Tur.

Thirps, ipis, m. g. Plin. *A little worme breeding in timber, a lisle birde, a mothe.*

Thronum, ni, n g. Plaut. & Thronus, ni, m. g. gr. Iſid. *A throne, the seate of a King or Emperour.*

Thrya, græc. Vnde pro edulio, Tur. *The leaues of a fig tree.*

Thryallis, idis, f. g. Plin. *The herbe called Roſecampion.*

Thurarius, rij, m. gen. Cornut. *He that prepareth or selleth frankincense or incense.*

Thunnus, ni, Horat. *The fish called a Tunie.*

Thūreus, a, um. Col. *Of or belonging to frankincense.*

Thurianus, Plin. *A certaine seafish called also* Xiphia.

Thūrĭbŭlum, li, n. g. *A censer.*

Thūrĭcrĕmus, a, um, Virg. *That burneth frankincense.*

Thūrĭfer, a, um, Plin. *That beareth or bringeth foorth frankincense.*

Thūrĭfĭco, as. * *To make perfume or incense.*

Thūrĭlĕgus, a, um, Ouid. *That gatheth frankincense.*

Thus, ūris, n. g. Plin. *Frankincense, incense.* Thus terræ, Plin. *Groundpine, field cypres.*

Thuſca calcamenta, Iun. vide Paſcīæ crurules.

Thuſcŭlum, li, n. g. dim. Plaut. *A little peece of frankincense.*

Thya, æ, f. g Plin. *A kinde of odoriferous or sweete smelling tree, called also* Cedrus.

Thyăſus, ſi, m. g p. b. Virg. *A dance dedicated to Bacchus.*

Thyītes, p. b. Plin. *A kind of very hard stone whereof morters were made.*

Thymallus, li, m. g Ambroſ. *A kinde of pretious stone.*

Thymbra, bræ, f g. Plin. *The hearbe Sauerie.*

Thymĕlē, es f. g. Pulpitum in orcheſtra altum pedes 5. in quo chorus tragædiarum, & comœdiarum, cæteriquè perſonam non habentes. fabulæ ſubſerviebant, hiſtrionibuſq; in ſcenam abditis, populum geſticulatione retinebant.

Thymĕlĭci, Vitruv. Geſticulatores qui eo modo fabulæ ſubſerviebant.

Thymiāma, atis, n. g Iſid. *A sweete perfume, red ſtirax.*

Thymiaterium, rij, n. g. *A censer, or the place where incense is offered.*

Thymĭnus, a, um, p. b. Col. *Of or belonging to Thyme.*

Thymion, vel thymium, ij, n g. p. b. Celſ. *A kinde of wart as bigge as a beane. A thyme wart, small below, broade above, and rough in the toppe, in fashion like a thyme leafe, or as some say, coloured like a thyme flowre.*

Thymītes, tæ, m. g. p. b. Col. *Tempered with or made of thyme.*

Thymōſus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Full of thyme.*

Thymum, n. g. vel thymus, mi, m. g. p. b Plin. *An hearbe called thyme, &c.* vide Thymion.

Thynnēum. Cæl. Rhod. *A sacrifice wherein a Tunie fish was offered to Neptune, in hope that he would giue a plentifull draught when they fished.*

Thynnus, vel thunnus, Plin.

Thyridion, ij, n. g. *A lisle doore or wicket.*

Thyrſus, ſi, m. g. Plin. *The ſtalke, ſtock, or ſtemme of lettice or other hearbes that may be eaten, or of any hearbe whatſoeuer it be. Also a javelin wrapped with Ivie,*

that the flocke of drunken harlots bare in sacrifice, Tac. *the inciting of a furie, or ardent motion*, Lucret.

T I

Tiara, æ, f. g. Virg. *A rounde ornament for the head, which Princes, priestes, and women of olde time wore in Persia, such as the Turkes weare at this day.*

Tibi, dat. à tu. *To thee.*

Tibia, æ, f. g. *The shanke or shin boane, the legge: also a flute, a pipe, &c.* vide Classicum.

Tibiālis, le, Pli. *Of or belonging to legs or pipes, meete to make pipes of.*

Tibiāle, is, n. g. Suet. *The neather stocke, or knee hose: also a legge harneſſe, a greaue*, Paul.

Tibiatim, aduerb. vsque ad mediam tibiam, tibiatim calceare, Titin. *To put on shoes reaching to the calfe of the legge.*

Tibīcen, inis, m. g. *A player on the flute, a trumpetter, a minstrell.* Versus in quo aliquid infarcitur, quod metri legem hiulcam sustentet, Serv.

Tibicines, um, Iuv. *Proppes, shores, stayes, or things that vnderses little postes, or pilliers, that stay vp an house, or anie thing else*, Iuv. *Proppes and stayes bearing vp the webbe, the pullers and harnesses*, Iun. Tibicines plagiarij, Iun. vid. Vari.

Tibīcīna, æ, f. g. Mart. *A woman playing on a flute or shalme.*

Tibiluſtria. *Dayes, in which men went with trumpetes about their landes.*

Tibin. *A basket or casket, made of wickers or bulrulhes.*

Tibini, Nonn. *Tunes made with shalmes.*

Tifata, n. g. sunt iliceta, Scal.

Tĭgillum, li, n. g. dimin à tignum. *A rafter, a little peece of timber running ouerthwart.*

Tignārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to rafters or timber.*

Tignum, n. g. vel tignus, ni, m. g. Cæs. *A beame, a rafter of an house that beareth vp the roofe. Also any timber seruing for building, or any raile, proppe, or stake to set vp a vine*, Vlp.

Tigrīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of or like a Tiger.*

Tigris, idis, f. g. Plin. *A tiger: a beast of a wonderfull swiftnesse. Also flight*, Ouid.

Tilia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A tree bearing fruite as great as a beane, round, and in which are seedes like to Anice seedes, some cal it the Linden or teill tree: also little knots in the thinnest skinne that is betweene the barke and the wood of that tree.*

Tĭliāceus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to that tree.*

Timallus, li, m. g. Isid. *A fish called a floure, goodly to looke to, and sweete in taste and smell.*

Tĭmendus, a, um, part. *To be feared.*

Tĭmens. tis, part. Oui. *He that feareth for a time.*

Tĭmeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To feare, to dread. Also to doubt.*

Timĭdē, adu. *Timerously, fearefully: shamefastly, bashfully, nothing boldly, with a faint heart.*

Timidĭtas, atis, f. g. *Fearefulnes, bashfulnesse, timerousnesse.*

Tĭmĭdus, idior, issimus, a, um. *Fearefull, timerous, bashfull, false hearted.*

Timiŏpōlæ.* *Ingrossers or regraters of markets, which make vittaile deare & scarce.*

Tĭmor, ōris, m. g. *Feare, fearefulnesse, feare or doubt of some euill comming.*

Tin, pro cum, antiq.

Tina, æ, f. g. Varr. *A great boll, which being full of wine, euery man might drinke as much as he would.*

Tinca, cæ, f. g. Auson. *A fishe called a tench.*

Tinctĭlis, le, Ouid. *That with which any thing is dyed.*

Tinctor, oris, m. g. Iun. *A dyer.*

Tinctūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A dying or staining, a colour or dye.*

Tinctūrus, a, um, part. Ouid.

Tinctus, a, um, part. *Dyed, stayned, dipped, wet, embrued, endued, and in some authours, baptised. Also full of, pitie*, Quint.

Tinctus, us, m. g. Pli. *A dying, dipping, or embruing*, vide tinctura.

Tĭnea, æ, f. g. Hort. *A mothe, a worme that eateth bookes: Also wormes in the bellie*, Plin. *Wormes breeding in bee hiues,*

Co:

Colum.

Tineōsus, a, um, Col. *Full of wormes or mothes.*

Tingens, tis, partic. Plin. *Dying, coloring.*

Tingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To die colour, to dippe in colour, to paint, to sprinkle, to embrue, to wash.*

Tinnīmentum, ti, n.g. Plaut. *A ringing or tinckling: a glowing or sounde in the eares, as often times happeneth,* vide tinnulus.

Tinnio, is, īvi, itum, ire. *To ring and make a cleare sound as metall doeth.*

Tinnītūrus, a, um, part. Suet.

Tinnītus, us, m.g. Plin. vide tinnimentum.

Tinnunculus, vide tintinnunculus.

Tinnŭlus, a, um, Catul. *That ringeth and maketh a sound, sharpe in sound, shrill ringing, iyngling, sounding, that hath a shrill pronuntiation or ringing voice.*

Tintinnābŭlum, li, n.g. Iuv. *A little bell,* vide Nola. *Also a dung cart, or such as serued to carrie out ordure.*

Tintinnācŭlus, li, m.g. Plaut. *He that maketh a ringing, he that beateth a transgressour with rods: a yerker.*

Tintinnio, is, ire, Nonn. & tintinno, vel tintino, as, Catul. *To ring like a bell, to ting.*

Tintĭnuncŭlus, vel tinnunculus, li, m.g. Col. *A kinde of haukes, a kestrell, or kestrell, a steingall, they vse to set them in pigeon houses, to make pigeons loue the place, because they feare away other haukes with their ringing voyces.*

Tīpulla, læ, f.g. Plaut. *A water spider with sixe feete, that runneth on the water without sinking.*

Tirrhēnus lapis. * *A stone which being whole swimmeth, but when it is broken euery part thereof sinketh.*

Tis, genit. à tu, Plaut.

Tithymālus, li, m.g. s.b. Colum. *An hearbe called sea lettice, wolfes milke, or milke thistle.*

Titia, cibus infantum, Gloss.

Titi, Cornut. *Wilde pigeons which the southsayers were wont to obserue.*

Titillātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A tickling, a stirring, a pleasant mouing.*

Titillātus, us, m.g. Plin. Idem.

Titillo, as. *To tickle, to prouoke or worke pleasantlie.*

Titio, ōnis, m.g. Cels. *A quenched fire brand, and halfe burned.*

Titillītium, vel titīvilītium, ij, n.g. Plaut. *A rotten threede, a thing of no value.*

Titŭbans, tis, par. *Reeling, stumbling, staggering, stutting, stammering, faultering, quiuering, trembling.*

Titŭbanter, adu. *Stuttingly, staggeringly, waueringly, vnconstantlie.*

Titŭbantia, æ, f.g. Suet.

Titŭbātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A stutting, stammering, or missing in ones wordes.*

Titŭbātus, a, um, Virg. *Stumbled, tripped, that hath missed or staggered.*

Titŭbo, as. *To stagger in speaking or going, to stumble, to stammer, to trippe, to stutter, to faile, or trippe in words, to misse, to erre, to reele.*

Tituli, Fest. *Souldiers,* q.d. tutuli, *because they defende the countrey.*

Titŭlus, li, m.g. *The title or instruction of a worke, or acte: dignitie, praise, honour, a monument or remembrance, a name, a pretence or colour,* Plaut.

T O

Toculliones, græc. i. fœneratores, Turneb.

Todi, Fest. *Little birdes, titmouses.* Inde todella crura. *Little shankes.*

Tŏga, gæ, f.g. *A gowne, which garment the Romanes did alwayes weare in peace. A robe or gowne either for men or women also peace. Also the duetie of accompanying and bringing backe againe mightie & chiefe men of the citie from the iudgement place, &c.* Mart.

Tŏgātus, a, um. *Gowned, that weareth a gowne.* Vulturius togatus, Apull. *A pleader of causes, a pettifogger.* Fabula togata, i. Comœdia, sicut prætextata erat tragœdia.

Tŏgātŭlus, a, um, Mart. *A little pretie gowne man.*

Tŏgŭla, læ, m.gen. dimin. *A little gowne.*

Tŏlĕrābĭlis, le. *That may be suffered, abidden, indured, and borne: tollerable indifferent,* Item actiuè. *Able to suffer and*

and beare.

Tŏlĕrābĭlĭter, & tolerabiliùs, aduer. *Tollerably, patiently: lie, ſo as may be ſuffered.*

Tŏlĕranter, adu. *Patiently, conſtantlie, with ſufferance.*

Tŏlĕrantia, æ, & toleratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Patience, ſufferance, abiding, enduring.*

Tolerantior, us, comp. Tac.

Tolerantiſſimus, a, um, Col. *That can neuer well abide and endure.*

Tolero, as, & part. ans. *To ſuffer, abide, endure or beare, to liue poorelie and nyghlie: to nouriſh, ſuſtaine, maintaine, and finde him ſelfe: to be able to endure, &c.*

Tŏles, *or* tolles, tolæ, vel tolia, i. tonſillę, Feſt. *A waxing kernel, or ſwelling in the iawes.*

Tollenon, & tollo, onis, Liv. & tollōnus, ni, m g. Plaut. *An engine to draw vp water, that hath a great poiſe at one end: a ſwipe.*

Tolleno, Plin. vide Ciconia.

Tollo, is, ſuſtŭli, ſublātum, ĕre. *To lift, ſet, take, growe, build or hoiſt vp: to take away, to kill, diſpatch, or ſubuert: alſo to nouriſh, to keepe, to bring vp: to deferre or prolong: to haue a childe by one,* Plaut. *To diſanull, abolish, or make voyde, to breake, to riſe out or from, to put away or cut.*

Tolus, Iſid. *That wherein the beames doe meete together in the middeſt of the houſe.*

Tōlūtārius, rij, m. g. *That ambleth, that goeth eaſily.*

Tōlūtĭlŏquentia, æ, f. g. Non. *A kinde of ſwift or faſt ſpeaking.*

Tōlūtim, adu. Varro. *With an ambling pace, roundlie, faſt.*

Tŏmăcĭnæ, arum, f. g. Varr. & tomaculum, *or* tomaclum, li, n. g. Iuv. *Puddings made of hogs fleſh, ſome call them liuerings, ſome ſauſages.*

Tomentitius, a, um. *Made of flockes or wooll.*

Tōmentum, ti, n. g. Suet. *Lockes clipped of white wooll: ſhearewooll, flockes, ſuch as clothworkers make in ſhearing.*

Tomex, vel tomice, es, f. g. Pli. *A cord: a collar put on horſes neckes or ſtuffed with wooll or haire for hurting them,* Iun. *hempen cordes or ropes.*

Tōmus, mi, m. gen. Ieron. *A volume where diuerſe workes of one author be ſeuered into ſundry partes: a peece, cutting, parting or deuiding of a fiſh,* Plin.

Tomici dentes, Celſ. *The foreteeth.*

Tŏnans, tis, Ouid. *Thundring. Alſo God.*

Tonarion. *A certaine Shalme with a ſweete ſounde.*

Tŏnātio, ōnis, f. g. Senec. *A thundring.*

Tondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, & part ens. *To clippe, ſheare, reape, mowe, cut, poll, notte, or loppe: to bruiſe, bite of, gather, or croppe. Alſo to robbe or haue one clean, &c.*

Toneſcit, Varr. *It thundreth.*

Tongere, Feſt. *To knowe.* (Nam Præneſtini tongitionem notionē dicunt) *Alſo to rule farre and wide.*

Tonimus, pro Sonamus, Varr.

Tonitruo, as. *To thunder.*

Tŏnĭtrus, us, m. g. & tonitru, indecl. & in plur. tonitrua, um, n. g. & tonitruum, i, n g. *Thunder: alſo the ſame that* tonus, Sen.

Tŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, are. *To thunder, to make a great ſounde or terrible noiſe, to ſpeake loud or terrible: alſo to roare,* Sen. *to rebound,* Mart.

Tono, is, ere, Varr. Idem.

Tonſa, æ, f. g. Virg. *An oare, or blade of an oare: alſo a ſhorne ſheepe.*

Tonſæ, arum, f. g. Virg. *Woode cut downe, or trees cut downe, wildernes.*

Tonſilla, læ, f. g. Feſt. *A poſt hauing one end armed with yron, and pitched into the grounde, that ſhips or boates may be tyed thereto: an anchor rope, a gable,* Feſt.

Tonſillæ, rum, f. g. *Kernels riſing in the necke: an inflammation of fiere heate about the iawes. & a hard ſwelling,* Plin.

Tonſĭlis, le. *That may be ſhorne, clipped, rounded, lopped, ſhread, or cropped.*

Tonſĭto, as, freq. à tonſo, Plaut. *To clippe often.*

Tonſor, oris, m. g. *A barbour, he that clippeth or ſheareth.*

Tonſōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a barbour.*

Tonſtrĭcŭla, læ, f. g. dim. *A little woman barbour, or ſhe ſhaner.*

Tonſtrīna, næ, f. g. Tet. *A place where*

they

they vſe to clip or ſheare: a barbours ſhop.

Tonſtrix, icis, f. g. Plaut. *A woman barbour, a ſhee ſhauer.*

Tonſūra, ræ, f. g. Col. *Clipping, polling, rounding, ſhearing, ſhauing.*

Tonſus, us, m. g. Non. Idem.

Tonſus, a, um. *Shorn or clipped, polled, rounded, notted, cropped, lopped, ſhread.*

Tŏnus, ni, m. g. Plin. *Note, tune, or accent: alſo the ſpace betweene the earth and the moone,* Martian. *the glaſſe or vermiſh of a colour,* Plin.

Toparcha, æ, f. g. Iun. vide Satrapa.

Toparchia, æ, f. g. * *The rule of a countrie.*

Tŏpăzius, ij, m. g. & topazium, ij, n. g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone of the colour of gold, and ſhining much in thicke darkneſs: it is called a* Topaſe.

Tŏphăceus & Tŏphĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Hard as the ſtone* Tophus, *or of, or belonging to that ſtone.*

Tŏphus, phi, vel Tofus, fi, m. g. *A ſand or grauell ſtone that may eaſilie be rubbed to crumbs.*

Tŏpiāria, æ, f. g. *The feat of making images or arbours in trees or hearbs.*

Tŏpiārium, rij, n. g. *A worke made of trees, buſhes, bryers, or hearbs, with places to ſit & walke in for pleaſure, as they now make arbours.*

Tŏpiārius, ij, m. g. Plin. *A gardiner that maketh diuerſe kinds of knots & deuiſes in hearbs as they grow, as the likenes of ſundry birdes, beaſts, &c.*

Tŏpĭca, orum, n. g plur. n. *Topikes: bookes that ſpeake and intreat of places of inuention touching Logicke.*

Tŏpĭcē, es, f. g. *Inuention or finding out of arguments: the arte of Inuention: a part of Logicke noting the places of Inuention.*

Tŏpĭcus, a, um, adie&. * *Pertaining to places of inuenting arguments.*

Tŏpium, pij, n. g. Vitruv. vide topiarium.

Topper, Feſt. *Incontinently, quickly.*

Tŏpŏgrăphia, æ, f. g. *The deſcription of a place.*

Tŏral, ſiue torāle, lis, n. g. & toralium, lij, n. g. Varr. *Any thing lying on the bed, as ſheets, blanckets, couerlets: a thing made of ſweet flowres, and hanged before the place where men lye.*

Torcŭlar, *or* torculare, āris, n. g. Plin. & torcularium, rij, n. g. Cato. *A preſſe for wine, ſider, or verjuice: alſo the braine tunnell,* Iun.

Torcŭlārius, a, um, Cato. *Of or belonging to a preſſe.*

Torcŭlārius, rii, m. g. Colu. *A preſſer.*

Torcŭlum, li, n. g. vel torculus, li, m. g Pli. *An inſtrument to writh and ſquiſe grapes: a preſſe.*

Torcŭlus, a, um, Cato. *Of or belonging to a preſſe.*

Tordyle, es, f. g. & tordylion, n. g. *The hearb* Seſelie.

Tores, pro torques, Soſip.

Tŏreuma, atis, & toreumătum, ti, n. g. *Worke embоſſed in mettal or ſtone, plaſe chaſed, or engrauen.*

Tŏreuta, tæ, m g Iun. *A turner.*

Tŏreutes, tis, m. g. * *A grauer.*

Tŏreutĭcē, es, f. g. Plin. *The craft of grauing or embоſſing.*

Tŏri, orum, m. g. *The brawnes of the armes and thighes, it is properly fleſh cloſed in muſcles without bones, &c.* vid. Pulpa. *alſo any thing thicke and fleſhie: thicke ſwellings,* Cell.

Tormentum, ti, n. g. *Torment, or an engine to torment, a paine or griefe, any ordinance pertaining to warre to caſt ſtones or quarrels: the rope of a crane or ſuch inſtrument to liſt vp timber: any rope,* Scal. *alſo the griping and wringing of the bellie.* Tormentum æneum, Iun. *A braſen piece, a gun.* Murale, Virg. vide Aries.

Tormina, um, n. g. *Fretting or wringing in the bellie or guts, &c.* vide Verminatio & Dyſenteria.

Torminālis, le, Plin. *That engendereth paine of the bowells.*

Torminōſus, a, um. *That fretteth the guts, or that hath torments or frettings in the guts.*

Tornātĭlis, e, adie&. * *That is wrought or made with a wheele or turne, that is turned.*

Tornātus, a, um, part Horat. *Poliſhed or made.*

Torniamen, * *May be taken for a turnament or iuſtes.*

Torno, Iun. *A turner.*

Torno, as. *To turne or worke with the wheele,*

wheele, as Turners doe: to polish or make smooth.

Tornus, ni, m. g. Plin. *A wheele, a tourne or instrument that Turners vse to make things smooth with turning them round.* Angustus tornus, Proper. *A low stile.*

Tŏrōsus, a, um, Col. *Mighty & strong in brawnes of the legs & armes: well fleshe or brawned, strongly made: also that hath many knots, or thick swellings in the stalks or stemmes.*

Torpēdo, inis, f. g. vide torpor. *Also a cramp fish that hath the nature to make the handes of them that touch it to be astoned, though they doe it with a long pole,* Plin.

Torpeo, es, ui, ēre, & ens, part. *To be astonied, to be a sleepe as parts of the bodie are: to be slow, dull, or heauie, to be numme or benummed.*

Torpesco, is, ere, Sal. *To become slow, dull, or heauy, to wax a sleepe or dead that it can not stirre, to leese the liuely brightnes and colour.*

Torpĭdus, a, um, Liv. *Slow, dull, a sleep, drousie, astonied, heauy, numme.*

Torpor, ōris, m. g. *A debilitation or feeblenes of the minde: an heauy vnaptnes to doe any thing: a slothfull heauines or dulnes as one were astonied, a numnes & dulnes of mouing or feeling, a sleeping of the lims or members.*

Torpōro, as, Turpil. *To make senseles, drousie, sleepy, and numme.*

Torquātus, a, um. *That weareth a coller or chasne.* torquatus palumbus, Iun. *A ringdoue.*

Torquella, vide Lynx.

Torqueo, es, si, tum, ēre, & ens, part. *To wreste, wreath, bend, bow, turne rounde, swift, wrappe, winde in, or whirle about: to crispe and curle: to torment, vexe, or grieue: to spin, to fling, hurle, or cast forth violentlie with the arme, or with a sling: to draw, to sustaine or beare vp, to gouerne,* Virg.

Torques, is, f. g. vel torquis, is, tam m. quam f. g. *A coller or chaine, be it of gold, or siluer, to weare about ones necke.* Nexi torques, Virg. *Garlands of flowers.*

Torquilla, Gaza. *A wrinecke.*

Torrefactus, a, um, particip. *Parched.*

Torrĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ere, Col. *To broyle or rost by fire, or by heat of sunne: to parch, to scorch.*

Torrens, tis, Virg. & tissimus, a, um, Stat. *Tosting, rosting, burning, parching, drying, scorching.*

Torrens, tior, ssimus, Virg. *Vehement & forceable, flowing with a great sweep, rough & boysterous like waters that fall down by mountaines or hils running swiftly: also hasty and headlong,* Lucan.

Torrens, tis, m g. *A streame comming downe an hill, caused by water, or snow: a land or raine flood: a swift flowing stream or going with a violence.*

Torreo, es, ui, stum, ēre. *To tost, roste, bake, burne, parch, dry or scorch.*

Torresco, is, ere, Lucre. *To be broiled, rosted, or dried, esther with the sunne or with fire.*

Torrĭdo, as, Non, *To burne.*

Torrĭdus, a, um. *Dry, parched, burned, scortched.* torridus frigore, Liv. *Stiffe or frosen.*

Torris, is, m. g. Ovid. *A burning firebrand.*

Torsio, onis, f. g. * *A whirling, turning, writhing or wresting, a tormenting, or putting to pain, a griping & wringing.*

Tortē, adverb. Lucret. *Crookedlie, awrie.*

Tortĭlis, le, Plin. *That is bent, bowed, wrested, wristhed, winding, crumpled, wrishen, wrinckled.*

Tortĭloquium, ij, n. g. *Crooked talke,* Gloss.

Tortīvus, a, um, Colu. *That is wrung out, that is presed out hard, or that is laste pressed.*

Torto, as, frequent. à torqueo, Non. *To torment vehemently or often times.*

Tortor, pro torqueor, Non.

Tortor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A tormenter, he that casteth a stone with a sling.* Equus tortor. *A trottor.*

Tortum, ti, n g No. *An engine to throw great stones with.*

Tortuōsus, a, um. *That windeth or turneth many waies: crooked, full of crinkles and*

and crankles. tortuosa vrina, Plin. *Vexed with paine, and going from one crookedlie.*

Tortus, a, um. *Crooked, bowed, writhed, wrested, wrung, tried, spunne, tormented, prieued, forced, constrained, crisped or curled, turned aside: also vnconstant, intricat, confuse and hard.*

Tortus, us, m g. Virg. *Crookednes, a bending, a crooking, wrines.*

Torvā, & Torvùm, pro Torvè, Virgil.

Torvē, adverbium, Plaut. *Sowrelie, grimmely, lowringly, crabbedly, rugegedlie, sternelie, as if he had eaten bull beefe.*

Torvĭtas, atis, f g. Plin. *Sowrenes, lowring, crabbed looking, crooked frowning, sternnes.*

Torvĭter, adverb. Non. *Frowningly, lowringly.*

Torulus, li, m. g. dim. à torus. *A little bed, a little rope, or band wreathed: a hatte band,* Plaut.

Torus, m. g. Plaut. *A bed. It was sometime made with hearbs wounde together: also a bedstead. Stat. Marriage,* Senec. *the same that* Stibadium, Virg. *the thicke & round circle of a piller.* Vitruv. *a bed rope or corde,* Iun. torus manus, Iun. vid. Metacarpium. Pulvini, Pli. *A bed in a garden, &c.* vide tori.

Torvùm, Virg. vide torvè.

Torvus, a, um. *Cruell and spitefull in lookes, grimme, sterne, terrible, fell, frowning, lowring, sower, rough, and vnpleasant.*

Totyna, * *An instrument pertaining to the kitchin, wherewith the pot is remooued.*

Tostus, a, um, part. à torreor. *Rosted, tosted, baked, burnt or singed.*

Tot, adiect. plur. num. indecl. *So many.*

Tōtālĭter, Lactant. *Wholly.*

Totfariam, adverbium. *So many waies.*

Tŏtĭdem, adiect. pl. n. indecl. *Euen or iust so many.*

Tŏties, adverbium. *So many times, so oft.*

Totmodus, a, um, sicut omnimodus, Catul. Scal.

Tōtus, a, um. *All, the whole, euery whit: also wholie, altogither, vtterlie, nothing but.*

Toxicum, ci, n. g. Plin. *Venime, poyson.*

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Trăbālis, le. *Of or belonging to a beame: great or big like a beame.*

Trăbea, æ, f. g. *A kirtle or robe worne by Kinges vnder their mantles of estate: also a robe that Augures vsed in old time to weare.*

Trăbeātus, a, um, Ovid. *Clothed or attyred in such a weed.*

Trabarius, a, um. Isid. & Trăbĭcus, a, um, Fest. *That is made of beames or rafters.*

Trabs, is, f. g. *A beame of an house, any great peece of timber: also a great tree,* Ovid. *a ship,* Horat. trabes emerganeæ, Vitruv. *Workemanly or well wrought beames.* Compactiles, Vitruv. *Made of diuerse peeces put and ioyned together.*

Trăchāli, Fest. *The vpper part of the fish called* Murex.

Trăchēa, vel trachia, æ, f. g. Gell. *The pipe of the lungs, the windpipe.*

Trăchēlum, li, n. g. vel trachelus, li, m. g. *The chine of a man or beast from the head to the haunch: also the middle part of the saile of a ship.*

Trachida, trachina, & trachurus, * *A banstickle.*

Trachinia. * *A kind of roses not perfectly red.*

Trăchōma, atis, n. g. græ. * *A roughnes within the eye lids.*

Tracta, æ, f. g. Fest. *A line, a threed.*

Tractābĭlis, le, & lior, us. *Tractable, that may be intreated, handled, or easilie ordered, gentle, quiet, easie to handle, pliant.*

Tractātio, onis, f. g. *A handling, an vsing or intreating, a manuring.*

Tractātor, oris, m. g. verb. Sen.

Tractātrix, icis, f. g. Mart. *Shee that with a light and nimble hand did rubbe ones bodie all ouer.*

Tractātus, a, um. *Intreated, handled, vsed, manured.*

Tractātus, us, m. g. verb. *An handling,*

a describing or intreating of any thing in words: also a part of a booke wherein any thing is handled, a treatise, Plin.

Tractim, adv. Virg. *By drawing out a long, continually, without stopping or ceasing: on length, a long time or space.*

Tractitius, a, um, adiect. à traho, Lamprid.

Tracto, as, freq. a traho. *To handle, to touch, to entreat, speake, or reckon vp, to vse or exercise: to order or gouerne, to see to, to meddle with, to behaue, to describe, to write of, to deuise and muse, to haue the gouernment, ouersight, charge and keeping.*

Tractōrium, rij, n. g. Vitr. *A windlasse to draw vp heauy things.*

Tractus, a, um, part. *Drawne, prolonged, pulled out, proceeded or taken plyant.*

Tractus, us, m. g. *A drawing in length, a space, a country, a region, a coast, a trace or reach, a course: a deriuing.* Quint.

Traditio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A tradition, a deliuering, a doctrine, a teaching.*

Trāditor, oris, m. g. Apul. *A teacher.*

Traditur, Imper. *It is reported or written, &c.*

Trāditus, a, um, part. *Giuen, deliuered, put into the hands, knowne, put in writing.*

Trādo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, ere. *To deliuer, to giue, to yeeld: to put in writing, to teach, to put or commit in trust to one: to leaue, to cast into, to betake: also to esteeme more,* Mart.

Trādūco, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To bring, to turne, to conuert, to convey from one place to an other, to bring ouer, to draw, to withdraw: also to translate out of one tongue into an other: to slander, to defame, to bring into infamie and obloquie, to dishonour, to passe ouer as one doth the time: to passe or execute through to the ende, to stretch forth.* Sumitur & pro traduces facere, Paul.

Traductio, onis, f. g. verb. *A passing ouer, a defaming, a bringing to open punishment and shame.*

Traductor, oris, m. g. *He that bringeth from one place to an other.*

Traductus, a, um, part. *Ledde ouer or transferred: translated, published, defamed publiquely, or put to open shame and infamie: passed ouer, spent, conuerted.*

Tradux, ucis, m. g. *A vine or braunch brought along from tree to tree, or vpon the braunches of manie trees, ioyned as a traile together.*

Tragacantha, æ, f. g. Plin. *A tree of a kinde of gumme commonlie called* Dragaganthum, *Tragacanth or Dragant.*

Tragelaphus, phi, m. g Iun. *A beast in part like a hart, in part like a goate: a stonebucke or goathart.*

Tragēmata, um, Macrob. *Banketing dishes, sunckets.*

Tragēmatotheca, Iun. *A box wherin receits to comfort the sicke are kept.*

Tragematopōla, Iun. *He that selleth confits, carrawaies, and such other ware made of suger.*

Trăgĭcē, adverb. *Tragicallie, in manner of a tragedie: cruelly, with great stirre and busines.*

Trăgĭcum, adverbial. * *Grimly.*

Trăgĭcus, a, um. *Tragicall, belonging to tragedies: cruell, outragious.*

Trăgĭcus, ci, m. g. Horat. *A maker or writer of tragedies.*

Tragium, gii, n. g. Pli. *An hearb growing onely in Candy, hauing boughes, leaues, and seeds like iuniper.*

Tragœdia, æ, f. g. *A tragedie, being a lofty kind of poetrie, and representing personages of great estate, & matter of much trouble, a great broile or stirre: it beginneth prosperously, it endeth vnfortunately and doubtfully, contrarie to a Comedie.*

Tragœdiographus, vide tragicus.

Trăgœdus, di, m. g. *A player in a tragedie.*

Tragonia, æ, f. g. Plin. *The hearb called taragon.*

Tragoponades, Pli. *A bird in Ethiope greater then the Eagle, hauing hornes like a goat.*

Tragŏpōgum, Theop. *The hearb called goats beard, hauing leaues like to saffron and a great knoppe or budde vpon a short stalke.*

Trăgŏrīgŏnum. * *Peniriall growing wilde.*

Trăgos, Plin. *A goate: an hearb like* Iuncus marinus: *a shell fish hauing an ill sauour: a kind of corne lesse nourishable then*

shew Zea, *and very harde of digestion: a kinde of thicke, harde, and rough* Spunge, Plin.

Trāgŭla,æ,f.g.Cæs. *A iaueling with a barbed head: a trauill or dragnet.*

Trāgum,gi,n.g.Plin. *A thing made of wheat like a tyzan: a net called a dragge.*

Tragus, Iun. *The embossement or bunching out of the eare.*

Trăha,æ,f.g.Vir. *A drey or sled drawn without wheeles.*

Trăhax,acis,adiect. Plin. *A couetous person that draweth all things vnto him.*

Trăho,is,xi,ctum,ere,ens. *To draw, to pull, to bring, to lead: to deferre, dilate, prolong, protract, driue of, or extend: to stretch vp, to prouoke, to entice, to perswade, or allure: also to cast, reuolue, & muse, &c.* Salust. *to distract,* Terent. *to leake or let in,* Sen. *to wax, haue, get, or take, to conceiue, to passe ouer, to continue, to interpret, to gather, to fetch: to draw out in length, to lead, to liue.*

Trāiectio,onis,f.g.verb. *A passing ouer, a conueying or carrying ouer: also an interlacing or setting of things out of order.* traiectiones stellarum. *Shootings.*

Trājectĭtius,a,um, vt traiectitia pecunia, Digest. *Which was caried ouer the sea at the perill of the creditour whether it were money inded, or money turned into wares.*

Trāiecto,as,freq.Cel. *To thrust or cast through often, to conuey through or ouer.*

Trāiectus,a,um, part. *Caried or conueyed ouer, thrust trough.*

Trāiectus,us,m.g.verb.Liv. *A passage ouer, a fare.*

Trajicio,is,eci,ctum,ere. *To cary, conuey, bring, lead, saile, or passe ouer: to strik or cast through: to poure into: also to caste, transferre, put of, or reiect.*

Tralatio,&c.vide translatio.

Traloquor, eris, Plaut. *To speake through.*

Traluceo, vide transluceo.

Trāma,æ, f.g.Pers. *The wouse in weauing, a garment made of course cloath.*

Trāmes,ĭtis,m.g. *A crosseway, an ouerthwart or crosse path.*

Tramitto, vide transmitto.

Tramoserica vestis, Iun. *A garment made of cypres, satten, or silke grograine.*

Trāno,as,& part. ans. *To swimme ouer, to passe ouer or through: also to flie ouer,* Virg.

Trānor,aris, Ovid. *To be swimme ouer.*

Tranquillē,adv. *Quietly, sofily, stilly, without noise or trouble.*

Tranquillior,us,compar. Lucan.

Tranquillĭtas,atis,f.g. *Rest, tranquillity, quietnes, calmenesse, stilnesse, a calme and quiet season.*

Tranquillò,absolutè, Plin. *At a quiet time, in a calme season.*

Trānquillo,as. *To make quiet, still, & calme.*

Tranquillum,li,n.g.Plaut. *Faire and calme weather.*

Tranquillus,a,um. *Quiet, in rest, stil, peaceable, faire, calme, without surges.*

Trans,præ.serv.accus. *Ouer, from one place to an other, beyond, on the other side.*

Transăbeo,is,ire, Stat. *To goe away, to goe beyond or through.*

Transactio,onis,f.g. * *An agreement vpon communication, a finishing, a dispatching.*

Transactor, oris, m. g. à transigo. *A maker of agreements, a bargaine maker, a broker, an huckester, he that dispatcheth, endeth, or bringeth to a point.*

Transactum est. *The matter is dispatched, concluded and ended.*

Transactus,a,um,par. *Finished, agreed vpon, ended, passed long agone, made ouer, dispatched, brought to a point.*

Transădĭgo,is,ēgi,ctum,ere. *To thrust or strike through, to pearse.*

Transalpinus,a,um, Plin. *Which is ouer and beyond the Alpes, or on the further side of them.*

Transcendo,is,di,sum,ere. *To goe or clime ouer, to exceed, to passe, to surmount, to goe beyond, to passe from, to leape or ride on.*

Transcindo,is,ĭdi,ssum,ere, Plau. *To cut in sunder, or through.*

Transcribo,is,psi,ptum,ere. *To write or coppie out: also to giue, to transferre, to giue ouer his right to an other, to account and number, to transpose and sell from one to an other,* Quint. *to lend to one in an other mans name, to set or make ouer the title of debte vpon an other mans heade,*

Liv.

Transcriptio,onis,f.g.verb.Quin. *A writing or copying out: also an excuse, a colour, a pretence.*

Transcurro, is, ri, sum, ere. To *runne ouer, to passe ouer quickely, to passe or finish: also to passe ouer saying nothing, to passe with short mention, not to speake of,* Quint.

Transcursum est,impers.Liv. *they ran ouer quickly.*

Transcurso,ablat.à transcursus, par. vt transcurso opus est,Tere. *They must run quickly.*

Transcursus,us,m.g.verb.Pli. *A running ouer quickly, a passing by, a touching in a glance.*

Transdo,is,ere,pro trado,Ter. *to giue ouer from one to an other.*

Transdūco,is, xi, ctum, ere, pro traduco. *to lead ouer, to displace and remoone from one place to an other, to transpose & attribute,* Columella *taketh it for* transfero.

Transenna,næ,f. g. *A loupe, window, or casement, a lattice before a window, a cord stretched out to take birds or beasts, a snare, a gin, a deceit or subtil craft,* Plaut. *a racket to play withall,* Bud. *the netting of a ship in manner of a lettice seruing for defense,* Iun.

Transeo,is,ivi,itum,ire. To *goe forth, to passe ouer, to run through, to leaue vntouched, to slip ouer, to let passe & not speak of, not to mention: also to goe or passe beyond one, to ouergoe,* Plau. *to reuolt, to condescend, to come to, to be turned or changed into, to be vsed for: to passe or exceed.*

Transĕro,is,ēvi, ātum, Stat. *to take out of one place and plant or graffe in an other.*

Transeuns,tis,part.Plin.

Transĕunter, adverb. *Passing by.*

Transfĕro,fers, tŭli, lātum,ferre. To *carrie or bring from one place to an other, to conueigh, to transferre, to lay or cast vpon, to remit or deferre, to translate from one language to an other, or from ones possession to an others: to change, to turne, to remoone, to giue himself to.*

Transfigo,is,xi,xum,ere. To *thrust or strike through.*

Transfigūrātio,onis,f. g.verb. Plin. *Changing from one form to another, transfiguration.*

Transfigūro,as, Suet. *to transforme, to turne out of one shape into an other.*

Transfixus,a,um. *Stucked or thrust through.*

Transfluo, is, xi, xum, ere, Plin. *to leake or runne out, to passe or flow ouer, or through.*

Transfŏdio,is, di, ssum, ere, Liv. *to digge through, to strike or thrust through.*

Transformatio,onis,f.g.Sen. *A transformation.*

Transformis,me, Ovid. *that is transformed or changed.*

Transformo,as, Virg. *to transforme, to change from one shape to another.*

Transforo,as, Senec. *to make an hole through.*

Transfossus,a,um. * *Digged or stricken through.*

Transfrĕtātio,onis,f.g.Gel. *A passing ouer the sea.*

Transfrĕto,as, Plin. iun. *to passe ouer the sea.*

Transfŭga,gæ,com. gen. *He that flyeth from his owne parte to the enemies, a traytour.*

Transfŭgio,is, ūgi, ĭtum, ere. *to flie from place to place: to flee from his owne Captaine or owne people to the enemie: to forsake.*

Transfŭgium,gii,n.g.Liv. *A yeelding to enemies, a forsaking or running away from his owne side to the contrary part.*

Transfulgeo,es,si, ere. * *to shine through.*

Transfūmo,as, Stat. *to smoke through.*

Tranfunctorius,a,um, Tertull. idem quod Perfunctorius.

Transfundo,is,ūdi,sum,ere. *to poure out of one vessell into an other: to translate, transpose, to attribute, to transferre.*

Transfusio,onis,f.g.verb.Pli. *A powring of one vessell into an other.*

Transgrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, di. *to passe or goe ouer and beyond, to transgresse a lawe: also to passe, surmounte, or exceed,* Plin.

Transgressio,onis,f.g.verb. *A passing or going ouer, a digression from one purpose to an other matter.*

Transgressus,

Transgressus, us, m. g. Gell. Idem.

Transgressus, a, um, part. Salust. *that hath passed ouer. &c.*

Transiăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ere, Solin. *to cast ouer, to fling ouer or beyond to ouerthrow.*

Transiectio, onis, f. g. ad Heren. & Transiectus, us, m. g. *A casting ouer or through, an ouerthrowing.*

Transiectus, a. um, pro traiectus, à transjicio, pro traiicio. *Cast or laid ouer or through.*

Transienna, vide rransenna.

Transĭgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ere. *to passe or thrust through, to pearse, to end, to fall to an agreemēt, to cōclude, to come to a point, as mē do that be at cōtrouersie: to dispatch, to finish, to atchieue, to passe or spend.*

Transĭlio, is, ivi, vel ŭi, ultum, ire, Liv *to leap ouer or beyond, to leap or iumpe ouer, to skip, to passe ouer, not to speake of.*

Transĭlis, le, Col. *that groweth, ouerreacheth, or goeth ouer other, that passeth other, more high than other.*

Transĭtio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. *A passing ouer, a going forth, a going from one place to another, a yealding, a running away.*

Transĭtōrius, a, um, Suet. *that which shortlie passeth away.*

Transĭtus, a, um, part. Liv. *that hath bin passed ouer.*

Transĭtus, us, m. g. verb. *A passing or going from one place to another: a passage, a charge.*

Transiungo, is. xi, ctum, ere, Vlp. *to remoone an oxe or horse from one parte of the teame to an other.*

Translăbor, ĕris, sus sum, bi, Claud. *to slide or run ouer.*

Translātio, onis, f. g. *A transporting or carying ouer, a transferring, translation, bringing, remoouing, or remoouing from one to an other: the vsing of a word in signification lesse proper to augment or make the thing lesse.*

Translātĭtiē, & translativè, adverb. Vlp. *Negligentlie, sleightlie, lightlie, with small diligence.*

Translātĭtius, a, um. *transferred or transposed, taken from other: common, ordinarie, taken out of others, of no great weight, not excellent, nothing curious or exquisite.*

Translātivus, a, um, Idem.

Translātor, oris, m. g. verb. *He that doth transport, translate or convey from one place to another.*

Translātus, a, um. *translated, transported, conveyed from one to another: also farre fet, turned, changed.*

Translĕgo, is, ēgi, ere, Plaut. *to read ouer, to read ouer euen to the verie end.*

Translūceo, es. xi, ere, Plin. *to shine or be bright through.*

Translūcĭdus, a, um. Quint. *that shineth or is bright through.*

Transmărinus, a, um. *that commeth from, or is of partes beyond the sea.*

Transmeo, as, Plin. *to passe or go beyond.*

Transmigrātio, onis, f. g. *A departing from one place to dwell in an other.*

Transmigro, as, Liv. *to goe to dwell further of, or in another place: to goe further.*

Transmissio. onis, f. g. verb. *A passing or a sending ouer, a passage.*

Transmissus, a, um, Part. Virg. *Sent or passed ouer.*

Transmissus, us, m. g. Cæs. *A passage or the space of any passage from place to place.*

Transmitto, is, īsi, ssum, ĕre. *to send from one place to an other, to send shortlie and quicklie, to go or run quicklie, to passe ouer or through, to put, cast, pearse, or let goe through, to suffer to haue passage, to void out, to throw, to throw ouer, to commit to put into, to passe ouer, to tary and abide, to stop or passe, to giue ouer, to omit or let passe.*

Transmontanus, a, um. Liv. *that dwelleth beyond the mountaines.*

Transmōtus, a, um, part. Tacit, Remooued *from one place to another.*

Transmŏveo, es, ōvi, ctum, ere, Ter. *to remoone from one place to another, to conuert and attribute.*

Transmūto, as, Lucr. *to chaunge from one place to another.*

Transnăto, as, Liv. *to swimme ouer or beyond.*

Transno, as. *to swim or passe ouer.*

Transnōmĭno, as, Suet. *to change his name, to giue one name for another.*

Transnũmĕro, as, ad Heren. *To ouer number, to ouer recken.*

Transpādānus, a, um. *Beyond the riuer* Pado *in Italy,*

Transpectus, us, m. g. Lucr. *A looking through or beyond.*

Transpĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To looke through or beyond.*

Transpōno, is, ui, itum, ere. *To transpose or remooue from one place to an other.*

Transportātio, onis, f. g. verb.

Transporto, as. *To cary or conuey from one place to an other, to cary ouer:* also *to banish.* Suet. *to send ouer,* Virg.

Transquietus, a, um, Plau. *Very quiet and well in rest.*

Transrhēnānus, a, um, Cæs. *Beyond Rhine.*

Transtillum, Vitr. vid. tigillum.

Transtra, orum, n g. (& transtrum in sing. Pers.) *Seates whereon rowers sit in ships, boates, or galles:* also *a transome or beame going ouerthwart an house.*

Transtĭbĕrīnus, a, um, Mart. *Beyond the riuer* tyber.

Transvādo, as, & transvador. * *to wade ouer a shallow place of a riuer.*

Transvasare vinum, Iun. vid. Elutrio, as.

Transvectio, onis, f. g. *A conueying or carying ouer: a passing by of men of armes to muster and shew themselues,* Tranq.

Transvectus, a, um, part. Pli. *Caried or conueyed ouer: gone and past.*

Transvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ere. *to cary, conueigh or passe ouer:* also *to ryde by, as horsemen doe, when they shew themselues and be mustered,* Liv.

Transverbĕro, as. *to strike through.*

Transversa, accus. plur. adverbialiter vsurp. Virg. *Ouerthwartly.*

Transversārĭa, orum, n. g. Vitruv. *Ouerthwart plankes or boordes: quarters or rafters a crosse.*

Transversarius, a, um. *that is set ouerthwart.*

Transversus, a, um. *Ouerthwart, acrosse or crosewise: out of order or ill placed.* E transverso *On the contrary side.* Ex transverso, Plaut. *By going aside.* transversum vnguem, &c. *Not an inch or fingers breadth, nothing at all.*

Transverto, is, ti, tere. * *To turne away.*

Transvĭdeo, es, di, ere. *to see through a cleare thing.*

Transvolto, as, Liv. *to leap ouer, to ouer leap, to iump ouer.*

Transūmo, is, psi, ptum, Stat. *to take from one to another: to moone, to change.*

Transumptio, onis, f. g. *A taking from one to another.*

Transumptum, ti. n g. *that which is written out of records, and approoued vnder the kings seale. a transumpt or exemplification written out of records.*

Transuo, is, ui, ūtum, ere, Col. *to sow through.*

Transvŏlito, as, Lucret. *to flie ouer often.*

Transvŏlo, as, & par. ans. *to flie, leap, or goe ouer quickly, with speed to passe ouer, or ouerslip.*

Trăpes, ētis. m. g. vel trapetum, ti. n. g. vel trapetus, ti, Cat. *A mill wherein oyle is made.*

Trăpēza, æ, f g. græc. *A table whereon a banker, or an exchaunger doth tell monie.*

Trăpēzīta, æ, m. g. Pli. gr. *An exchanger, a banker.*

Trăpēzŏphŏrum, ri, n. g. gr. *An image that beareth vp a table or dresser.*

Traston. *the best kinde of the gumme* Ammoniacum

Traucho, pro transveho, Var.

Trāvio, as, Lucr. *to passe or go through or beyond.*

Traulus, li, m. g. Lucr. *A stutterer: one that can scarsely vtter his words.*

Trebellicum vinum, Plin. *One of the best wines in Italy.*

Trĕcēni, æ. a, Liv. *three hundred.*

Trĕcentēnus, & ssimus, a, um. *the three hundreth.*

Trĕcenti. *three hundred.*

Trĕcenties, adver. Catul. *three hundred times.*

Trĕchĕdipna, orum, n. g. *A kinde of garment vsed at suppers.*

Trĕchĕdipni, Cæl. *they which came late to supper.*

Trĕdĕcies. adv. *thirtie times.*

Trĕmĕbundus, a, um. *Fearfull, that trembleth much.*

Trĕdĕcim, plur. n. indecl. *thirteene.*

Trĕmĕ-

Trĕmĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *to make to tremble or quake, to put in feare.*

Trĕmĕfactus, a, um, part. *Feared, abashed.* quies tremefacta. Stat. *When one is afraid in his sleep and waketh with all.*

Trĕmiſcens, tis, part. Ovi. *Quaking.*

Trĕmiſco, is, ere, Virg. & trĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre. & part. ens, endus. *to tremble or feare, to ſhake, to be ſore afraid.*

Trĕmor, ōris, m. g. *Quaking, trembling ſhaking, great feare:* alſo *an earthquake.* Sen. &c. vid. Saltus.

Trĕmŭlus, a, um. *that quaketh, trembleth, or ſhaketh: wauering, warbling.*

Trĕpĭdanter. adv. Suet. *Fearfully, with trembling and quaking.*

Trĕpĭdārius equus, Veget. *A gallowpine horſe.*

Trĕpĭdātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Feare, trembling.*

Trĕpĭdē. adv. Liv. *Haſtilie, as one in great feare, fearefullie, tremblinglie.*

Trĕpĭdo, as, & part. ans. *to feare, to tremble or quake for feare, to be aſtonied or amazed.* alſo *to make haſt for feare,* Virg. *to pant,* Ovid.

Trĕpĭdŭlus, a, um, Plaut. *Somewhat afraid.*

Trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv. *Fearfull, trembling for feare, aſtonied, amazed for feare.* alſo *haſtie, or that doth a thing in haſte for feare,* Virg. *doubtfull.* Liv.

Trĕpondo, Quint. *the weight of three pound.*

Trepit, pro Vertit, Feſt.

Tres, & hæc tria. pl. nu. *three.*

Treſſis, is, m. g. Perſ. *that is the wait or value of three* Aſſes, *or pounds, a braſſe penie dutch, of our monie an halfpeny.*

Treſvĭri, ōrum, Plaut. vide triumviri.

Triambi, Feſt. qui terni ex proſcænio loquebantur.

Triangŭlāris, re, Col. *that hath three corners.*

Triangŭlum, n. g. & triangulus, li, m. g. *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners.* alſo *wild Galangale,* Iun.

Triangŭlus, a, um, Col. *Which hath three corners or is three cornered.*

Triarchus, chi, m. g. *A maſter of a ſhip with three roppes, or of a galley that hath three orders of oares.*

Triārij, orum. *Souldiers that were alwaies ſet in the rereward, and were the ſtrongeſt men: they fought euer ſtanding, & bowing ſomwhat their knees, as if they would rather die then remoue their places.*

Trias, ſ. g. Lod. Viv. *the trey or three.*

Trĭbrăchus, chi, m. g. Iun. *A foote in meeter of three ſhort ſyllables.*

Trĭbuārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a tribe, proper and peculiar to a tribe.*

Trĭbŭla, æ, f. g. Colum. *A little carre or drey, made of a rough boord, which they vſed in threſhing corne: it may be taken for a flaile or other like thing to threſh corne.*

Trĭbŭlārium, ij, n. g. Col. *A place wher ſuch inſtruments are kept.*

Trĭbūlis, m. g. *One of the ſame band or ward, and as ſome thinke, one of the ſame ſtock or kindred, becauſe* tribus *in the beginning is thought to haue bene taken for a particular ſtock or kinred.*

Tribŭlo, as. Cat. *to ſtirre together, to breake with a flaile or carre. &c.* alſo *to afflict, vex, or oppreſſe, &c.*

Tribulum, li, n. g. Virg. vid. tribula.

Trĭbŭlus, li, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of thiſtles, a bramble:* alſo *caltropes vſed in war to prick horſes feet, they be made ſo with foure prickes of yron that which way ſoeuer they be caſt, one prick ſtandeth vp.* Veget. vide murices.

Trĭbūnal, ālis, n. gen. *A iudgement ſeate.*

Trĭbūnālia, orum, n. g. Plin. *High bankes made of greene turues raiſed vp on high one vpon another, to keep out the water ouerflowing, that caſtell may be ſafe.*

Trĭbūnātus, us, m. g. *the office or dignitie of the Tribune, the protectourſhip of the commons.*

Tribunitius, ij, m. g. *He that hath bin Tribune.*

Trĭbūnĭtius, a, um. *Of or belonging to the Tribunes.*

Tribūnus, ni, m. g. *An officer among the Romanes, hauing chiefe Iuriſdiction among the commons. A protectour of the commons: this office was appointed to maintaine the liberties and benefits of the commons againſt the power of the nobles, and for that cauſe had the gates of their houſes ſtanding alwaies open both night & daie: they were called* tribuni plebis. alſo *a tribune,*

tribune, &c. vid. Chiliarcha. Tribunus militum vel militaris. *An officer in war to view & see that the ſouldiers were well armed, ordered, and exerciſed, and to defend their right: the knight marſhall.* Aerarius Iun. *The common treaſurer or generall receiuer.* Armentarius, Iun. *The maſter of the Ordinance or artillerie.* tribunus celerum, Pompon. *An officer in Rome before the kings were depoſed, and was chiefe of the horſemen.*

Trĭbuo, is, ui, ūtum, ere. *To giue, to beſtow, to ſet much by: to eſteeme or account, to impute, to attribute, to graunt, to ſhew, to employ, beſtow, or apply, to deuide.*

Trĭbus, us. f. g. *The 35 part of the people of Rome, becauſe the whole number of citizens was deuided into 35 tribes, bands, wardes, or hundreds. It ſeemeth that in old time the ſame people were deuided into 3. partes onely, and that this name* tribus *did firſt riſe thereof.*

Trĭbūtārius, a, um. *That payeth tribute, tributarie.*

Trĭbūtim, adverb. *By euerie tribe or warde.*

Trĭbūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A giuing, a diſtribution, a dealing.*

Trĭbūtor, ōris, m. g. Apul. *A giuer.*

Trĭbūtōrius, a, um. Digeſt. *Of or belonging to diſtribution or dealing.*

Trĭbūtum eſt, Imperſ. *It is giuen or attributed.*

Trĭbūtum, ti, n. g. & tributus, m. g. Gell. *Tribute money which riſeth of the goods of the people after their abilitie.*

Trĭbūtūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *that will giue.*

Tributus, a, um, part. *Giuen, &c.*

Trĭcæ, arum, f. g. Plur. n. *Haire or feathers wrapped about the feet of chickens or pigeons, which doe let them to goe, and therfore all things which let or intangle be ſo called: a trifling let:* alſo *vaine trifles or gueſgawes,* Plaut.

Trĭcēnārius, a, um, Varr. *Of or belonging to thirtie.* Vites tricenariæ, Varro. *Vines that for a certaine proportion of grapes yeeld 30 meaſures of wine.*

Trĭcēni, æ, a, pl. n. ad Heren. *thirtie.*

Trĭcentēni, æ, a, Colum. *three hundred.*

Trĭcentĭes, adv. Mart. *three hundred times.*

Trĭceps, ĭpĭtis, adiect. *Hauing three heades, or three headed.*

Trĭcēsĭmus, a, um. *the thirtieth.*

Trĭceſſis, Varr. *the weight of thirtie pounds.*

Trĭchaptum, ti, n. g. gr. *A fine garment that ſeemed to be made of haire.*

Trĭchias, æ. f. g. Plin. gr. *A kind of ſhell fiſh like a Sardane.*

Trĭchiāſis, gr. * *A diſeaſe in womens paps that giue ſuck, which commeth by drinking downe an haire:* alſo *a cleft about the back bone running out in length, but ſo ſmall, that it can not be ſeene, and oftentimes it cauſeth death.*

Trĭchilon, li, n. g. Cæſ. *A kinde of vewe then vppermoſt garment.*

Thĭchilum, li, n. g. Col. *A veſſell hauing three lauers, out of which water is poured.* vid. Aquimĭnarium.

Trichinus, a, um, Non. *Slow, hindred, or drie and without iuice.*

Trĭchītis, idis, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of Allume.*

Trĭchŏmănes, is, f. g. Plin. *An herb called Maiden haire.*

Trĭchōrum, ri, n. g. Stat. *A building hauing three ſundrie lodgings.*

Trichus, vide tricus.

Trĭcies, adv. *thirtie times.*

Trĭclīniāris, re, Plin. *Of or belonging to a parlour with three beds or tables.*

Trĭclīniārius, ij, m. g. * *A ſeruant ſeruing in the parlour.*

Trĭclīniārius, a, um, vide triclinaris.

Tricliniarium, ij, n. g. Var. vid. triclĭnium.

Trĭclīnium, ij, n. g. *A chamber of reſt or ſleep after dinner or ſupper, wherein ſtood three beds on which they ſate, compaſſing the table on three ſides: ſo that the fourth ſide was left free and cleere for the waiters, as him that laid the table, and the lad that filled the pots: the bed it ſelfe and furniture thereto belonging.*

Trĭco, onis, m. g. Iul. Capitol. *A ſad or ſolaine perſon that almoſt neuer laugheth:* alſo *contentious, euer buſie in ſuits and ſtrife.*

Trĭcoccus, ci, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of the herb* Heliotrophium: alſo *a kinde of*

of medlers with three kernels.

Tricolon. Hauing three members.

Tricor, aris ari. To trifle, to dallie, to jest and toy with trifling wordes.

Tricornis, ne. Plin. Which hath three hornes, or is three horned.

Tricorpor, oris, adiect. That hath three bodies.

Tricubitalis, le, adiect. Of three cubites.

Tricus. Plin. A stone of 3. sortes of colours, at the roote black, in the middle sanguine, and at the toppe white.

Tricuspis, idis, adiect. Oui. That hath 3. poinctes.

Tridacna, Pli. Oysters so great that one must make three morsels of them.

Tridens, tis, m.g. Plin. Euerie toole or instrument hauing 3. teeth.

Tridentifer, & tridentiger, a, um. The surname of Neptune for his three piked mace.

Triduanus, a, um. Of three dayes continuance.

Triduum, dui, n.g. Plin. The space of 3. dayes.

Triennis, ne, & triennalis, le. That hath three yeeres.

Triennium, nij, n.g. Three yeeres space.

Triens, tis, m.g. A small coyne about the value of a farding, the third part of As. Foure ounces or inches: the thirde parte of any thing deuided.

Triental, alis, n.g. Perf. A vessell containing the thirde part of Sextarius, halfe our pint.

Trientalis, le, Plin. Of or being foure inches broad. Materia trientalis, Vitruv. A quarter, a raster: a transome or peece of timber foure inches thicke.

Trientarius, a, um, Iul. Capit. vt Fœnus trientarium. Vsurie of foure in the hundred.

Triērarchus, chi, m.g. The master of such a shippe or galley.

Triēres, is, Isid. A galley hauing three vares in a seate.

Triētērica, orum, n.g. Virg. Sacrifices of Bacchus kept euery third yeere.

Triētēricus, a, um, Virg. That is euerie third yeere.

Triētēris, idis, f.g. Stat. The space of 3. yeeres.

Trifariam, adu. Suet. & trifariè, Diom. Three manner of wayes.

Trifatidicus, a, um, Auson. That is a great Prophet.

Trifaux, cis, adiect. Virg. That hath three mouthes or throates.

Trifax, acis, Fest. A darte or quarrell three cubits long, & shot out of Catapulta.

Trifer, vel triferus. a, um, Plin. That bringeth fruite thrise a yeere.

Trifidus, a, um, Clau. Deuided or cleft into three partes.

Trifinium, ij, n.g. Isid. The butting of three fieldes toyning together.

Trifolium, lij, n.g. Plin. An herbe called tryfolie or three leaued grasse: also the club in cardes, Lod. Viv. Acutum trifolium, odoratum, bituminosum, pratense, Iun. Pitch trifolie, treacle clauer. Acetosum, vide Opys. Humile, vide Lagopus. Odoratum, vide Lotus sativa.

Triformis, me, Hor. That hath three formes or fashions.

Trifur, ūris, adiect. Plaut. Thrise worse then a thiefe, a notable thiefe.

Trifurcifer, a, um, Plaut. A verie naughtie fellowe, a starke arrand thiefe.

Trifurcus, a, um, Col. Three forked.

Triga, æ, f.g. Digest. A cart drawen with three horses.

Trigamus, mi, m.g. He that hath had three wiues.

Trigarium, rij, n.g. A course with the chariots called trigæ. Also the place where they did exercise to runne.

Trigarius, rij, m.g. Plin. A carter that driueth a cart with three horses.

Trigemini, plur. tantùm, Pli. jun. Three children at a birth.

Trigemmis, is, m.g. Colu. A plant or slip, hauing three ioyntes.

Trigesies, adu. Thirtie times.

Trigesimus, a, um. The thirtieth.

Triginta, adiect. indecl. Thirtie.

Trigla, Plin. vide Mullus.

Trigliphi, orum, m.g. Vitruv. Hollowe grauings like three furrowes or gutters.

Triglites, Plin. A stone of the colour of the mullet fish, or the barble.

Trigon, ōnis, Mart. A bal, a turtle, the fish called a thornebacke.

Trigonaria pila, Isid. Wherewith three play.

Trigonālis,

Trĭgŏnālis,le,Mart. *Three cornered, or that hath three corners.*

Trĭgŏnia,æ,f.g.* *The third age.*

Trĭgŏnus,a,um,Manill. *That hath 3. corners, three cornered.*

Trĭgŏnus, ni, m.g. Manill. *A triangle.*

Trihōrium,ij,n g.Aſcon. *The ſpace of three houres.*

Trĭlibris,bre,Horat. *That is 3. pounde waight.*

Trĭlinguis,gue,Mart. *Skilled in three tongues, or that hath three tongues.*

Trĭlix,īcis,Virg. *Tiſſue made of three threedes of diuerſe colours.*

Trilores, à tris & Lores, Vopiſc. *A kinde of garment.*

Trimacrus.* *A foote in meeter of three long ſyllables.*

Trimātus, us, m.g. *Of three yeares age.*

Trĭmeſtria,um,Col. *Corne ſowen and growen to ripeneſſe in three moneths.*

Trĭmeſtris, ſtre, Plin. *Of three moneths.*

Trĭmetrum,tri,n.g Hor. *A verſe hauing three meaſures, which are ſixe feete, Iambiks, and ſuch.*

Trimma.* *A wine made with ſpices, called Ypocras.*

Trimodia,æ,f.g.Col. & trĭmŏdius,a, um,Plin. *Containing three buſhels, or the meaſure of three buſhels.*

Trimorion.* *That containeth three Aſſes.*

Trĭmŭlus,a,um,dim à trimus, Suet. & trimus,a,um,Plin. *Of 3. yeeres.*

Trimyxos.* *A candle that hath three weekes.*

Trĭnĕpos, ōtis, m g. Paul. Iuriſ. *He that is 3. lineall deſcents from my childes childe.*

Trineptis. *She that is 3. lineall diſcents from my childes childe.*

Trĭni,æ,a,p.n. 3. *together.*

Trĭnĭtas,atis,f.g.Iſid. *A trinitie: the number of 3.*

Trĭnoctiālis,le,Mart. *Of, or belonging to 3. nightes ſpace.*

Trĭnoctium,ij,n.g.Gell. *Three nightes ſpace, or 3. nightes together.*

Trĭnōdis,de,Oui. *That hath 3. knots, 3. knotted.*

Trĭnundĭnum,i,n.g. *The day of the 3. market or faire, the ſpace of ſeuen and twentie dayes, which containe 3. faires or markets.*

Trio,onis,quaſi terio, quòd terram terat.Iſid. *A plough boxe.*

Triŏbŏlāris,re.* *Vile, of ſmall eſtimation, little woorth.*

Triŏbŏlum,li,Plaut. *A coyne, in value three Oboli, that is halfe* Drachma, *of our money two pence, a Dandiprat.*

Triōnes,um,Mart. vide trio. *Alſo ſeuen ſtarres being in the North: Charles waine.*

Triophthalmus,mi,m.g.Plin. *A ſtone hauing the figure of 3. eyes.*

Triorches,is,m.g.Pli. *A kind of hawke hauing three ſtones, a buſſard: alſo a kinde of hearbe called Centuarie.*

Trĭparcus,a,um,Plaut. *Verie ſparing, niggiſh.*

Trĭpartior, *or* tripertior,iris,iri.* *To deuide in 3. partes.*

Trĭpartītō, ſiue tripertitō, adu. *In three partes.*

Trĭpartītus, vel tripertitus, a, um, *Deuided into three partes.*

Trĭpătĭnum,ni,n.g. Feneſt. *The laſt ſeruice of 3. ſundrie diſhes.*

Trĭpectŏrus,a,um,Lucr. *Thriſe breaſted, or that hath three breaſtes.*

Trĭpĕdālis,le,& tripedaneus,a,um, Plin. *That is 3. foote long.*

Tripertitus,&c. vide tripartitus.

Trĭpes, ĕdis, om.g. Liv. *That hath 3. feete.*

Trĭphyllon, vide trifolium.

Trĭplāris numerus.* *When one number is found thriſe in a bigger number.*

Trĭplex, icis, omn g. *Triple, three folde. Alſo a table that hath three lengths.* Mart.

Trĭplĭcātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. Caius. *A folding or doing thriſe, tripling.*

Trĭplĭces,um,m.g.Mart. *Litle ſcrolles having 3. leaues, wherein matters of ſmall importance were written.*

Trĭplĭciter,aduerb. ad Heren. *Threefolde.*

Trĭplum, pli, n. g. * *A veſſell like a basket.*

Trĭplĭco,as,Plin. *To triple, to do or fold a thing three times.*

Trĭplus,

Triplus, a, um. *Triple, 3. folde.*

Tripodes, vide tripus.

Tripŏlium, ij, n. g. Plin. *An hearbe, the roote whereof u thought to be Turbit, vſed of Phyſitians to purge fleume.*

Tripondium, ij, n. g. * *A weight of 3. poundes.*

Triptōton, Iſid. *A nowne having but 3. caſes.*

Tripudians pes, Iun. vid. Bacchius.

Tripŭdio, as. *To daunce, to go tripping on the toe dauncer like.*

Tripŭdium, dij, n. g. *A dauncing, or tripping on the toe dauncer like.* Soliſtima tripudium. * *A divination taken by bread rebounding on the ground, when it was caſt vnto birdes.*

Tripus, ŏdis, m. g. *A 3. footed ſtoole, or pot, a treſtle, a trivet, any thing that hath 3. feete.*

Triquetrum, tri. n. g. Plin. *A figure 3. cornered, a triangle.*

Triquetrus, a, um, Cæſ. *Having 3. corners, triangular.*

Tirrēmis, is, f. g. *A galley having three oares on euerie ſide or banke.*

Tris, pro tres, in accuſ. *Three.*

Triſcurria, orum, n. g. Iuv. *Great ſcoffing or ſcurrilitie.*

Triſippium, ij, n. g. * *A rowell, which being made hot, they vſe therwith to mark horſes on the iawe bone.*

Triſſăgo, inis, f. g. Plin. *An hearbe called Germander.* Paluſtris triſſago, Iun. *Water germander.*

Triſſiles, Iſid. *Boyling pottes with 3. feete.*

Triſtega, orum, Iun. *A houſe having three loftes one ouer another.*

Triſtĭcŭlus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat ſad, heavie, or penſiue.*

Triſtĭficus, a, um. *That maketh ſad or heauie.*

Triſtior, us, comp. Ouid.

Triſtis, ſte, & iſſimus, a, um. *Sad, heauie, full of diſcomfiture, ſorrowfull, wofull, ſtuerc, of much gravitie, grave, bitter, difficult, harde, rough, angrie, envious, cruell, horrible, that maketh ſadde, vnpleaſant, painefull to abide, with an ill will, againſt his will.* Ter.

Triſtĭtia, æ, f. g. *Sadnes, heavineſſe, penſiuenſſe, ſorowfulnes.*

Triſtĭus, adu. *More heauilie or ſadlie, more hardly, roughlie, or angerlie.*

Triſto, as. * *To make heauie or ſorrowfull.*

Triſtor, aris, depon. * *To be ſorrowfull.*

Triſulcus, a, um, Sen. *Hauing 3. edges.* triſulcum telum, vel triſulcus ignis, Ouid. *Lightning.*

Trit, pro peditum, Plaut.

Triſyllabus, a, um, gr. * *A worde of 3. ſillables.*

Trĭtăvia, æ, f. g. * *My great grandmothers mother.*

Trĭtăvus, vi, m. g. Plau. *A great grandfathers father.*

Trite, Iun. vid. Paramaſe. gr. Diezeugmenon. Pſel. *C. ſol. fa, vt.* Hyperbolæon, Pſel. *F. fa. vt.* Synemmenon, Pſel. *B. fa. b. mi.*

Triteus, Pollux. *A meaſure containing 16 Chœnices.*

Trithăles, Plin. *An hearbe which hath flowres 3 in a yeere.*

Trĭtĭceus, a, um, Virg. *Wheaten, of wheat.*

Trĭtĭcum, ci. n. g. *Wheate.*

Trīto, as. *To breake or beate ſmall.*

Triton, Vitruv. *A weather cocke vpon the turrets, ſteeples, &c.* Item Machina hydraulica, Scal.

Tritor, oris, m. g. Plin. *He that weareth, or breaketh away anie thing, he that breaketh or crummeth ſmall. Alſo a grinder, as he that grindeth painting colours,* Plin.

Trītūra, ræ, f. g. Col. *A threſhing, breaking, crumming, or grinding.*

Trītūrātio, onis, f. g. * *A threſhing.*

Trituro, as. * *To threſh.*

Trītus, a, um, part. à teror. *Worne, ouerworne, olde, thredbare, broken, waſted, common, much vſed: beaten, bruſed.*

Trītus, us, m. g. verb. *the acte of breaking or threſhing.*

Trīvĕneſica, æ, f. g. Plau. *A great ſorcereſſe, or notable witch.*

Trīviālis, le. *Common, vſed or taught in high wayes, of ſmall eſtimation, homelie.*

Trivialiter, adu. * *Commonlie, homelie, not exquiſitelie.*

Trīvĭtĭtim, adu. Col. *By three*

men

men.

Trīvium,ij,n.g. *A place where three ſundrie wayes do meet, a way that paſſeth out right, and parteth alſo on the left ſide and the right. Alſo where common reſorte of people is.*

Triumphalia.ium,n.g. Tac. *Triumphing, or a triumph.*

Triumphālis,le. *Of, or belonging to triumphes.* Provincia triumphalis. *For conquering whereof one triumpheth.* Statua triumphalis, Plin jun. *Made to the honour of him that triumpheth.*

Triumphātor, ōris, m.g. * *A triumpher.*

Triumphātus, a, um, Virg. *Of which one hath triumphed, vanquiſhed triumphantlie.*

Triumphātus.us,m.g.Plin. *A triumphing.*

Triumpho,as, ans. *To triumph, to get the conqueſt: alſo to reioyce greatlie.*

Triumphus,phi,m.g. *A triumph, a ſolemne pompe or ſhewe at the returne of a captaine, for a victory that he hath gotten. Alſo a play at cardes ſo called,* Lod.Viv.

Triumvir,ri,m.g. *One of the three officers that are in like authoritie.*

Triumvĭrālis,le,Hor. *Of, or belonging to ſuch an office or officer.*

Triumvĭrātus,us,m.g. *The office of 3. in like authoritie.*

Triuncis,ce,Plaut. *The weight of thee ounces.*

Trīvŏlum, li, n.g.Varro. *A threſhing flaile.*

Triuncium,ij,n.g. * *A thing that is 3. ounces.*

Trixāgo,vide triſſago.

Trŏchæus, æi. m.g. *A foote in verſe conſiſting of two feete, the firſt a long ſyllable, and the laſt a ſhort: ſo called of ſwiftnes in running, and becauſe it was fit for dauncing.*

Trŏchilos,vel trochilus,li,m.g.Plin. *A wren: it is alſo another litle water foule, friend to the crocodile. Some take it for a wagtaile, becauſe it doeth continually wag the taile: others for a ſea woodcocke, becauſe it hath a long bill not vnlike a woodcocke.* Item torulus in apophyſibus columnarum,Scal.

Trŏchiſcus, ci, m.g. Celſ. *A little rounde ball flat in the ende made of ſundry powders: any kind of medicine made round like a little wheele, ring, or loafe of bread: the Apothecaries call it a trochiske.*

Trŏchlea,æ,f.g.Vitr. *A pulley wherein a corde or rope runneth to drawe any thing: ſome call it: he windlaſſe.* Poliſpaſtos trochlea,Vitruv. *A windlaſſe with many pullets or buckets.*

Trŏchŭlus,li,m.g.dim.Plaut. *A little toppe.*

Trŏchus, chi,m.g.Hor. *A top wherewith children play.*

Troĉta,æ,f. gen. Iſid. *A Burnetrout, a trout.*

Trŏglŏdytes,Iun. *A hedge ſparowe.*

Trŏjam ludere, & Trojæ luſus, Iun. vide Catadromus & Decurſio.

Trŏpæus,pæi,m.g.Suet. *He that doeth a ſhrewd turne, and runneth away when he hath done. Alſo certaine windes moueable and ſtirring, which come from the ſea to the land,* Plin.

Trŏpæum,vel trophæum, æi, n.g. *A token or marke of timber or ſtone, ſet vp in a place where enemies were vanquiſhed, with their harneſſe or other ſpoile hanged on it: a ſigne or token of victorie: a braue, a victorie or ioy.*

Tropice,es.* *A bulrush, the ſeed whereof will make one ſleepe.*

Trŏpĭcē,adu. * *Figuratively.*

Tropici,orum,m.g. * *Two circles in heauen being of equall diſtance from* Aequator: *the one is called* Capricorni tropicus, *the other* Cancri tropicus.

Trŏpĭcus,a,um, Auguſt. *Figurative.*

Trŏpis,is f.g.Mart. *The bottome or the keele of a ſhip: alſo a kinde of wine vſed in bathes, either to waſh their bodies, or to prouoke vomiting.*

Trŏpŏlŏgia. * *A figuratiue ſpeaking.*

Trŏpus,pi,m.g. *A figure, a manner or faſhion.*

Troſſulus.* *A well ſet fellowe, a dapper or delicate perſon.* troſſuli were called Equites, *becauſe they tooke the towne* Troſſulum *without the aid of footemen,* Feſt.

Trox, Iun. *A worme breeding in and fretting all kinde of pulſe, as beanes, peaſon.*

Troximi. * *Grapes to be eaten.*

Trua,æ,f.g.Varr. *A kinde of veſſell to receiue homelie things in, &c.* vide trul-

la.

la. *A ladle of a pot*, Scal.

Trŭcīdātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A cruell killing or murdering.*

Trŭcīdo, as. *Cruellie to slea, to murder, to kill.*

Tructa, æ. f g. Aelian. vide Sario.

Trŭcŭlenter, adu. *Cruellie.*

Truculentissimē, adu. Quint.

Truculentissimus, a, um, superl. ad Heren.

Trŭcŭlentia, æ, f.g.* *Crueltie.*

Trŭcŭlentus, a, um. *Cruell in countenance and menacing, rough, terrible.*

Trūdes, is, f.g. Tac. *An instrument to thrust downe things with. Also a long pole wherewith a vessel sticking fast in the shadowe is remooued and put of.*

Trūdo, is, si, sum, ere. *To thrust out with violence: also to bring foorth*, Ter.

Trulla, læ, f.g. *A deepe broade cup like a mazer to drinke wine in. Also a trey wherein meate sodden or rosted is put*, Var. *A chamber pot or pissepot*, Mart. *A masons or plaisterers trowell to daube withal*, Iun. Ferrea trulla, Liv. *A cresset light or burning beacon.*

Trulleum, i, n. g. Iun. *A boll or bason to wash ones handes in.*

Trulliſlatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A pargetting or plaistering with mortar, or loame.*

Trulliſſo, as, Vitruv. *With mortar or loame to parget or plaster.*

Truncatio, ōnis, f.g. * *A cutting of a thing shorter, a mayming, a mangling.*

Truncātor, ōris, m.g. *and* truncatrix, icis, f.gen. * *He or she that cutteth off or cutteth shorter.*

Trunco, as. Val. Flac. *To cut shorter, to cut in pieces, to cut or shread off.*

Truncŭlus, li, m. g. dim. Celſ. *A little stocke or stemme: also a gallimaufrie.* Anſeris trunculi, Celſ. *Goose gibblets.*

Truncus, ci, m. g. *A stumpe, stemme, stock, or bodie of a tree without the boughs, a bodie without a head. Also a blockheaded fellowe, a dunse.*

Truncus, a, um, Col. *Cut short, broken, maymed, or mangled, vnperfect.*

Truo, as. *To stirre the pot seething, to lade*, Scal.

Truo, onis, f.g. Feſt. vide Onocrotalus.

Truſſalus, vide troſſulus.

Truſātilis, le, Gell. *That may be turned or driuen about with a mans hand.*

Truta, vel trutta, Iſid. vide trocta.

Trŭtĭna, næ, f.g. *A paire of scoles, or a great paire of balance or weights. Also a diligent examining or considering, a good aduise or iudgement.* Horat. Campana trutina, Iſid. *A Romane balance, Troy weight.* Momentanea & monetaria, Iſid. *Gold weightes.*

Trŭtĭno, as, Ieron. & trutinor, aris, depon. Perſ. *To weigh or examine, to consider well and throughly of a thing.*

Trux, cis, adiect. *Cruell, fierce, terrible, horrible, dreadfull, rough.*

Trychnos, Plin. vide Solanum.

Tryginon, Plin. *A kinde of sucke made of the lees of wine.*

Trygœdus, vel trygōdus, di, m. g. Bud. *One that goeth about the citie to buy lees.*

Trynga, æ, f.g.* *A bird that some think to be a water hen or more hen.*

Trytodoche, Iun. *A boxe wherein the waightes and balance be kept.*

Tryxālis, Pli. *A vermine like a Locust, lacking wings.*

T V

Tu, tui vel tis, tibi, pronom. *Thou.*

Tuātim, adu. Non. *After thine owne fashion.*

Tŭba, æ, f.g. *A trumpet: also a stirrour and incensour to.*

Tŭbārius, rij, m.g. Calliſtra. *A trumpet maker.*

Tŭber, eris, n.g. Terent. *A puffe growing on the grounde like a mushrome or toadstoole: also a swelling, a bunch, a knob, a rounde rising commonlie with a full, a knot in a tree*, Terent *A certaine tree bearing fruite*, Colum. *the fruite of a tree*, Mart. tuber terræ, *the hearbe Sowbread or swinebread.*

Tŭbercŭlum, li, n.g. dim. à tuber, Pli. *A little swelling or push.*

Tŭbĕro, as.* *To swell.*

Tŭbĭcen, inis, m.g. Veget. *A trumpetter.*

Tŭbĭluſtrium, n. gen. Feſt. *The day wherein the trumpettes are purged with water.*

Tubraci,

Tubrati,orum,m.g.Isid.*Stocke hose.*

Tubruci,orum,Isid. *Hose which couer the breech and the thighes.*

Tŭbŭlātus,a,um,Plin. *Made hollowe like a pipe.*

Tŭbŭlus,li,m.g.dim.à tubus.Varr.*A little conduite pipe,an hollowe reede.*

Tŭburcinor, rectiùs tubuccinor, āris. Plaut. *Greedily to eate, or as an Infant doeth.*

Tubus,bi,m.g. *A pipe wherein water is conueyed to a conduite: Also the pipe wherethrough the marow of the backebone runneth.*Iun. Rotæ tubus,Iun.*A hole in the stocke or nave whereon the axeltree is turned.*

Tūcētum,ti.n.g.Pers. *A kind of meats made of porke flesh chopped,or other stuffe: a gigot,or allowe. Minced meate mingled with sewet.*

Tucia,Iun. vide Cadmia fornicaria.

Tucus.Isid.vide Cuculus.

Tŭdes,itis,m.g.Fest.*A woodden mallet or hammer: printers inke balles, called pumping balles, wherewith they beate the letters in the forme lying vpon their presse. Also a printing iron.*

Tŭdĭcŭla,æ,f.g.dim.Colum. *A little beetle, a ladle, a printing iron to marke with. Also a toole which dyers occupie in drowning clothes that are to be dyed, and turning them in the water therewith,*Iun.

Tŭdĭcŭlo,as.Varr. *To pound or bruise: to worke as smithes doe with a mallet or hammer.*

Tŭdito,as,& part.ans.Lucret. *to labour,worke,or stirre:to beate or strike with a mallet or hammer. to beat or strike with a hammer or other thing.*

Tuendus,a,um,part. *that is to be kept, defended or maintained.*

Tuens,tis.par.à tueor.*Defending,keeping,maintaining,preseruing.*

Tuens,tis,à tuor,Lucret.*Looking,beholding,viewing,tooting.*

Tueor, ris, tūtus vel tuītus sum, ēri, depon. *to defende, keepe, maintaine, or preserue,to continue still in doing.*

Tŭgŭrĭŏlum,li,n.g.dim. *A little cottage.*

Tŭgŭrium,rij,n.g. *A cottage,an house in the countrie, a shepheardes cottage or shed.*

Tuipse.* *thou thy selfe.*

Tuītio, f.gen. verb. à tueor. *Defending, tuition, safe keeping, defence, regarde.*

Tuli,præt.à Fero.

Tullij, Plin. *Some call riuers, other flowings of blood out of sundrie members or soyntes. Also running pipes or cockes.*

Tum.adu. *then: also both,sometime,& also, and moreouer, then after.* tum demum,Virg. *Last of all.*

Tumba,æ,f.g.* *A hollowe place in the ground,a sepulcher.*

Tŭmĕfăcio,is,ēci,ctum,ĕre,Ouid.*To make to swell or puffe vp.*

Tŭmĕfactus,a,um,par.*Made to swel, swollen or puffed vp.*

Tŭmĕo,es,ŭi,ēre,ens. *to swel,to rise,to be puffed vp,to waxe proude, stately, and loftie,to increase or burst out.*

Tŭmesco,is,ĕre,Virg Idem.

Tumex. *A corde.* Item Vibex.

Tumicula,& tumicla,i q.tomex.

Tŭmĭdus,a,um. *Swollen,risen,puffed vp. Also proude, loftie, hautie, making proude,*Ouid.

Tŭmor.ōris, m.g. *A swelling, rising, or puffing vp of the flesh by reason of some malitious matter or ill humour: loftinesse and pride,anger.*

Tŭmŭlātus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Entumbed, buried, laide in the graue or sepulchre.*

Tŭmŭlo,as,Catul. *to make the ground hollowe,to burie,to intumbe.*

Tŭmŭlōsus,a,um,Salust. *Full of little hilles or knappes.*

Tŭmultuārio,adu.Apull. vid. tumultuōsè.

Tŭmultuārius,a,um, Liv. *that is done in haste without aduisement, that is done suddenly & with much feare,hastie,vnorderlie,suddenlie, without meditation or forethinking,made or ruffled vp in haste.*

Tŭmultuātio.ōnis,f.g. verb. Liv. *A trouble or businesse, a ruffling or stirring in a sudden feare.*

Tŭmultuo,as,Plaut. & tumultuor,āris,depon. *to make tumult, ruffling, stir, or businesse,to storme,to trouble,to be in an vproare,to be full off.*

Tŭmultŭōsē,adu.Liv. *With businesse or ruffling,troublesome, in haste, without*

studie

ſtudie or aduiſement.

Tumultuoſiſſimus, a, um, Sen.

Tŭmultuōſius, & tumultuoſiſſimè, adverb. *More troublouſly, &c.*

Tŭmultuōſus, a, um. *Full of buſines, trouble and ruffling: troublous, tumultuous, that ſtirreth to ſedition, ſeditious, buſie, full of or that cauſeth broyle & ſturre: rough and tempeſtuous.*

Tŭmultus, us, (& ti. Non.) m. g. *Tumult, buſines, ruffling, ſturre, trouble, broyle, hurly burly, that riſeth of a ſodaine great feare: ſeditson, inſurrection, commotion of people, great noiſe and broyle, vprore or mutinie.*

Tŭmŭlus. li, m. g. *A little hill, hillock, or barrow, an heape of earth: alſo a tumbe, a grave, or ſepulchre, an hearſe.*

Tunc, adver. temp. *Then, at that time.*

tundo, is, tŭtŭdi, tum, ere. *To knock, to thump, to ſmite, to bray, to beat, as in a morter: to plaie on: alſo to weary or dull,* Plaut. *to inculcate or repeat often,* Terent.

tunetanus flos, Iun. *Tunis floure, floure of Indie.*

Tūnĭca, æ, f. g. *A coat, iacket, or ſleeueles coat: alſo a ſhirt or peaticoat,* Ovid. *a womans gowne or kirtle,* Plin. iun. *a couer in forme of a pill or skin, a rinde,* Plin. *alſo a kind of gilloflower: a skin in the eye that couereth the ſight,* Iun.

Tūnĭcātus, a, um. *That weareth a iacket or coat.*

Tūnĭco, as, Varr. *To couer with a coate or iacket.*

Tūnĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. *A kirtle or little iacket, a peaticoate.*

Tuopte, Plaut. *Of your owne, &c.*

Tuor, eris. tutus vel tuitus ſum, tutum vel tuitum, tui, & tueri, Virg. *To looke, to behold or view.*

Turba. æ, f. g. *A multitude or aſſembly of people, a throng, a ſwarme, a rable or rout: alſo trouble, debate, buſines, ſturre, ruffling: alſo diuers kinds of, &c.* Plin.

Turbāmentum, ti, n. g. Tac. *A diſturbing or troubling.*

Turbaſcit, pro turbauerit.

Turbātio, onis, f. g. * *A troubling.*

Turbaſis, is, f. g. * *Sterch.*

Turbātē, adverb. Cæſ. *With trouble or buſines.*

Turbātor, oris, m. g verb. Liv. *A troubler, one that troubleth, a diſquieter.*

Turbatum eſt, Imperſ. Tere. *There is ſome trouble or buſines.*

Turbatum, abſolutè, Tacit. *Trouble and ſedition.*

Turbātus, a, um, par. *Troubled, ſtirred, moued, ruffled, diſordered.*

Turbella, læ, f. g. dim. à turba, Plau. *A litle trouble or buſines.*

Turbĭdē, adverb. *Troublouſly.*

Turbĭdus, a, um. *Troublous, not cleare, fierce, buſie: alſo troubled, foule, darke, tempeſtuous.*

Turbĭnātio, onis, f. g. *The faſhion of a thing broad aboue and ſmall beneath like a top.*

Turbĭnātus, a, um, Plin. *Rounde or ſharpe like a top, broad aboue & ſmall beneath.* turbinati piſces, Iun. *A fiſh faſhioned like a trumpet, broad at the one end, and ſhap as the other: it is thought to be the periwinkle.*

Turbĭneus, a, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to a ſtorme and bluſtring winde: whirling round.*

Turbĭno, as. * *To make round or ſharp like a top.*

Turbiſtrum, i, n. g. *A thing mixt with liquor wherewith woll is died, which maketh the die to ſinke into the woll, whereby the colour is made perfect.*

Turbit. * *A root much vſed in phyſicke to purge fleume.*

Turbo, inis, m. g. *A boyſterous winde beating downe trees and horſes, a boyſterous ſtorme, a whirlwind: alſo a breaker & diſturber: alſo a tempeſt and daunger,* Catull. *furie and rage,* Ovid. *a whirlepoole, a violent & great ſtreame,* Stat. *any thing that is broad aboue & ſharp beneath,* Plin. *the roundell or winding of a ſerpent,* Sil. *a toppe, gig, or nun, that children play with: a whirlegig,* Tib. *a bird called a wrineck,* Hermol. *a woodpecker, a ſpecht,* Iun. *a fiſh called a wilke or wrinckle,* Iun. *a ſtill or ſtillatory, a limbecke,* Iun. *Saxi turbo,* Virg. *The violence of a ſtone hurled.*

Turbo, as. *To trouble, diſturbe, ſtir, diſorder, make vnquiet, or confuſed.*

Turbŭlentè, & Turbŭlenter, adverb. *Troublouſlie, with trouble and ſturring.*

Turbulento, as, Apull. *To trouble, to diſturbe.*

disturbe.

Turbŭlentus,a,um,& tior, tissimus. *Troublous, angrie, full of contention, busie, confused, seditious.*

Turdārium,rij,n.g.* *A place where thrushes, &c. are kept to be fatted.*

Turdela,dim.à Turdus, Isid.

Turdulus,li,m.g.dim. à Turdus,Plin.

Turdus,di,m.g Pli. *A thrush, a throstell or mavis, an ousell or blackbirde: also a fish living among stones and rockes, being not a foot long, & hath foure fins, beside the hindermost finne which is in figure like a tench, in colour russet, having on his bellie spots of purple and white,* Plin.

Turgeo,es, si,ere, ens, ad Heren. & Turgesco,is,ĕre. *To swell up, to burgen, or grow and waxe bigge, to swell for anger.*

Turgĭdŭlus,a,um,dim. Cato. *Somewhat swollen, or bolne out.*

Turgĭdus,a,um. *Swollen, puffed up, risen, inflate, big, stroting out.*

Tūrio,onis,m.g. Colu. *The tendrill or young branch of a tree.*

Turma,æ,f. g. *A company, or troupe of soulditers containing 32. horsemen.*

Turmālis,le. *Of or belonging to the same troupe or band.*

Turmātim,adve. Cæs. *In order of battell, by companies or bands.*

Turpĭcŭlus,a,um,dim.à Turpis. *Somewhat filthy, dishonest, or uncleane.*

Turpifico,as. *To make uncleane.*

Turpificatus,a,um. *Made filthy.*

Turpis,e,& issimus,a,um. *Foule, filthy, dishonest, unhonourable: cruell, great.*

Turpĭter,adv. *Shamefully, dishonestly, filthily, villanously, with dishonour.*

Turpĭtūdo,is,f.g. *Dishonesty, villany, deformity, ill favouredne, rebuke, shame.*

Turpo,as. *To defile, to beray, to dishonest, to bring out of good fashion, to disfigure, to deface.*

Turrĭcŭla,æ,f.g.dim.à Turris. *A little tower: also a boxe out of which dice are cast.*

Turrĭfer,a,um,& Turrĭger,a,um, Ovid. *That beareth a tower.*

Turris,is,f. g. *A tower, or any thing made like it.* item species instructæ aciei Gell

Turritus,a,um, Ovid. *Towred, or full of towers: also high as a tower: that beareth towers on the backe.*

Tursio,onis, m. g. Plin. *A fish like a Dolphin: some take it for a sturgeon, others for a Porpuise.*

Turtur,ŭris,m.g. *A bird called a turtle: a fish that some thinke to be a trowt.*

Turunda,dæ,f.g.Var. *A pellet of bread or paste, wherewith capons or other foules are crammed: also a tent which surgeons put in wounds,* Cato.

Tus,&c. vide Thus.

Tuscanicum,ci,n.g.Varr. *An hollow place in the house.*

Tuscanicus lapis, Isid. *Which leapeth and breaketh a sunder with the fire.*

Tuscum fictile, vel Tuscus catinus, Iun. *An earthen or stone pot.*

Tussedo,inis,f.g.Apul. vide Tussis.

Tussĭcŭla,æ,f.g.dim.à Tussis,Plin.

Tussĭlāgo,inis,f.g.Pli. *An hearb good for the cough called foleſoot, colts foot, horſhouſe, or hall foot: of the Apothecaries,* vngula caballina. *It hath leaues like Ivy, but bigger, with many corners, the upper part greene, the nether whitish, and lyeth flat on the ground.*

Tussio,is,ivi,itum,ire, Martial. *To cough.*

Tussis,is,f.g.Ter. *A cough.*

Tusus,a,um,part.à tundor, Col. *Brused, beaten, or stamped.*

Tūtāmen,inis, Vir. & Tūtāmentum, ti,n.g. Liv. *A defence, a safegard, or protection.*

Tūtandus,a,um,part. à Tutor. *To be defended, or that one ought diligently to regard or see to.*

Tūtānus, Non. *The God that defendeth.*

Tūtē,tutiùs,tutissimè,adv.ad Heren. vide Tutò.

Tūtĕ,pronom.compos. *Thou thy selfe, thy owne selfe.*

Tūtēla,æ,f. g. *Wardshippe, gardianship, custodie of a child in nonage: also safe keeping, defeending, protection: also a fense or hedge about a ground,* Varro. Tutela navium, Iun. *Some marke or signe in the foredecke, whereof the shippe hath his name.*

Tūtēlāris,re, Vlp. *Of or belonging to a gardian, or to the custodie of a warde, or to prote-*

protection and defense.

Tūtēlārius,rij,m.g.Plin. *He that hath the custody or keeping of goods, of temples, or common houses.*

Tūtēlina,vel Tutillina,æ,f.g. Non. *The goddesse hauing the tuition of corne.*

Tūtĕmet.Lucret. *Thou thy selfe.*

Tutior,us,compar.Ouid & tissimus, a,um,Cæs. *More or very safe and sure.*

Tūtō,adv.*Without peril or punishment, safely, surely.*

Tūto,as,Plaut.*To defend.*

Tutor, āris, freq. à tueor. *To defend, maintaine, and keep safe.*

Tūtor,ōris,m g. *A tutor, he that hath the tuition of a ward, a defender.*

Tūtōrius,a, um. * *Of or belonging to a gardian or to a Tutor.*

Tutulatus,ti,m.g.Varr. indutus tutulo.

Tūtŭlus,li,m.g. Fest. *The toppe of the haire wounden with a purple lace, on the crowne of a matrons head, or proper to the high priests wife onely to discerne her from other women.*

Tūtus,a,um. *Sure, safe, out of daunger, defended from perill, secure, quiet.*

Tuus,a,um. *Thine.*

T Y

Tylus,li,m.g.Pli. *A vermine lying vnder stones or tyles, commonly a Cheese-lip.*

Tymbades, Cal. *Witches and sorceresses, which keep about tumbes, and cut of some member from dead bodies, which they abuse to their sorceries.*

Tymbus,bi,m. g. *A tumbe, graue, or monument.*

Tympănista,vel Tympanistes,æ,m.g. Iun. *The drumplayer, or drumster.*

Tympănistria,æ,f g Sidon. *A woman playing on a tymbrell or drumme.*

Tympănites,æ,m.g. Cels. *A dry timpany, a dropsie rising of winde, & making sound like the drum, if one smite vpon it with the palme of their hand.*

Tympăniticus,a,um, Plin. *That hath a timpany or dropsie.*

Tympănizo,as,Suc. *To play on a drum, taber, or tymbrell.*

Tympănŏtriba,bæ,com.g. Plaut. *A drumster.*

Tympănum,ni,n g. Ouid. *A timbrell, taber, drum, or drumslade: also the water mill wheele, that taketh & deliuereth water in turning.* Vitruv. *the couering of a wagon or cart.* Virg. *a pearle that is round here, and plaine or flat there, a bell pearle.* Plin. *a certaine fashion of platters or boules.* Vessell, Plin. Tympanum versatile. Vitr. *The great wheele of a crane wherein men raise vp packs and fardells.* Tympanum fastigij, Iun. *The pannell or flat square in the head or top of a piller.* Valvarum, Vitruv. *A pannell of a dore or gate with two leaues.*

Tympănus, Arist. *A bird which is killed of a crow.*

Typha,æ,f.g.p. I Iun. *Typh wheat or wheat of Rome, a corne much like our Rie: also a flowre that fleeth away like the down of a thistle, water torch or cats taile.*

Typhi,Ifid. *Colik agues.*

Typhon,ōnis,m.g.p.b. Gell. *A great whirlewinde and violent.*

Typhus,p.b.* *Arrogancie, pride, hautnesse of minde.*

Typĭcus,a,um.p.b. * *Mysticall, typicall, as it were shadowed.*

Typŏgrăphus,i,m g. Iun. *A Printer.*

Typus,pi,m.g p b. *A type, a figure, an example, a forme, a likenes, a shadow of a thing: a paterne, mould, or sample whereby the image maker or mason noteth his stone and melteth his brasse.*

Tyrannĭce,adverb p.b.*Cruelly, tyrannously.*

Tyrannĭcīda,æ,com. g. *The murderer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannĭcīdĭum,ij,n.g.Plin. *The murder of a tyrant.*

Tyrannĭcus,a,um,p.b.*Tyrannous, of a tyranne, cruell.*

Tyrannis,ĭdis f.g.p.b. *A cruell or violent rule, or gouernment for priuate commoditie, and not the publike weale: a tyranny: cruelty.*

Tyrannoctŏnus, a, um. *The killer or murtherer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannus,ni,m g. p.b. *A tyrant or cruell lorde: in olde time it was taken in good part for a King: also a bird called of some a nixmurder.*

Tyrianthinus,a,um,p. b.Plin. *Of or belonging to purple.*

Tyrianthistus, Anethisti color rursus purpura inchoatus, Plin.

Tyro, ōnis, m. g. p. l. *A freſh water ſouldier: he that firſt entreth into experience and practiſe of any feat, art, or ſcience: a young beginner, a nouice.*

Tyrōcĭnium, nij, n. g. p. b. Plin. *The firſt exerciſe in any thing, apprenteſhip: a firſt beginning, &c. alſo vnskilfulneſſe, ſimplicitie, lacke of experience and wiſdome.*

Tyrocneſtis, is, f. g. Iun. p. l. *A grate for bread, ſpice, &c.*

Tyrotarichus, chi, m. g. *A kind of meat made of poudred fleſh and cheeſe, old ſalte cheeſe: rotten cheeſe full of mytes, & ſeaſoned with vineger.*

Tyrrhena vincula, Virg. vide Faſcia crurales.

Tyrrhenicum ſandalium, Iun. *A kind of ſlipper or pantofle peculiar to the Italians and Spanyards hauing a very high ſole or thicke corke.*

Tyrſis, Iun. *A porpoiſe.*

Tyrſis. * *The circle without the walles of a towne, wherein men may walke for their ſolace.*

Tyrſus, Iſid. vide Caulis.

Tyruncula canis, Colum. *A young whelp not yet well trained.*

Tyrunculus, li, m. g. dim. p. l. Iuven. *A very young ſouldier, or young beginner.*

V

VAcans, tis, part. p. b. vide Vaco.

Văcanter, adverb. Gell. *At good leaſure, with leaſure enough, as though he had nothing to doe.*

Văcat, Imp. *It is ſuperfluous, is ſerueth to no purpoſe: I am at good leaſure.*

Văcātio, onis, f. g. *Vacation or time of ceaſſing from labour or common buſines, ceaſing, leaſure, exemption, immunitie, diſpenſation.*

Vacca, cæ, f. g. *A cow.*

Vaccinium, nij, n. g. Iun. *An hurtleberry, &c.* vide vacinium.

Vaccŭla, læ, f. g. dim. Virg. *A little heyfer.*

Vaccīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a cow.*

Vacerra, æ, f. g. Col. *A rayle or percloſe made of timber, wherein ſome thing is cloſed: alſo a ſtake or poſt whereunto horſes are tyed in ſtables,* Fe. *a mad perſon without wit, a ſenſeleſſe head,* Feſt.

Văcillātio, onis, f. g. Quint. *A wagging or wauering: lewſnes, inconſtancy, inconſtant mouing.*

Văcillo, as, & part. ans. *To moeue inconſtantly, not to ſtād ſure, to reele or ſtagger, to ſhake, to wag or wauer, to be lewſe, to be vnconſtant.*

Văcĭnium, nij, n. g. Virg. *The flower of the herb Hyacinthus, or Crowtoes: ſome haue taken it for the fruit of the brambles, a blackeberrie,* vide vaccinium.

Văco, as, & part. ans. *To apply witte and ſtudy to a thing, to attend or giue his minde or diligence to a thing: to be at leiſure: to be emptie, void, cleare & without to beare nothing, to cheriſh: alſo not to medle with, to haue nothing to doe with: not to thinke or muſe on, not to be troubled or let with, to want or lack, not to be charged with.*

Văcuĭtas, atis, f. g. *Emptines, voidnes, clearenes, or freedome from.*

Văcŭefăcio, is, ēci, ere, Macro. & Vacuo, as, Colu. *To emptie, to make cleare.*

Văcuiſſĭmus, a, um, Ovi. *That is greatly at leaſure.*

Văcuus, a, um. *Void, emptie, idle and vaine, without a thing, waſt, that bringeth no profit: open and wide, quiet & free, careles, not letted or troubled with any occupation or buſines, at leyſure, hauing nothing to doe, void of care, diſpatched, deliuered or exempt from.*

Vădātus, a, um, Fulgent. *Bound or going vnder ſurety.*

Vădĭmonium, ij, n. g. *A promiſe or bond of appearance before a iudge at a day appointed: a day of appearance.*

Vadis, is, & perſyncopen, Vas, vide Vas.

Vadium, * vide vadimonium.

Vădo, as, Sol. *To wade, to wade ouer.*

Vādo, is, fi, ſum, ere, ens. *To go, to runne as a riuer doth.*

Vădor, aris. *To bind himſelf or an other to appeare in iudgement.* vadari aliquē. *To aſſigne or cauſe to be aſſigned on a day of appearance perſonall.*

Vădōſus,

Vădōſus, a, um, Celſ. *Full of ſourdes or ſhallow places.*

Vădum, i, n. g. *A ſourd or ſhallow place, where men or beaſts may goe ouer on foot, or wade through without danger: alſo the ſea,* Catul.

Væ, interiect. Virg. *A voice of curſing, or deteſtation: woe to, or fie vpon.*

Væneo, vide veneo.

Væſanus, vide veſanus.

Văfer, ra, rum. *Subtill, craftie, ſlie, wilie, guileſull.*

Văfrāmentum, ti, n. g. Val. Max. *A ſubtill deuiſe or craft, a wile.*

Văfrē, adv. *Craftily, deceitfully, wilily, guileſully.*

Văgăbundus, a, um, Sen. *That wandreth about: that rogeth.*

Văgātio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. *A wandring, a ſtraying, a roging.*

Văgē, adverb. *Wandring here and there, now in one part, now in an other, abroad.*

Vagina, næ, f. g. *A ſheath, a ſcabard, a couering, a caſe: the hoſe or cod of corne,* item pudendum muliere. Plaut.

Vaginipennes, Iun. *Flies which haue their wings cloſed as it were in ſheathes or caſes, as the beetle hath.*

Văgĭnŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. Plin. *A little ſheath or ſcabard.*

Văgio, is, īvi, & ĭj, itum, ire. *To crie as a child or infant.*

Văgĭto, as, freq. Stat. *To crie often as little infants.*

Văgitus, us, m. g. verb. Vir. *The crying of infants or young children.*

Văgo, as, Plaut. & Văgor, aris, & par. ans, dep. *To wander, ſtray abroad, or goe from coaſt to coaſt: to goe or ſwimme, to run abroad, to be ſpread, to gad and iet vp and downe.*

Vagor, oris, m. g. Lucr. vide Vagitus.

Vagulatio, vide valgulatio.

Văgus, a, um. *Wandering and abiding in no place, vncertaine, roming, ſtraying, vnconſtant, ſluttering, flickering, mouing and reſtleſſe, that neuer ſtandeth ſtill, running at random, growen long and out of order: alſo that one hath wandered in,* Mart.

Vah, interiect. Plaut. *A voice of wondring, ſometime reioyſing.*

Vaha, Plaut. *A voice of reioyſing, or laughing.*

Valdē, adve. *Very much, greatly, very well, earneſtly, very gladly.*

Valdiùs, adve. compar. Horat. *Farre more.*

Vălē, imperat. *Farewell: god keepe you in health, god be with you.*

Vălens, tis, & Valentior, us. *Puiſſant, mightie, ſtrong, valiant, in good health, that can doe much, of great force, like to obtaine.*

Vălenter, adv. & valentiùs, Colum. *Strongly, mightily, puiſſantly, with good force, valiantly.*

Vălentia, æ, f. g. Soli. *Puiſſance, might, power, ſtrength.*

Vălentiſſimus, a, um, Plin. *Great and of much efficacie.*

Vălentŭlus, a, um, dim. à Valens, Plaut. *Somewhat ſtrong, valiant, or preuailing.*

Vălco, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To be able, of authoritie, of force and power, to may or can, to preuaile, to doe, to doe much, to preſis, to ſerue or be good for, to be ſtrong or puiſſant: to be whole, to be in health: to haue the force of, to be much or greatly eſteemed, to be skilfull in.*

Valeria, æ, f. g. Plin. *A ſaker.*

Valeriana, næ, f. g. Iun. *Valerian or great ſetwall.*

Valeſco, is, ere, Lucret. *To wax ſtrong or of force.*

Vălĕtūdinārium, rij, n. g. Col. *A place where men lye being ſicke, a ſicke mans lodging: an hoſpitall for ſicke folkes.*

Vălĕtūdinārius, a, um, Celſ. *Subiect to ſickenes, ſickly, often ſicke, queaſie.* Medicus valetudinarius, Caliſt. *That cureth ſicknes.*

Vălĕtūdo, inis, f. g. *Health or ſickenes: ſicklines, weakenes, craſines.*

Valgium, gij, n. g. *An inſtrument to make ſleeues ſmooth.*

Valgŭlātio, onis, f. g. Feſt. *A queſtion in rebuke of one.*

Valgus, a, um. Plaut. *That hath the legges bowed outward, narrow betweene the knees, and the feet inward, that goeth like a creuiſe, crooked or wrie.*

Valguſtus, ſti, m. g. * *A crooked or wry ſtaffe.*

Vălĭdus, a, um, Plaut. *Strong, valiant, mighty, puissant, sturdy, able, well recouered, in good health, that can do much, great.*

Vălĭturus, a, am, part. Ouid. *That will be of force.*

Vălĭdè, adv. Plaut. idiùs, Quint. issimè. Cæl. *Strongly, valiantly, mightily, with great strength, forcibly.*

Vallāris, re, Liv. *Of, or belonging to a trench or bulwarke.*

Vallātus, a, um, part. *Compassed.*

Vallecŭla, vel vallicula, læ, f. g. dimin. Fest. *A little valley.*

Vallesco i. pereo, vel vallo castrorum ejicior, Fest.

Valles, vel vallis, lis, f. g. Virg. *A valley or dale.* Alarum vallis, Catull. *The wyne hole.*

Valli, ōrum, m. g. Iun. *Pales made sharp about, &c.* vide, Vanæ.

Vallo, as, *To inclose, to make a trench about: to fortifie, to strengthen, to make a fence: also to garnish one,* Sil.

Vallum, i, n. g. *A trench made to defend an army, a bulwarke or rampire made of wood, sometimes a vann.* Varr.

Vallus, li, m. g. Tibul. Idem.

Vallus, li, m. g. Var. *A pole or long shaft of timber, a stake or post whereunto vines are bound: also a pale or stake sharpned at one end to be driuen into the ground,* Iun.

Valor, oris, m. g. Plin. *Value or price.*

Valvæ, arum, f. g. plu. n. *Doores or gates which be shutten both sides, folding doores.*

Valvolus, li, m. g. Col. *The hollownes of a beane or pease cod.*

Vanè, adverb. *Vainely, foolishly, lyingly.*

Vanellus, li, m. g. Iun. *A Lapwing.*

Vanesco, is, ere. *To vanish, to come to naught.*

Vanĭdĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *A lier, a teller or speaker of foolish and vaine tales.*

Vanĭlŏquentia, æ, f. g. Liv. *Vaine talke, vaine babbling.*

Vanĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. vide vanidicus.

Vānĭtas, atis, f. g. *Vanity, lightnes, leasing, lyes, folly, vnconstancie.*

Vānĭtudo, inis, f. g. Plaut. Idem.

Vanno, as, avi, & is, ere, Non. *To vanne corne.*

Vannus, ūi, m. g. Col. *A vanne wherewith corne is clensed from chaffe or dresse against the winde.*

Vano, as, vnde vanans, tis, par. Non. *To beguile, to deceiue.*

Vanum, Ter. *Vnlikely, vnpossible, to no purpose.*

Vānus, a, um. *Voide or emptie: foolish, vaine, forceles, frustrate, that misseth, false, lying, delighting in lyes and trifles.*

Vāpidè, adver. Suet. *Without sauce, with an ill smacke: an ill case,* Suet.

Vāpĭdus, a, um, Pers. *That giueth an ill smacke: that casteth a vapour of an ill sauour: stinking.* Pectus vapidum, Pers. *An old naughty minde full of much craft.*

Vāpor, (& vapos, Non.) oris, m. g. *A vapour, hot breath, reaking, or moisture issuing out of a thing: also heat.*

Vāpōrārium, rij, n. g. *A stew or place made for winter.*

Vāpōrātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A casting of vapours or hot breath: also a sweating, a perfuming or reaking with hote breath,* Plin.

Vāpōrātus, a, um, Colum. *Dryed.*

Vāpōrifer, a, um, Stat. *That maketh or stirreth up vapours and hot breath.*

Vāpōro, as, Neutrum verb. Plin. *To send out vapours, to breath,* & Actiu. *to heat or make warme with vapours, to perfume,* Plin. *to make drie, to sucke out vapours,* Colum.

Vappa, æ, f. g. Hor. *Wine that hath lost the vertue: also a dassard or foolish man in whome is no wit or good reason,* Bud.

Vāpŭlāris, re, adiect. *That is beaten.*

Vāpŭlo, as. *To be beaten or stonged.*

Vara, æ, f. g. *A poste right set vp with a fork in the vpper end, to beare vp an other post ouerlaid,* Auson.

Varæ, vel vari, ōrum, m. g. *Net shores: little forkes wherewith nets are set & born vp for wilde beastes: also the small poxe, which be little white risings, but red round about,* Plin. *Little redde pimples or specks on the face beeing harde and round, such as we see commonly in drunkards faces.* Cels.

Vărĭābĭlis, e, adiec. *Variable, changeable, vnconstant.*

Vărĭæ, arum, f. g. Plin. *A kind of Panther.*

Variantia, æ, f. g. Non. vid. Varietas.

Vărĭātim,

Vāriātim, adv. Gell. *Diuerſly, in diuers faſhions.*

Vāriātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Liv. *A variation, a being or making diuers, a changing.*

Vāriātur, impers. Liv. *They were diuers.*

Vāriātus, a, um, part. Lucr. *Made diuers, changed, varied, wrought with diuers* Varices, vid. varix.

Vāricitus, adv. Apul. *Stridingly.*

Vāricō, as, & varicor, aris. Quint. *To gee wide with the knees and legges, or to go ſtradling:* alſo *to tranſgreſſe, to paſſe ouer negligently.*

Vāricōſus, a, um, Iuv. *That hath the vaines puft & ſwollen vp more then ordinary with ill fauoured melancholy blood.*

Vāricula, æ, ſ. g. Celſ. *A litle ſwollen veine.*

Vāricus, a, um, Ovid. *That hath the vaines of his legges puffed, ſwollen, and full of blood:* alſo *that goeth wide or ſtradling.*

Vāriēgātus, a, um. * *Garniſhed with diuers colours.*

Vāriē, adverb. *Diuerſly, after diuers ſortes or faſhions.*

Vāriētas, atis, ſ. g. *Diuerſitie, variety, mutabilitie, change, choice:* alſo *a ſpecke a difference.*

Vārio, as, & part. ans. *To make diuers or of ſundry faſhions, to interlace, to worke with diuers colours, to decke, trim, or mingle diuerſlie: to vary, to diſagree, to ſquare, to write diuerſlie:* alſo *to change, alter, or be mutable.*

Vāriōlæ, arum. * *Meaſils.*

Vārius, a, um. *Diuers, ſundry, vnlike, variable, vnconſtant, doubtfull, mutable, changeable, of diuers colours or faſhions:* alſo *that hath ſpots in the face, or is freckled and ſpeckled. well ſeene in diuers and ſundry matters. full of varietie, that changeth colour.*

Varius, i, m. g. Iſid. *A trout, a burntrout.*

Vārix, ĭcis, m. g. *A crooked vein ſwelling with melancholie & corrupt blood in the temples, belly, or legges.*

Varo, onis, Cornut. vid. Calo.

Varrones dicuutur ruſtici à varris qui ſunt ſtipites non dolati, præduri, & enodes. Scal.

Vārus, a, um, Plin. *That hath crooked legges bending inwards,* alſo *open to gripe or imbrace,* Ovid. *diuers and repugnant.* Perſ.

Vārus, ri, m. g. Celſ. *A ſpot or ſpecke in the face, a fleck.*

Vas, vădis, m. g. *A ſurety or baile that vndertaketh for another man in a criminall caſe or action of treſpaſſe:* alſo *a pledge or hoſtage.*

Vas, vaſis. n. g. *Any kinde of veſſell.*

Vaſallus, li, m. g. Iun. vid. Clicns fiduciarius.

Vāsārium, ij, n. g. *A cubbeurd of plate:* alſo *money giuen to a magiſtrate, when he went into a prouince,* Bud.

Vaſatus, ti, m. g. Lampr. vide Mutoniatus.

Vaſcŭlārius, a, um. *A goldſmith, a potter, a pewterer.*

Vaſcŭlum, li, n. g. dimin. Plin. *A litle veſſell.*

Vaſtātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *Waſting, ſpoyling, deſtroying:*

Vaſtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Stat. *A waſter, ſpoyler or deſtroyer.*

Vaſtātrix, icis, ſ. g. Sen. *Shee that waſteth and deſtroyeth.*

Vaſtātus, a, um. part. *Deſtroyed, waſted, ſpoyled, bereft and depriued of.*

Vaſtè, & vaſtiùs, adv. *Broadly, exceſſiuely, vnmeaſurably.*

Vaſterna, æ, ſ. g. Aſc. *An horſelitter.*

Vaſteſco, is, ĕre. *To be deſtroyed, to be dried vp, to be forſaken.*

Vaſtĭficus, a, um. *That ſpoyleth, waſteth, or deſtroyeth.*

Vaſtior, comp. Ovid. vaſtiſſimus, a, um, Plin. *More huge, &c.*

Vaſtĭtas, atis, ſ. g. *Exceſſiue greatnes, deſtruction, deſolation, ſpoyling, deſtroying.*

Vaſtities, ei, Apull. & vaſtitudo, Cato. Idem.

Vaſto, as. *To waſt or deſtroy, to ſpoyle:* alſo *to vexe and torment,* Saluſt.

Vaſtus, a, um. *Great, beyond meaſure, huge, burly, wide, broad and large, miſhapen, ill fauoured:* alſo *deſolate, not inhabited,* Saluſt. *inſatiable, outragieuſlie coueious,* Saluſt.

Vaſum, ſi, n. g. Gell. *A veſſell.*

Vātes, is com g. *A prophet, a poet.*

Vatia,& vatienus,vide vatius.

Vāticĭnans,tis,part. Ovid.

Vāticĭnātio,onis,f.g.verb. *Prophecying, soothsaying, foretelling: an oracle or prophecie.*

Vāticĭnātor,oris,m.g.verb.Ovid. *A prophecyer, a soothsayer, or teller of things to come.*

Vaticinātrix,icis,f.g.Pomp. *She that prophecyeth, &c.*

Vāticĭnium,nij,n.g. * *A prophesie, a foretelling.*

Vāticĭnor,aris,dep. *To prophesie, to diuine, or to coniect, to foretell.*

Vāticĭnus,vel vaticinius,a,um,Liv. *Of or belonging to prophecying or diuining or to them that practise it: prophetical.*

Vātius,a um,Varr. *He that hath legs boxed inwards, wide betweene the knees, and the feet outwards.*

Vātrax,ācis,omn.g. Lucil. *That hath ill legs from the knees downward.*

Vātrĭcōsus,a,um,Non. Idem.

V E

Vber,ĕris,adiect. p.l. *Fertile, fruitfull, plentifull, fat, abundant, copious, great, ample, plentifull, store, full of.*

Vber,ĕris,n.g.p.l. *A breast, pap, udder, sette, or dugge:* also *the bosome,* Iun. *the spout or cock of a conduit,* Cassiod. vber terræ,Virg. *A fat or fertile ground.* Virg. vber apum, Pallad. *A swarme of young bees hanging on the braunches of a tree.*

Vbĕrior,us,compar. Ovid. & vberrimus,a,um,p.l.Virg. *More fruitfull, &c.*

Vbĕriùs, vberrimè p.l. *Plenteously, abundantly, copiously, largely.*

Vbĕro,as,p.l.Plin.Iun. *To make plenteous and fruitfull, to fasten:* also *to be fruitfull and plenteous, to be in good plight and liking, to be aboundant,* Col.

Vbertas,atis,f.g.p.l. *Fertilitie, fruitfullnes, battlenes, aboundance, plentie, store, copie of, cheapnes.*

Vbertim,adu.p.l.Col. *Aboundantly, plentifullie.*

Vbertus,a,um,p.l.Gell. *Copious, aboundant, plenteous.*

Vbi,adver.p.b. *Where, in what place, when, after or when that.* vbi primùm, Cæl. *As soone as.* vbi tenarum,pro vbi.

Vbicunque,adv. *Whersoeuer, in what thing or place soeuer.*

Vbilibet, * *Whersoeuer ye will.*

Vbi-loci,Plau. *In what place, in what case or state.*

Vbĭnam. *Where, or in what place?*

Vbīque, adverb. *In all places, euerie where.*

Vbiŭbi,pro vbicunque. *Whersoeuer, in what place soeuer:* also *so soone as euer,* Plaut.

Vbivis. *In any place, in what place ye will.*

V D

Vdo,onis,m.g. Lod. Viv. *A lowen sock.*

Vdus,a.um,p.l.Virg. *Moyst, wet:* also *drunken,* Mart.

V E

Vĕ,coniunct. disiunct. *Of, either.*

Vĕcordia,æ,f.g. Ter. *Madnes or trouble of minde, lack of good sence or reason, doting madnes and follie.*

Vĕcors,dis, & vecordissimus, a, um. *Mad, troubled in minde, out of his wit, not in his right wits, without sense or good reason, doting.*

Vectābŭlum,li,n.g. Gell. vid. vehiculum.

Vectārius,a,um, Var. *Of or belonging to a chariot, wagon, or cariage, or that carieth as a packehorse, asse, or other beast doth.*

Vectātio,onis, f.g. verb. quod semper passionem significat contra aliorum verbalium naturam, Calep.

Vectārius, ij, m.g. à vectis, Vitruv. *He that turneth a wine presse, or any engine or heauie thing with barres, leauers, or rolles.*

Vectĭbĭlis,le, Sen. *That is or may be caried.*

Vectĭcŭlārius, a.um. *That breaketh downe a place to rob: a night theefe.*

Vectīgal, ālis, n.g. *A tribute, toll, or custome, subsidie, taske, or tallage: a pension, a rent and yeasele reuenew, freights money.*

Vectigalis,le. *That payeth tribute, pension or rent: that appertaineth to paying tributarie:* also *set out to hyre.*

Vectio,onis,f.g. *A carying, portage.*

Vectis,is, m.g. *A barre or sparre of wood,*

wood: a leauer to lift or beare with: also the latch of a dore, which being drawne, the dore is open, Iun. a wodden or iron leauer wherwith a weighte which many can scarse stirre, by one bodies help is put forward or lifted vp: a crowsiote, Iun.

Vectito, as, frequent.

Vecto, as, frequent. à veho, Prop. *To carie often.*

Vector, oris, m.g. verb. *He that is carried:* also *a shipman, he that carieth, a carier,* Ouid. also vectores, *Citizens.*

Vectōrius, a, um. *Apt to carie, seruing for cariage.*

Vectūra, æ, f.g. *Caryage, portage, mony paid for cariage.*

Vectus, a, um, par. Catul. *Caryed, conueyed.*

Vegeo, pro vigeo, Non.

Veges, etis, Liv. vid. vegetus.

Vĕgĕtātio, onis, f.g. Apull. *A making strong, liuelie and quicke, a refreshing, comforting.*

Vĕgĕtior, us, compar. Col. vegetissimus, a, um, superl. Plin. *More liuely.*

Vĕgĕto, as, Gell. *To quicken, refresh, or recreat: to make liuely, lustie, strong & sound.*

Vĕgĕtus, a, um. *Whole, strong in helth, sound, quick, lustie, fresh, liuelie.*

Vĕgrandis, de. Varro. *Great and ill proportioned, verie leane for his bignes, small, liele.*

Veha, æ, f.g. Varr. *A great high way for common cariage.*

Vehĕmens, tis, & tior, us. *Vehement, great, vrgent, sharp, fierce, earnest, forceable, very strong, violent, stirring, mouable.*

Vehĕmenter, adverb. *Vehementlie, sharplie, earnestlie, eagerlie, mightilie, greatlie, stronglie.*

Vehĕmentia, æ, f.g. Plin. *Vehemencie, earnestnes, strongnes, or rankenes.*

Veles, vel vehis, is, f.g. Plin. *A cart or waine lode of any thing.*

Vehĭcŭlum, li, n.g. *A cart, a wayne, a wagon, a charios, a generall name of all things seruing to carie.*

Vehinastrum, vid. geranium.

Vehĭcŭlārius, re, Hermog. *Of or pertaining to a cart, &c.*

Vehĭcŭlārius, ii, m.g. *A carter or wagoner.*

Vehio, as, Sipont. & veho, is, xi, ctum, ere, ens. *To cary by water, on horseback, or in a cart:* also neut. *to sourney, to trauell,* Gell.

Vehor, eris. *To be caried, to sayle, to ride.*

Veja, dicebatur plaustrum. Velarij ripites in plaustro, & vejatura vectura, Fest.

Vel, coniunct. *Or, either:* also *rather, euen, were he euen, or though he were:* also *at the least wise, euen as,* Ter. vel hoc, Ter. *Euen this thing also.* In principio sententiæ positum pro Nam, indignationi interdum servit.

Vēlābrensis, se, Mart. *Belonging to the place in Rome that hath boothes in it.*

Vēlābrum, i, n.g. Hor. *A booth or tent that any occupyer maketh in a feyre.*

Vēlāmen, ĭnis, & velamentum, ti, n.g. Liv. *Any thing that couereth, a couring, a garment, a vesle a carpet, a couerlet*

Velandus, a, um, vt velanda corporis. Plin jun. *The priuy partes of the bodie.*

Velans, tis, part. Ovid. *Couering.*

Vēlāris, re, Plin. *Belonging to a veile, sayle, or curtayn.*

Vēlārium, ij, n.g. Stat. *A veile or cloth to couer, a curtaine:* also *a tent or place couered with clothes, boothes, &c.*

Vēlātūra, æ, f.g. *A couering, a frait.*

Vēlātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Couered, healed, apparelled, hauing on, &c.*

Vēles, ĭtis, m.g. *A souldiour that wea reth light harnesse, meete for skirmishes, as harquebusiers, &c. skirmishers.* Veles scurra. *A common scoffer, or iester, a light or inconstant fellow.*

Vēlĭfer, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth saile.*

Vēlĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A sailing forwards, a course or voyage.*

Vēlĭfĭcātus, a, um, part. Propert.

Vēlĭfĭco, as, Plin. & velificor, aris, dep. *To boise vp saile, and sayle forth: to passe by water.* also *with diligence to endeuor or procure.*

Vēlĭficus, a, um. *That is done with sailes displayed or full spread.*

Vēlĭtāris, re, Salust. *Belonging to a skirmish or souldiars in light harneße.*

Vēlĭtātim, adver. *By skipping to and fro, by leapes.*

Velita-

Vēlitātio, onis, f.g. verb. Plaut. *Skirmishing by leaping from place to place, brawling, bickering in wordes.*

Vēlĭtor, aris, dep. *To striue, to skirmish to fight one against an other:* also *to contend in wordes, to begin a brawling before an earneſt falling out, to skirmish or bicker in wordes.* Gell.

Vēlĭvŏlans, tis. *Running and as it were flying with full ſaile.*

Vēlĭvŏlus, a, um. Vir. *That goeth with ſaile, or is occupyed with ſailes.*

Vellātūra, æ, f.g. à vella, quod olim pro villa dicebant, Varr. *A getting of ones liuing by carying of marchandiſe or other wares and ſtuffe from place to place.*

Vellĭcātim, adv. Sid. *By pluckes.*

Vellĭcātio, onis, f.g. verb. Senec. *A pulling or plucking:* also *a carping, depraving, or rebuking.*

Vellĭcātus us, m.g. Pli. *A plucking.*

Vellĭco, as. *To pluck, pull, rent, or pinch:* also *to carpe, taunt, raile, ſpeake ill of, bite, rebuke, detract, or depraue.*

Vello, is, li, & ulŭi, ſum, ere. *To plucke or pull, to gather, to take vp:* also *to pinch or knawe.*

Vellus, ĕris, n.g. Var. *A fleece of wool, a fell or skin:* also *leaues of trees,* Ovid.

Vēlo, as. *To couer or hide, to apparell, to cloath, to put on, to furniſh, to be ſet:* also *to binde or tie,* Plaut. *to hide or conceale,* Plin.

Vēlōcĭtas, atis, f.g. *Swiftnes, quickenes, nimblenes.*

Vēlōcĭter, ciùs, & ſſimè, adv. *Swiftly, lightly, quickly, nimbly.*

Vēlox, ōcis, adiect. *Swift, quick, light, nimble, ſubtill, lightly and quickly paſſing away.*

Vēlum, li, n.g. *A vaile, a curtaine, a ſaile.* vela regia. Tertul. vid Aulæa.

Vĕlut, & veluti, adv. *Like, like as.*

Vēna, æ, f.g. *A veine:* also *the naturall diſpoſition or veine of a man:* also *a pulſe or arterie.* Celſ. *a veine of the earth* Plin. *a veine or ſtile of writing, &c.* Iuv.

Vēnābŭlum, li, n.g. *An hunting ſtaffe or iauelin, a boreſpeare.*

Vēnālis, le. *That is ſet to ſaile, that doth and ſpeaketh what one will for mony, that will be bribed, and ſell his faith and troth for mony.*

Vēnālĭter, adverb. Sen. *Saleably, vendibly.*

Vēnālĭtiārius, ij, m.g. Digeſt. *A ſeller of ſlaues or bondmen.*

Vēnālĭtius, ij, m.g. *He that ſelleth men or children:* also *a marchant of ſlaues or bondmen.*

Vēnālĭtius, a, um, Plin *Belonging to ſuch ſale, or that is to be bought and ſold.*

Vēnālĭtium, ij, n.g. Digeſt. *A place where ſeruants or ſlaues are ſold, the market where any thing is ſold, the ſelling it ſelfe, or the bodies ſold.*

Vēnāticus, a. um. *Of or belonging to hunting or chaſing.*

Vēnātio, onis, f.g. verb. *An hunting:* also *games wherin wild beaſtes were killed with the great perill of the that fought with them.*

Vēnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *An hunter or huntſman.*

Vēnātōrius, a, um, Mart. *Of or belonging to hunting and chaſing, ſeruing for that game.*

Vēnātrix, icis, f.g. verb. Virg. *A woman vſing hunting.*

Vēnātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That hath hunted.*

Vēnātus, us, m.g. *Hunting.*

Vendax, acis, Cato. *That gladly ſelleth, a great ſeller.*

Vendĭbĭlis, le, *Vendible, ſaleable, eaſie and ready to be ſold:* also *vulgar and of common ſort or acceptable, plauſible and fauoured of the people.*

Vendĭcātor, ōris, m.g. Tacit. *A chalenger, &c.*

Vendĭcātio, onis, f.g. Vlp. *A claiming, a challenging.*

Vendĭco, as. *To vendicate, to claime, to challenge to himſelfe.*

Vendĭtārius, a, um, Plaut. *That is wont to ſell.*

Vendĭtātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A vaine oſtentation: a glorious bragging, ſhew, or ſetting forth.*

Vendĭtio, onis. f.g. verb. *A ſaile, a ſelling.*

Vendĭto, as, frequent. *To ſell often, to haue to ſell, to ſet to ſale.* also *to doe any thing before men, to ſet forth himſelfe, and haue a praiſe, to vaunt, to crake, to bragge.*

Vendi-

Vendĭtor, ōris, m g. verb. *A seller.*

Venditrix, ĭcis, f.g. Scævol. *A woman seller.*

Vendo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum. *To sell, to set to sale.*

Vēnēfica, cæ, f g. *A sorceresse, she that poysoneth or vseth sorcerie.*

Vēnēficium, cii, n.g. *The art or craft of poysoning, poysoning, sorcerie.*

Vēnēficus, ci, m.g. *An enchaunter, or sorcerer: a witch magitian or necromancer:* also *he that poysoneth.* Suet.

Vēnēficus, a, um, Pli. *That poysoneth, venemous, poysonfull.*

Vēnēnarius, ii, m.g. Suet. *He that maketh or prouideth poyson.*

Vēnēnātus, a, um. *Poysoned, venimed:* also *venemous.*

Vēnēnĭfer, a, um, Ovid. *That beareth poyson, venemous.*

Vēnēno, ās, are, Luc. et. *To poyson, to venim.*

Vēnēnōsus, a, um. *Full of poyson or venimous.*

Vēnēnum, ni, n g. *Poyson, venim, any thing that doth alter the nature or colour of that it is mixed with: witchcraft, sorcerie by drinkes. Also a medicine or oyntment to embawme a body for preseruing of it,* Lucan *purple colour, staining,* Virg.

Vēneo, is, ivi, & ij, num, ire. *To be solde.*

Vēneor, eris. Plaut, Idem.

Vēnĕrābilis, le. Plin. *Worshipfull, reuerend, worthie to be honoured, honourable.*

Vēnĕrābundus, a, um, Liv. *That doth worshippe or honour, full of capping, crowching, and creeping.*

Vēnĕranter, adu. Apull. *Reuerentlie.*

Vēnĕrātio, ōnis, f g. verb. *Honour, reuerence, worshipping.*

Vēnĕrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Ouid. *One that reuerenceth, or worshippeth.*

Vēnĕrātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Humblie prayed vnto, or worshipped: also worshipping, reuerencing, honouring.*

Vēnĕror, āris, & part. ans, andus. *To reuerence, worship, or honour. Also to pray and beseech.*

Vēnĕreus, & jus, a, um. *Disposed to lecherie: lecherous, fleshie, venereall.*

Veneria, æ, f g. Iun. *Fearne.*

Vēnĕtus, a, um. Veget. *A light or Venice blewe, a Turkie colour.*

Vēnia, æ, f.g. *Pardon, mercie, forgiuenesse, leaue, licence, fauouring.* Bona cum venia, *Patientlie, without disturbing, not being displeased.*

Vēnĭalis, le, Macr. *Worthie pardon or forgiuenes, veniall, pardonable.*

Venibo, pro veniam, Non.

Venio, is, eni, tum, ens, urus *To come, to spring, growe or proceede, to be brought or conveyed to a place, to enter into, to ascend, to chance, to happen, to come to passe, to fall into, to condescende, to be in or at, to haue to become.*

Vēnĭtur, Imperf. Ouid. *They come.*

Vēnor, āris, & part. ans. *To hunt. Also to get or goe about to get a thing craftilie, to seeke or prole after a thing. Also to be caught.* Nonn. Venari pisces, Plin. *To fish or catch fishes.*

Vēnōsus, a, um. Plin. *That is full of veines: also hard, rough, and vnpleasant,* Perf.

Venter, tris, m.g. *The bellie or paunch. Also the childe that a woman goeth with,* Vlp. *Bellie cheare.* Hor.

Ventĭlābrum, bri, n.g. Col. *A vanne wherewith winde is blowen.*

Ventĭlātio, onis, f g. verb. Pli. *A vanning or winnowing.*

Ventĭlātor, oris, m. g. Col. *A vanner, or winnower of corne. Also a iugler, a craftie conueyer,* Quint.

Ventĭlātus, a, um, part. *Vanned. Also stirred or raised vp.*

Ventĭlo, as. *To gather winde, to giue a vent, to vanne or winnow corne, to wagge. Also to turne out of one hand into another,* Iuv. Ventilare conciones. *To blowe in the eares of an assemblie.*

Ventio, onis, f.g. verb. Plaut. *A comming.*

Ventĭspolia, Cæs. *Trifles.*

Ventĭto, as, freq. à Vento. *To come often.*

Vento, as, frequent. à Venio, Fest. Idem.

Ventōsitas, atis, f.g. *Windines.*

Ventōsus, a, um. *Windie, light, swift, vnconstant, glorious, braggue, vaunting.*

Ventrāle, is, n.g. Liv. *A stomacher, an apron, or other garment that couereth the bellie.*

Ventrĭcōsus,

Ventrĭcōsus, Plaut. vide Ventriosus.

Ventrĭcŭlus, li, dim. *The stomacke, a litle belly.* Ventriculus cordis. *The soule or hollowe part of the heart.*

Ventrifluum medicamentum, Aurel. *A purging medicine.*

Ventrĭlŏquus, a, um, Iun. vide Pythonicus.

Ventriōsus, vel Ventrosus, a, um, Plaut. *That hath a great paunch, gorbellied.*

Ventŭlus, li, m. g. dim. Terent. *A litle winde.*

Ventūrus, a, um, Virg. *That will come.*

Ventus, ti, m. g. *Winde, a blast. Also fauour, reputation, or good will: a storme or tempest.* Ventus secundus. *Good successe.* Herba venti, vid. Anemone.

Vĕnūcula, æ, f. g. Col. *A grape, which being put in pots keepeth a long time.*

Vĕnūcŭlum, li, n. g. Colum. *A kinde of meale heavier then* Clusinum.

Vĕnŭla, æ, f. g. dim. *A litle veine.*

Vĕnum, supin. verbi Veneo, Salust. *To be solde.*

Vĕnundātio, ōnis, f. g. *Buying and selling.*

Vĕnundo, às, edi, atum, are. *To sell.*

Vĕnus, ĕris, f. g. *The goddesse of wanton loue, carnall lust, lecherie. Also singular beautie, well fauoured nesse, comelie countenaunce,* Plaut. *The chiefest and best cast at rysling, when one casteth three sices,* Iun. *A cast with foure dice, and not one like the other,* Mart. Dies Veneris. *Friday.*

Vĕnustas, ātis, f. g. *Beautie, fairenesse, sightlines, a grace or pleasantnesse in speaking, delectable vtterance.*

Vĕnustē, aduer. *Pleasantlie, properlie, with a trimme grace.*

Vĕnusto, as. *To make beautifull.*

Vĕnustŭlus, a, um, dim. Plaut. *Somewhat faire or pleasant.*

Vĕnustus, a, um. *Beautifull, faire, delectable, pleasant to the eye, sightly, hauing a good grace.*

Vĕprĕcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. *A litle bryer, a litle bramble.*

Vĕpres, is, f. g. *A briar or bramble.*

Vĕprētum, ti, n. g. Col. *A place full of briars, a briar bush.*

Vĕpricōsus, a, um, Gell. *Full of bryers.*

Ver, is, n. g. *The spring time.* Ver primum, novum, iniens, Iun. *The beginning of the spring, or first spring.* Sacrum, Liv. *A sacrifice among the Italians, wherein they did sacrifice to the gods whatsoeuer was borne at the next spring.*

Vĕrācĭtas, atis, f. gen. *Saying of the trueth.*

Vērātrum, tri, n. g. Lucr. *An herbe called Hellebore.* Veratrum adulterinum, vide Consilago. Album. *White hellebore, langwoort, or neesewoort.* Nigrum. *Blacke hellebore, bearefoote.*

Veractum, vide Vervactum.

Veratum, vide Verutum.

Vērax, ācis, adiect. *That saith true.*

Verbalis, le, Isid. *That is of a worde, or that descendeth of a verbe.*

Verbascŭlum, li, n. g. Iun. *The Primrose or cowslip.*

Verbascum, sci, n. g. Iun. *The hearbe woolblade, longwoort, or torch hearbe.*

Verbĕna, & Verbēnāca, æ, f. g. Plin. *The hearbe Vervin. Also a kind of hearbe and boughes pertaining to purging or making holy, which were occupied in or about any religious ceremonie, or were hanged about the altars to garnish them, as the myrtle, the Olive, and the Lawrell,* Iun.

Verbēnālia, orum, n. g. Iun. *Palme sunday.*

Verbēnārius, rij, m. g. *An heralde, or embassadour, which bare on his head a garlande of Vervin when he was sent to the enemies.*

Verber, eris, n. g. *A small long sticke or twigge in a vine tree, a long thing like a stripe: a wande to beate with, a scourge, a whip,* & plur. Verbera. *Strokes, stripes, lashes. Also the vehement heate of the sun beames or blastes of winde,* Lucr.

Verbĕrābilis, le, & illimus, a, um, Plaut. *That may be beaten, or is worthie to be beaten.*

Verbĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. Q. Cic. *A beating, often striking, dashing or battering.*

Verbĕrātus, us, Plin. Idem. *Also a moouing or impulsion,* Curt.

Verbĕrātus, a, um, Hort. *Beaten, stricken, bunt.*

Verbĕreus, a, um, Plin. *Worthie of beating: that deserueth to be scourged or well*

pell canuaſt.

Verbĕĭto, as, Feſt. *To be often beaten.*

Verbĕro, as. *To beate, puniſh, or ſtrike, to batter, to fluſter. Alſo to vexe or grieue.*

Verbĕro, ōnis, m.g. Plaut. *A perſon worthie puniſhment, a knaue worthie to be beaten.*

Verbĭgĕro, as, Apull. *To ſpeake, to talke.*

Verbōsĕ, & verboſiùs, adu. *At large, with manie wordes.*

Verboſiſſimus, a.um, Quint.

Verbōsĭtas, atis, f.g. *Much talking or ſpeaking.*

Verbōſus, a.um, & verboſior, us. *Full of wordes, that vſeth manie words, a great iangler, or talker.*

Verbum, bi, n.g. *A worde, a terme, a whole ſentence or ſaying, an example. Alſo a prouerbe,* Terent. *A litterall ſenſe, a part of ſpeech,* Quint. *Meis verbis. In my name.*

Vĕrĕ, & veriſſimè, adu. *Truelie, indeed, rightly, as trueth is.*

Vĕrĕcundè, & iùs, adu. *Shamefullie, baſhfullie, with ſome reuerence.*

Vĕrĕcundia, æ, f.g. *Shamefullnes, baſhfulneſſe, demureneſſe, modeſtie.*

Verecunditer, aduerb. Nonn. vide Verecundè.

Vĕrĕcundor, aris. *To be aſhamed, to be baſhfull and modeſt.*

Vĕrĕcundus, a, um. *Shamefull, baſhfull, modeſt, demure: alſo bolde and confident,* Nonn.

Vĕrĕdārius, ij, m.g. Iun. *A meſſenger that rideth poſte.*

Vĕrĕdus, di, m. g. Iun. *A poſt horſe, a light horſe, an hunting nagge. A ſwift gelding for ſpeede.*

Vĕrenda, orum, n.g. Iun. *The priuie members of man or woman.*

Vĕreor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēri, & par. ens, endus. *With reuerence or awe to feare, to feare, to doubt, to dread.* Item paſſivè, Gell.

Vĕrĕtrum, tri, n.gen. Suet. *A mans yerde.* Tentigo veretri, Iun. vide Satyriaſmus.

Vergĭliæ, ārum, f.g. Gell. *The ſeuen ſtarres.*

Vergo, is, ſi, vel xi, ſum, ere, ens. *To decline or bowe downe, to bend, lie, or looke towarde. Alſo to powre out,* Lucr.

Vĕrĭdĭcus, a, um. *That ſaith or ſpeaketh trueth.*

Vĕrĭfĭco, as. * *To verifie, to proeue a thing true.*

Vĕrĭlŏquium, ij, n.g. *The true expoſition of a worde, the Etymologie or right meaning of a worde: alſo a true tale, ſpeech, or report.*

Vĕrĭmōnia, æ, f.g. Plaut. vide Veritas.

Vĕrior, us, comp. à Verus, Plin.

Vĕrĭsĭmĭlis, le, & Veriſimilimus, a, um. *Like, or likelie to be true, credible.*

Veriſimiliter, adu. *Likelie.*

Vĕrĭsĭmĭlĭtūdo, inis, f.g. *Likelihood of trueth.*

Veritas, atis, f.g. *Trueth, verity, ſimple ſooth, verie deede.*

Vĕrĭtus, a, um, par. *As hauing feared, or that hath feared and doubted.*

Vĕrĭverbium, bij, n.g. Plaut. *A true tale.*

Vermĭcŭlātim, adu. * *In ſmall peeces.*

Vermĭcŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *Worme-eating, or breeding of wormes in fruites or trees.*

Vermĭcŭlātus, a, um. *Embroydered, wrought with checker worke, or with ſmall peeces of diuerſe colours repreſenting ſundrie pictures, as we ſee in tables and counters.*

Vermĭcŭlor, aris, Plin. *To be full of vermine or wormes, to be eaten with wormes: alſo to make checker worke or other like with ſmall peeces coloured, as in tables, boardes or pauements,* Plin.

Vermĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Plin. *A little worme.*

Vermĭna, um, n.g. Feſt. *Prickings in the bodie that the guttes ſeeme to be cut aſunder as if were with certaine wormes: wringing in the bellie with wormes.*

Verminātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A diſeaſe with wormes, properlie in cattell, a vehement ache or wringing of the guts, as they were gnawen with wormes.*

Vermĭno, as. Senec. *To haue a wringing in the bellie: to haue, breede, or voide wormes.*

Verminor, aris, depon. Nonn. Idem.

Vermĭnōſus, a, um, Pli. *Full of wormes, troubled or pained with wormes, or that where.*

wherein warmes are, wormeaten.

Vermis, is m. g. Plin. *A worme.*

Verna, næ, com. g. *A bondman or woman, ercade, borne, and brought vp in our owne house of our bondman or bondwoman, a slaue.*

Vernăculi, orum, m. g. Sen. *Slauish & naughtie condicioned men, either in flattering or ill speach.*

Vernăcŭlus, a, um. *That is borne in our owne house, that taketh beginning in our owne countrie: also proper, peculiar, the mother, &c.*

Vernālis, le, August. *Of, or belonging to the spring of the yeere.*

Vernāliter, adu. Hor. *Like a slaue, or bondman.*

Vernans, tis, part.

Vernātio, onis, f. g. Plin. *The olde skin of a snake or adder that he castes off in the spring time. Also the prime of the yeere, or springtide: sometime age.*

Vernilis, le, Tacit. *Seruile, saucie, malapert.*

Vernilĭtas, atis, f. g. Plin. *Flattering, seruile, slauish behauiour.*

Verniliter, adu. *Slauishly, flatteringly, lewdly.*

Vernisera, mensalia auguria, de quibus vide Plin. L. 2. 28.

Vernō, absolutè, Plin. *In the spring time.*

Verno, as, Colum. *To spring or waxe greene as nearbes doe, to burgen. Also to sing cheerefullie as birdes doe*, Plaut.

Vernŭla, æ, c. g. dim. Pli. *A little slaue.*

Vernus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the spring time.*

Vērō, coniunct. discret. *But. Also truly, indeede, forsooth, also, I pray you, I warrant you, perchaunce, as for.* Nec verò. *No nor yet.*

Vērō, adu. pro verè, Gell.

Vero, as, Enn. *To speake the trueth, to tell troth: also to represent truely and liuely*, Sidon.

Verpa, æ, f. g. Catull. *A mans yarde.*

Verpus, a, um, Catull. *He that hath the foreskin of his yard cut of: circumcised, &c.* vide *Verettum. Verpus digitus*, Iun. *The middle finger.*

Verres, is, m. g. Var. *A tame boare, an vnyelded hogge.*

Verrĭcŭlātus, a, um, Col. *Made like a dragge.*

Verrĭculum, li, n. g. Serv. *A dragge or sweepe net.*

Verrinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a boare.*

Verro, is, ri, sum, ere, ens. *To draw or pull away: also to turne vp, to scoure, brush, or sweepe away: to make cleane, trasle, or drawe along.*

Verruca, cæ, f. Cat. *An hillocke, a knap of an hill. Also a wart, a knap of flesh rising in the bodie.* Plin. *Verruca pensilis*, Iun. *A long and hanging wart with a great head and slender at the foote. Sessilis vel formicans*, Cels. *Blacke like an ant, or an antwart, which being deepe rooted, broad belowe, and little aboue, doeth make one feele as it were the stinging of antes, when the sawe is pulled at.*

Verrucaria, æ, f. g. Plin. *The herbe called wartwort.* Hetruriæ verrucaria, Iun. *The marigolde.*

Verrucōsus, a, um. *Full of warts, hillockes, or knaps.*

Verrŭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Colu. *A little wart.*

Verruncō, as. *To turne or change a thing to a better.*

Versabilis, le, Sen. *That may be turned or winded.*

Versans, tis, part. à *Verso. Turning, mouing, &c.*

Versatilis, le, Pli. *That turneth or may be turned, that is turned or wounden one about another.*

Versatio, onis, f. g. verb Plin. *A turning or winding.*

Versatus, a, um, part. *Turned, whirled about.*

Versatus, part. à *Versor. That is often in a place, conuersant, occupied or busie.*

Versĭcŏlor, oris, adiect. *That chaungeth colour: of sundrie or chaungeable colours.*

Versĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. *A litle verse or line, a short song.*

Versĭficātio, onis, f. g. verb. Quint. *Versifying, making of verses.*

Versĭficātor, oris, m. g. Quin. *A versifier, a maker of verses.*

Versĭfico, as, Quint. *To make verses, to versifie.*

Versificus,

Versĭfĭcus, a, um. Solin. *That maketh verses, that versifieth.*

Versio, onis. f. g. verb. Plin. *A turning, translating.*

Versĭpellis, le, Plaut. *That chaungeth his skinne often: also a craftie fellowe, a wilie foxe.*

Verso, as, freq à verto. *To turne often, to winde, to disquiet, to vexe, to stir liccur in a vessell, to delude, to handle much, to reade often, to cast, to revolue, and consider with him selfe, to assay, to tempt, or proeue diuers wayes, to deuise. Also to till or breake vp,* Virg. *To trie and examine,* Quint.

Versor, aris, dep. *To be occupied, conuersant, or exercised in a thing, to haunt, or be often in a place, to meddle or handle, to be employed or bestowed, to revolue.*

Versoria. * *The needle of a compasse vsed in a shippe to knowe the coastes, the needle of a diall.*

Versōrius, a, um, Plaut. *That turneth it selfe, that runneth backe.* Versoriam capere, Plaut. *To take away wherein one must needes returne & come backe againe.*

Versūra, æ, f. g. *A turning: also the turning of oxen or horses in the plowe at the landes end,* Col. *the coyne or corner of an house or walke where men turne,* Vitruv.

Versus, a, um, part. à vertor, Virg. *Swept, brushed, made cleane, drawen.*

Versus, a, um, part. à vertor. *Turned, chaunged, inclined, ouerthrowen. Also disturbed,* Tac.

Versus, us, m. g. *A verse. Also an order or rowe,* Virg. *a line,* Pli jun. *a song,* Plin. *A squared plat of ground an hundred foot euery way,* Varr. *the turning of the bodie rounde, which is done on the toe in daunsing,* Plaut.

Versus, præp. Serv. accus. *Towarde.*

Versus, aduer. vt Sursum versus, *Vpward.* Quoquo versus. *Euery way.* Undique versus, Gell. *On euerie side.*

Versūtē, adu. *Wittily, craftily.*

Versutia, æ, f. g. * *Wilinesse.*

Versūtĭlŏquus, a, um. *A craftie talker, one vsing wordes craftily.*

Versūtissimus, a, um, Vell. Paterc.

Versūtus, a, um. *Mūtable, variable, often changing or turning: also wilie, craftie, shifting, quicke witted, readie.*

Vertăgus, gi, m. g. Mart. *An hounde that will hunt by him selfe and bring home his game.*

Vertebra, bræ, f. g. Plin. *A ioynt in the bodie, where the bones so meete that they may turne, as in the backebone,* vide Verticuli.

Vertebrātus, a, um, Plin. *Made in the forme of such ioyntes.*

Vertex, ĭcis, m. gen. *A whirlepoole, or turning round of the water, a whirlewind. Also the top, crowne, or height of a thing, as of an hill, &c. Also the hookes that a dore hang on.* Vertices dolorum. *The passion or paine of the bowels or guts.* Mundi vertices, Plin. *The North & South poles.*

Vertibula, læ, f. g. Isid. & vertibulum, li, n. g. Lactant. vide vertebra.

Verticilla, insecti species, Bud.

Vertĭcillātus, a, um, Cels. *Knit together as a ioynt, apt to turne.*

Vertĭcillum, li, n. g. & verticillus, li, m. g. Plin. *A little wheue or whirle.*

Vertĭcordius, a, um, Val. Max. *That turneth the heart and chaungeth his mind.*

Verticōsus, vel vorticōsus, a, um, Liv. *That whirleth or turneth round.*

Vertĭcŭla, læ, & lum, li, n. g. Fest. *A wheue or wheele to set on a spindle.*

Verticuli, orum, m. g. Plin. *The knuckles or turning ioyntes of the backe bone or chine. Also the pinnes or pegs wherely the strings of an instrument are set high or lowe,* Varr.

Vertĭgĭnōsus, a, um. * *Giddie brained or that hath the disease* Vertigo.

Vertīgo, inis, f. g. Plin. *A whirling or turning round, a rowling, a change: the turning about sicknes, or a disease of the head, by the meanes of windines, which doeth so trouble one, that all things seeme to turne round, giddines, dizznes, swimming of the head, with a kind of mistines, dimnes, sharkling, darkenes, & glimmering of the eyes.*

Vertīgus, us, m. gen. * *A whirling about.*

Vertĭtur. Imperf. Liv. *It was debated, or in controuersie.*

Vertius, Pomp. *One of great strength.*

Vesees, Gloss. vid. vescus.

Verto, is, ti, sum, ere, & part. ens, endus. *To turne, to change, to ouerthrowe, to cast downe, to till or cast vp, to draw. Also to translate out of one tongue into another,*

to interprete, to consider, to impute, to cancell or strike out, to happe or fall out. Also to borowe of one to pay another, Plaut.

Vertor, eris. *To be turned, to be or consist, to be debated.*

Verturnus. Iun. vide Molossus.

Vĕrū, n. g indecl. in sing. in plu. hæc Verua. um, úbus, Virg. *A spit, a broch: also a kinde of dart vsed in warre*, Virg.

Vervactum, ĉti, n. g. Plin. *Lande that hath lien ley turned in the spring time.*

Veruculata, Iun. *Commissuræ cranij.*

Vĕrūcŭlum, li, n. g. dim. á Veru, Plin. *A litle broch or spit of iron or wood.*

Vervĕceus, a, um, Plaut. *Like a weather, that resembleth a weather.*

Vervĕcīnus, a, um, Pli. *Of or belonging to a weather.*

Vervex, ĕcis, m. gen. *A weather or sheepe.*

Vervina, Plaut. *A long dart or iauelin*, vide Verutum.

Vērum, ri, n. g. *Trueth, a true matter, a true tale: that is true.*

Vērùm. coniunct. *But, but yet.*

Verunco, pro Verto. Nonn.

Vĕruntămen, coniunct. *Neuertheles, but yet, howbeit.*

Verumverò. Idem, Gell.

Vērus. ior, issimus, a, um. *True, substantiall, vncorrupted, vnfaigned, iuste, right, good, profitable. Also he that telleth the trueth, naturall*, Ter.

Vĕrūtum, ti, n. g. Cæs. *A weapon or dart, short and narrowe, headed with iron like a narrowe spit: some call it a casting dart with a string.*

Vĕrūtus, a, um, Virg. *Armed or garded with such a dart.*

Vēsānia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Furie, woodnesse, lacke of reason, rage.*

Vēsānio, is, ire, ens, Catul. *To be mad, to be in a furie, to rage.*

Vēsānus, a, um. *Wood, mad, furious, out of his witte: cruell, outragious.*

Vesca, cæ, f. g. Serv. *A cobweb.*

Vescor, eris, sci, endus, dep. *To feede, to eate: also to see.* Accius.

Vescŭlus, a, um, dim. Fest. *Very leane, or spare, ill kept.*

Vescus, a, um, Virg. *Any thing that may be eaten, good to be eaten. Also little, small, or leane*, Ouid. *Also that doeth eate*, Lucr. *Also that hath no stomacke*, Lucill.

Vēsica, cæ, f. g. *A bladder.* Vesicæ morbus, vide Stranguria.

Vēsicāria, æ, f g. Plin. *The herbe called Alkakingie.*

Vēsicŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. *A litle bladder.*

Vespa, æ, f. g. *A waspe.*

Vespæ, Fest. vide Vespilo.

Vesper, ĕris, m. g. *The euening starre, the euening, or euening tide.*

Vesper, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the euening.*

Vespera, æ, f. g. *The euening.*

Vespĕrālis. le, Solin. *Of or belonging to the euening or the west part.*

Vesperascens, tis, part. Tac.

Vespĕrascit, Imperf. Ter. *It waxeth night, or draweth toward euening.*

Vespĕrat, abat, avit, Gell. *It is night, it is euening.*

Vespĕrātus, a, um, Solin. *Benighted, ouertaken with euening, drawen to the sunne setting.*

Vespĕrē, siue vesperi, adu. *Late, at the ende of the day, in the euening.*

Vesperna, æ, f. g. Fest. *An euening repast or meales meate: a supper.*

Vespertilio, onis, m. g. Plin. *A vermouse, or batte*: vide Lucifuga.

Vespertīnus, a, um. *Of the euening, done in the euening.* Regio Vespertina, Horat. *The West countrie.*

Vespĕrūgo, inis, f. g. Plaut. *The euening starre.*

Vespices, Fest. *Places thicke of bushes.*

Vespillo, onis, m. g. Mart. *He that caryeth forth dead bodies in the night time to be buried, as they vsed to doe with the poorer sort.*

Vestālis, le, vnde Vestales virgines. *The Vestall virgines, whose charge it was to preserue and keepe fire in a certain temple in Rome from going out or being quenched. Also Nunnes*, Iun.

Vester, a, um. *Yours.*

Vestārium, rij, n. g. Plin. *A wardrobe, presse, or chest where apparell is laid: also apparell it selfe*, Sen.

Vestiārius, a, um, Cat. *Of or belonging to garmentes, or wherein garmentes are kept.*

hope.

Veſtiārius,rij,m.g.Digeſt. *Yeoman of the robes,or he that keepeth the wadrob:alſo he that maketh or ſelleth garments, a taylour,he that goeth vp and downe with old apparell to ſell,*Iun.

Veſtĭbŭlum,li,n.g. *A void place without the dore: a porch, an entry,* vide Propylæum.

Veſtĭceps,ĭpĭtis,com.g.Gell. *A yong man beginning to haue a beard, &c.* vide Ephebus.

Veſtigātor,ōris,m.g Col. *He that ſeeketh,one that traceth,an hunter.*

Veſtigābundus,a,um. * *One that ſeeketh much.*

Veſtigium,gij,n.g *The print of a mans foot, a footſtep, a trace or tracke: a token, ſigne,or marke of any thing:alſo the ſole of the foot,*Virg. *a moment,*Cæl. Equi veſtigium,Plin. *An horſe ſhooe.*

Veſtigo,as. *To ſeek,to ſeek by the print of the foot, to trace, to ſearch diligently, to hunt after or ſeeke out.*

Veſtimentum,ti,n.g. *A garment,veſture,or veſtment,apparel,clothing,attire.*

Veſtio,is,īvi,ītum,īre. *To apparell,adorne, garniſh,decke,couer, attire,aray,or cloath.*

Veſtiplica,æ,f g.* *A mayden that folded or layeth vp garments.*

Veſtis,is,f. g. *A garment,&c.* vide veſtimentum: *alſo cloath: a beard,* Virg.

Veſtiſpĭcus,ci,& veſtiſpica,æ,Plaut. *He or ſhee that keepeth their maſters or miſtreſſes apparell.*

Veſtitor,oris,m.g.Lampr. *A taylour.*

Veſtitiſſimus,a,um,Col. *Beſt clad or apparelled.*

Veſtitrix,icis,Iun. *Shee that cloatheth or coureth.*

Veſtītus,a,um,part. *Apparelled, adorned,couered,cloathed.*

Veſtītus,us,m.g. *Apparell,rayment: alſo apparelling, trimming, the ornament of any thing.*

Veſtras,ātis,adiect.pronom. *Of your country,image,or ſect.*

Vĕtātio,onis,f g.Val. *A forbidding to doe ſomething.*

Vĕtātūrus,a,um,part.Vall. *That will forbid.*

Vĕtĕrāmenta,orum,n.g.Iun. *Olde or worne things caſt of and laid away.*

Vĕter,pro vetus, Enn.

*Vĕtĕrāmentārius ſutor,*Iun. *A cobler,a boſcher.*

Vĕtĕrānus,a,um. *Auncient, olde,one that hath ſerued long in place of office.*

Vĕtĕraſco,is,avi,ere, Colum. vide vetero.

Vĕtĕrātor,oris,m.g. & veteratrix,icis,f.g.Ter. *A crafty begueler, a falſe deceiuer, a ſubtill knaue that hath long practiſed falſhood, an old crafty or beaten fox: generally and old and worne fellow in any thing.*

Vĕtĕrātōrĭē,adv. *Craftily, wilily, like an old beaten foxe.*

Vĕtĕrātōrius,a,um,*Crafty, ſubtill,wily:deceitfull, gotten by long vſe.*

Vĕtĕres,um * *Men of old time paſſed.*

Veteretum,ti,n g Col.i.quod vervactum.

Vĕtĕrīnārius,rij,m.g.Col. *He that letteth horſes or mules to hire, a muleter, an horſe courſer,an hackney man:alſo an horſe leach or ferrour.*

Vĕtĕrīnārius,a,um,Col. *Of, belonging, or proper to beaſtes: pertaining to an horſe leach,or hackney man.*

Vĕtĕrīnus, a, um, Col. *That beareth burdens,vſed in carriage.*

Vĕtĕrior,us, compar. Plaut. *Elder, more auncient.*

Vĕternōſus,a,um,Pli. *Sluggiſh, ſlothfull, drowſie, that hath no luſt to beſtirre him,but rather to ſit ſtill,as oppreſſed with a continuall ſlumber.* Seruius *taketh it for* Hydrops.

Vĕternus,ni,m.g. *A drowſie diſeaſe ingendered through idlenes, a continuall deſire of ſleeping: alſo ſlouthfulnes, ſluggiſhnes,drowſines,idlenes.* Apul. pro thiſi, Virg pro lethargo, Capit.

Vĕtĕro,as. *To make, waxe, or become old and auncient.*

Vĕtĕrrĭmus,a, um, ſuperl. *Very olde, very auncient,the eldeſt.*

Vĕtĭtum,ti,n.g. *A thing forbidden.*

Vĕtĭtus,a,um, part. Virg. *Forbidden, forſended.*

Vĕto,as,ŭi,ĭtum,(& avi,atum,Perſ) āre,ans. *To forbid,to prohibit,to command a thing be not done:alſo to let.*

Vetonica,æ,f g.Iun. *The hearb Betonie.*

nie. Vetronica altilis sive Veronaria, Iun. *The clowe gilloflower.*

Vĕtŭla, Plaut. *An old wife.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat old.*

Vĕtus, ĕris, adje. *Old, auncient, stale.*

Vĕtustas, atis. *Auncientnes, oldenesse, antiquity, elder time, long continuance.*

Vetustĕ, & issimè, adver. Plin. *Aunciently, olaly, of a very long time.*

Vĕtustesco, sive Vetustisco, is, ere, Colum. *To become olde, to wax auncient, to become stale.*

Vĕtustissĭmus, a, um, Taci. *The oldest, or eldest.*

Vetustus, a, um. *Old, auncient.*

Vevina. * *A long dart.*

Vexābundus, a, um. * *That troubleth or molesteth much.*

Vexillārius, rij, m. g. Liv. *A standarde bearer.*

Vexillātio, onis, f. g. Liv. *A company of men of armes vnder one ensigne.*

Vexillifer, * vide vexillarius.

Vexillum, li, n. g. *A banner, standerd, ensigne or flag.*

Vexātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Vexation, griefe, trouble, torment.*

Vexātor, oris, m. g. verb. *He that vexeth or troubleth, a spoyler, a sacker.*

Vexātus, a, um, part. *Vexed, troubled, grieued, pained, tormented.*

Vexo, as. *To vexe, trouble, cumber, disturbe, or disquiet: to tosse or tormoile hither and thither, to afflict, to doe all mischiefe that can be, to torment grieuously: to destroy.*

V I

Via, æ, f. g. *A way, a passage, a streete, a causey, a iourney: also a manner or meane, a custome, trade, or fashion: a rule, methode or order.* Exigere viam, Ascon. *To commaund every man to passe before his dore.*

Viaculus, Gloss. i. q. Viocurus.

Vians, tis, Solin. *Walking, going by the way.*

Viārius, a, um, Cæl. *Of or belonging to waies.*

Viāticātus, a, um, Plaut. *That is furnished with things necessary for a iourny.*

Viātĭcor, āris, Plaut. *To prouide necessaries for iourneying: to be furnished with all such prouision.*

Viātĭcŭlum, li, n. g. dim. Dig. *A little prouision for iourneying.*

Viāticum, ci, n. g. *All things necessarie for iourny be it in victuals or other things: voyage prouision: also giuen or made for him that is departing,* Plaut.

Viāticus, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to iourney or trauelling by the way.*

Viātor, oris. *A traueler by the way, a wayfaring man: also a sergeant, beadell, or other like officer, that warneth men to appeare or assemble, a pursuant: also the maister of a village.*

Viātōrius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the way, trauailing or iourneying, or serning to wayfaring men.*

Vibex, icis, f. g. Plin. à gr. Ibyx. *A spot remaining in the skin after beating, the marke or print of a stripe or blow remaining in the fleth blacke and blew.*

Vibia, æ, f. g. Pertica transversa, alteri arrectariæ (quæ vara dicitur) imposita, Scal.

Vibium, i. n. g. Sta. *Any creature liuing on water and land.*

Vibones, Plin. *The flowers of the herb Britannica which being eaten before thunder, are thought to keep men from fear of lightning.*

Vibrātio, onis, f. g. * *A brandishing.*

Vibrans, tis, part. *Brandishing, trembling, shaking, wagging: also quauering, pearsing, or earnest.*

Vibrātus, a, um. *Brandished, shaken, cast with violence: curled, crisped,* Plin.

Vibrissæ, vel vibrissi, vel vibrucæ, Iun. *The haire within the nostrills.*

Vibrisso, as, Fest. *To quauer or warble in singing, to shake a thing.*

Vibro, as. *To shake a thing, to make a thing shake or quauer, to brandish, to shake threatningly: also to glister and shine with a certaine shaking or soft mouing: also to frisle, curle, or ruffle,* Virg. item neut. *To tremble, to quiuer.*

Vibror, aris, Ovi. *To be shaken, to tremble.*

Viburnum, i, n. g. Virg. *The wild vine or bendwith: some take it for a sprig that commeth out of the roote of a tree, a shoot.*

Vicānus, ni, m. g. *One that dwelleth in a village: vnnoble, base.* Item vici magister.

Vicārius, a, um. *That is in stead or place of*

of an other, that supplieth an other mans roome, and taketh paines for him: an vnder seruant that doth the office of an other: a vicare, a deputie.

Vicātim, adv. *In villages, or streetes: street by street, village by village.*

Vicēnārius, a, um, Plaut. *The twentieth.*

Vicēni, æ, a, Liv. *Twenty in number.*

Vicēnium, ij, n. g. Mode. *The space of 20. yeares.*

Vicēsĭma, æ, f. g. *A pension of the 20. part.*

Vicēsĭmārius, a, um, Liv. *Of or belonging to that pension.*

Vicēsĭmus, a, um. *The twentieth.*

Vicessis. * *The weight of 20. pound.*

Vĭcia, æ, f. g. Plin. *The pulse called a vetch or tare: also cornmint,* Fest.

Vĭciārium, rij, n. g. Col. *A place sowed with vetches.*

Vĭciārius, a, um, Col. *A sieue to winow vetches.*

Vicīēs, adverb. *Twentie times.*

Vicīna, æ, f. g. *A neighbour, shee that dwelleth next vs, or not fár from our house.*

Vicīnālis, le, Liv. *Of or belonging to neighbours.*

Vicīnia, æ, f. g. *The ioyning of houses one to another: neighbourhood, nighnes, likues: also a street,* Iun.

Vicīnior, us, compar. Ovid. *Neerer, more neere.*

Vicĭnĭtas, atis, f. g. *The companie of neighbours dwelling nigh one, neighbourhood, nighnes, likenes.*

Vicinium, nij, n. g. Sen. vid. Vicinia.

Vicinus, ni, m. g. *A neighbour, he that dwelleth nigh ones house, or not fár fró vs.*

Vicīnus, a, um, adiect. *Neere, next to, hard by, not fár of, very like.*

Vĭcis, ci, cem, ce: plur. vices, ibus. *Course, time, stead, place, tourne, behalfe, change, mutation: also office or dutie: also misfortune, case, part, mischaunce, discommoditie, displeasure, aduersitie. Also punishments that a misdoer hath for his offence,* Horat. Vice. *As, like, euen as.* Vicibus annorum, Colum. *Euery second yeare by course.*

Vĭcissātim, Plaut. & Vĭcissim, adv. *By turne, by course, inchangeably, now one, now an other: on the other part, in the second place: againe for his part, likewise.*

Vĭcissĭtas, atis, f. g. Acc. & vĭcissĭtūdo, inis, f. g. *Changing or succeeding by course, the turn or course in altering now one now another, an interchangeable course.*

Victĭma ç. f. g. *The beast killed in sacrifice for victorie: an oblation, a sacrifice.*

Victĭmārius, rij, m. g. Plin. *He that selleth beasts for sacrifices: also he that attendeth vpon and serueth the officer of slaine sacrifices with such necessaries as he should haue about him,* Iun.

Victĭto, as, Ter. *To liue by eating.*

Victor, ōris, m. g. ver. *A victour, a conquerour: he that vanquisheth & ouercometh: also of or belonging to a conquerour,* Ovi. *he that hath his desire & wish,* Virg.

Victōria, æ f. g. *Victorie, conquest, vanquishing: the vpper hand.*

Victōriātus, us. m. g. Plin. *A coine hauing the image of victory vpon it, & is valued at* Semidrachma.

Victōriālis, le, Iul. Capitol. *Of or belonging to victorie.*

Victoriola, læ, f. g. Iun. vid. Laurus Alexandrina.

Victoriōsus, a, ú, Car. *Victorious, that hath oft ẽ cõquered, & got many victories.*

Victrix, icis, f. g. ver. *She that vanquisheth: triumphant, victorious, declaring victorie, or made for conquerours: also shee that hath her purpose, or that shee woulde haue,* Virg In plurali adiectivè accipitur, facitque neutrum, Victricia. *Vanquished, daunting, triumphant, victorious, shewing or declaring victorie.*

Victualis, le, Apull. *Of, or pertaining to liuing, or feeding.*

Victūrus, a, um, part. à vivo, & à vinco. *That may or shall liue and ouercome.*

Victus, a, um, part. *Vanquished, ouercome, conuinced, cast, beaten: also let of his purpose, and leauing it of, that hath not doone that he would, or that misseth of his wish,* Virg.

Victus, us, (ũi, Plaut. & ŭis, Varr.) m. g. verb. *Sustinance, liuing, or feeding, victualls, prouision, things necessary, as meat and drinke to liue by: also life, liuing.* Non.

Vicŭlus, li, m. g. Iun. *A little street or village.*

Vĭcus, ci, m. g. *A street, to wit rowes of*

houſes one cloſe to an other with a way between thē. vicus ruſticus, Iu. vid. Pagus.

Vidēlicet, adv. *As who ſaith: that is to wit, or ſay, I was, forſooth, indeed, ſurely: and it is often vſ din deriſion and ſcorne.*

Vĭdeo, es, di, ſum, ere, ens, endus. *To ſee to perceiue, underſtand, forſee, regard, conſider, ſee to, take heed or adwiſe: to paſſe care, or prouide for: alſo to deuiſe or finde ſome meanes.* Plaut. Me vide. Terent. *Truſt to me, I warrant you.* videre ſomnum. *To ſleepe.*

Videor, eris. *To be ſeen, to ſeeme, think, or eſteeme.*

Vidētur, bitur, ſum eſt, Imperſ. *It ſeemeth, it appeareth: my opinion or iudgemēt is, it pleaſed or ſeemed good, I thought it my part.*

Vĭdua, æ, f. g. *A widowe.*

Vĭduātus, a, um, part. vel nom. Lucr. *Depriued, let alone, bereft, deſtitute.*

Vĭduertas, atis, Feſt. *Calamity.*

Vĭduĭtas, atis, f. g. *Widowhead: alſo lacke of things,* Plaut.

Vĭdŭlum, n g. vel vidulus, li, m. g. Plau. *A bouget, a bag: an ordinary purſe wherin waifaring men cary their mony or any other thing that they make great account of.*

Vĭduo, as, Col. *To deuide or take away, to ſeparate, to leaue alone, to depriue, to bereaue, to leeſe.*

Vĭduus, a, um, Hor. *Bereft, depriued, alone, void, deſtitute, without, a widower, not maried, paſſed in widowhed.* vitis vidua, Catu. *That groweth alone, hauing no tree next it, whereto to couple it ſelfe.*

Viĕo, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Varr. *To binde with oſiers or twigs, as they doe veſſells.*

Viĕtor, oris, m. g. verb. Dige. *A cooper that with hoopes bindeth veſſells.*

Viĕtus, ti, m. g. * *An hoope or ſtreake of a cart.*

Viētus, a, um, Varr. *That hath loſt his natural ſtrength, faint, lither, bending, pliable, limber, ſoft, weake, feeble, lanke, bending: wrinkled or withered.*

Vigeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens: & vigeſco, is, ere. *To be ſtrong, luſtie, freſh, luſely, quick, of ſtrēgth or power: to be in chiefe ſtrength and force, to floriſh: to be eſteemed, to dure or continue, to be much vſed and ſet by, to reigne or beare a ſwaie: to liue.*

Vigēsĭma, æ, f. g. Plin. *The twentieth part: a kind of tribute or penſion.*

Vigeſimarium aurum, quod & vicesimarium aurum, Liv. *Mony receiued of that tribute or payment.*

Vigēsĭmus, a, um. *The twentieth.*

Vigeſſis, is, com. g. Mar. *Of 20. pound.*

Vigil, ĭlis, com. g. *Watchfull, that watcheth, vigilant, waking, diligent, cauſing to watch, that neuer goeth out: alſo a watchman.*

Vĭgĭlanter, & vigilantiùs, adverb. *Watchfully, vigilantly, diligently, circumſpectly, warily, with great diligence, without ſleeping.*

Vĭgĭlantia, æ, f. g. *Vigilancy, diligence, watchfulnes.*

Vĭgĭliārius, vel vigilarius, rij, m. g. Sen. *A watcher, or watchman.*

Vĭgĭlatur, Imperſ. Mart. *Men wake.*

Vĭgĭlax, ācis, adiect. Colu. *Vigilant, watchfull.*

Vĭgĭlia, æ, f. g. *Watching, abſtaining from ſleep: a watch by nights, which they vſed, deuiding the night in foure parts, whereof cōmeth the firſt, ſecond, third, & fourth watch: vigilancy & diligence: alſo the vigill or euen before any ſolemne feaſte,* Plaut.

Vĭgĭliæ, arum, f. g. *The watchmen.*

Vigilium, lij, n. g Non. vide vigilia.

Vigĭlo, as. & part ans, atus, andus. *To wake or watch, to be vigilant or very diligent, to take paine.*

Vigilor, aris, paſſi Ovid.

Vīgintī, adver. pl. n. indecl. *Twentie.*

Vigintĭvĭrātus, us, m. g. *The office of 20. men of like authority.*

Vigintĭvĭri, orum. *Officers in Rome where 20. were of like authority.*

Vĭgor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *Strength, force, vigour, luſtines, liuelines, courage.*

Vĭgōrōſus, a, um. * *Strong, firme.*

Vĭleo, es, & vileſco, is, ere. * *To be, or become vile, of ſmall price, value, or eſtimation.*

Vĭlior, us, compar. Ovid.

Vĭlis, le, & iſſimus. *Vile, of no value or account, litle worth or ſet by, good cheape, of little price, baſe, ſmall.*

Vĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. *Cheapenes, vilanes, baſenes, making ſmall accounte of and not regarding.*

Vĭlĭto, as, Non. *To make cheap.*

Vĭlĭus,

Viliùs, ſſimè, adv. Plin. *Of a low price, dog cheap, vilely, baſely.*

Villa, æ. f. g. *A mannour or houſe out of a citie or towne, a village, a farme houſe.* villa ruſtica, *Var. That part of the houſe whereon the farmer dwelleth that keepeth the houſe, with all manner of things pertaining to husbandry, as corn, carts, yokes, ploughes, &c. A farme to occupie husbandrie in.* Villa vrbana, & Prætorium dicitur, *Varr. That part of a mannour where the lord himſelfe did lye, and was in all things as trimmely & well appointed or furniſhed as an houſe in a citie.*

Villanus, ni, m. g. Bud. *He that dwelleth in a farme & is giuen to husbandry.*

Villāris, re, Plin. & *villātĭcus, a, um*, Colum. *Of or belonging to a farme in the country, or to a country houſe.*

Villĭca, cæ, f. g. Col. *A farmers or husbandmans wife: a woman that keepeth a dayrie or houſe in the country.*

Villĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. Colu. *The rule of husbandrie under the owner or maſter of a mannour.*

Villĭco, as, & *villicor, aris*, depon. Plaut. *To be occupied about husbandrie, to haue the rule of husbandrie: to goe to abide in the countrie.*

Villĭco, onis, m. g. Apul. & *Villĭcus, ci*, m. g. *A bayliffe of husbandry, he that keepeth a farme, a bayliffe or ſtewarde of the whole ſtocke, as well mony, as corne, fruits, &c.*

Villoſus, a, um, Pli. *Full of haires, hairie.*

Villŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. *A little farme or mannour place.*

Villum, li, n. g. dim. á vinum, *Ver. Small or weake wine.*

Villus, li, m. g. *A haire, a big haire. alſo wooll, the haire or nap of cloth, as in cotton, &c.* Iun.

Vimen, inis, n. g. Col. *A rod, a wiker, an oſier, a twig which windeth and is pliant to make things of.*

Vimĭnālia, um, n. g. Plin. *A generall name for all trees and ſhrubs that bring forth twigs apt to bind or wind, &c.*

Vimĭnālis, le, Pli. *Apt to wind or bind, belonging to oſiers or twigs.*

Vimĭneus, a, um, Colum. *Of wickers, winding rods, or oſiers.*

Vinācea, ōrum, n. g. & *vinacea, æ*, f. g. Col. & *vinaceus, i*, m. g. *The kernells, ſeed, or graine that are in grapes or grape ſtones: alſo the mother of the vine.*

Vināceus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to kernells of grapes, or to wine it ſelfe, and grapes.*

Vināgo, inis, f. g. Gaza. *A kind of ſtockdoue.*

Vinale, is, n. g. * *Vintage.*

Vinālia, ōrum. Feaſts belonging to taſtings of wine, an order kept among the Paynims, and yet obſerued. Sainct Marſins feaſts.

Vināliſ, le, vt vinalia verba, *Varr. Uſed at the wine.*

Vīnārius, rij, m. g. Plaut. *A vintner, a tauerner, one that ſelleth wine, a drũkard, a great drinker of wine.* Saccus vinarius. *Wherethrough wine is drayned from dregs.*

Vinārĭus, a, ũ. Of or belonging to wine.

Vīnātōrius, a, um, Col. *Belonging to the dreſſer of a vineyard.*

Vinca, æ, f. g. *The hearb that Dioſcorides calleth* Chamme daphne, *in engliſh lawreoll.* vinca pervinca, Plin. *the hearb Perwinkle.*

Vincibĭlis, le. Eaſie to be vanquiſhed, ouercome, & ouerthrowne: eaſie to be manured, wrought or laboured: alſo that may eaſily be ouercome, Ter.

Vincimen, inis, n. g. Iun. *A ſwidge or oſier.*

Vincio, is, xi, ctum, īre. To bind, to tye, to wrap, to gird: alſo to hoop, to fortifie and make ſure, to drowne and dull. Propert.

Vinclum, poet. pro vinculum.

Vinco, is, īci, ctum, ere. To win, to ouercome, to vanquiſh, to ouermaſter, to get victorie: alſo to paſſe, to excell, to exceede, to preuaile or take place, Liv.

Vinctūra, ræ, f. g. Plin. *A binding, a tying.*

Vinctus, a, um, par. *Bound, hard laced, ſtreightly girded: alſo a priſoner,* Sen. *conſtrained,* Hor. *promiſed & aſſured,* Ovid.

Vinctus, us, m. g. verb. *Var. A bond, a binding a girth.*

Vincŭlum, li, n. g. *A bonde, any thing that faſtneth or tyeth, as fetters, cordes,*

giues, impriſonment: alſo a garland, Sen. a bond or obligation wherein one is bound, Hor. vincula Tyrrhena, Virg. vid. Faſciæ crurules.

Vindēmia, æ. f. g. Virg. *The gathering of grapes to make wine: ſometime gathering of other things: grape gathering.*

Vindēmiālis, le, Macrob. vid. vindemiatorius.

Vindēmiātor, (& per ſyncopen vindemator, Hor.) oris, m. g. Col. *He that in harueſt gathereth grapes to make wine, a vintager: alſo a ſtar which appeareth the third Nones of March,* Plin.

Vindēmiātōrius, a, um, Varr. *Of or belonging to gathering of grapes, or ripe fruit in harueſt, or ſeruing for ſuch a purpoſe.*

Vindēmio, as, Plin. *To gather grapes or ripe fruit in harueſt.*

Vindēmiŏla, læ. f. g. dim. *A little harueſt of grapes:* per tranſlat. *Small fruits and profits.*

Vindēmĭtor, Hor. vid. vindemiator.

Vindex icis, com. gen. *A reuenger of wrong, a garniſher, a redreſſer of things: a defender, he that reſtoreth & ſetteth at libertie, or out of daunger: a proctour or atturnie, proſecuting an other mans matter: one that deliuereth himſelf out of bondage: a keeper of poſſeſſion.*

Vindĭcātio, onis. f. g. verb. *A reuengement, a taking of puniſhment: a deliuering out of daunger.*

Vindĭcātum eſt, imper. *They haue bin puniſhed.*

Vindĭciæ, arum, f. g. *The aſſertion of libertie or freedome, ſentences by prouiſion, deliuering.* vindicias ſecundùm libertatem dare. *To graunt that one may be at his libertie to bring ſureties and proofe that he is not bound.* Lis vindiciarum. *A ſuite or contention for a thing that is not certenly knowne whoſe it is: in which plee the demaundant was bound in a certain ſumme of mony to be forfeyted, if the thing were not his, and the defendant was bound not to impaire the thing that he had in his poſſeſſion: alſo reuengement.*

Vindĭco, as. *To reuenge or puniſh: to defend, deliuer, or ſaue from daunger, or wrong: to reſtore or ſet at liberty, to exempt, to auouch, to maintaine.* Vindica te tibi, Senec. *Take leyſure to thinke on thy buſines.*

Vindĭcta, æ. f. g. *Vengance, reuengement, puniſhment: alſo a rod which was laid vpon the head of a ſeruant, whē he was made free: or a rod that the Lord deliuered to his bondmen, when he ſet him at liberty.*

Vinea, ę. f. g. *A vine or vineyard: alſo a warlike engine, or an ordinance of warre made of timber & hurdles, vnder which in aſſaults, men came ſafely vnder the walles of a towne, and ſo ſcaled them,* Liv.

Vineālis, le, Col. & Vinearius, a, um, Col. *Of, or belonging to vines.*

Vineātĭcus, a, um, Var. *Of or belonging to vines. apt, or that ſerueth for vines.*

Vīnētum, ti. n. g. *A vineyard.*

Vinibuæ, dicte mulieres ebrioſæ, Lucil. à bu quæ eſt appellatio potus, infantum, Scal.

Vīnĭpŏtor, oris, m. g. Plin. *A drinker of wine, a winebibber, a drunkard.*

Vīnĭtor, oris, m. g. *That dreſſeth, trimmeth, and keepeth a vineyard: a maſter of a vine, a vintener: a gatherer of grapes.*

Vinĭtōrius, a, um, Col. *Of, or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard, or vines.*

Vinnŏlātus, a, um, Iſi. *Soft, gentle, that may be bowed.*

Vinnus, ni. m. g. Iſid. *A buſh of haire gently or ſoftly curled.*

Vinŏlentia, æ. f. g. *Drunkennes, ouermuch drinking of wine.*

Vinŏlentus, a, um. *A drunkard, giuen to drinking of much wine.*

Vinōſus, a, um, Ovid. *That loueth to drinke wine, hauing a ſmacke and ſauour of wine, drunken.*

Vinŭlus, vel Vinnulus, a, um, Plaut. *Delicate, he that behaueth himſelfe wantonly or tenderly: ſomwhat tipſie or dronke with winebibbing.*

Vinum, ni, n. g. * *Wine: alſo quaffing, drunkennes,* Virg.

Vio, as. * *To goe a iourney.*

Viocūrus, ri, m. g. Var. *He that looketh to the repayring of the high waies.*

Viŏla, læ, f. g. *A violet.* Viola nigra vel purpurea, Iun. *The purple violet.* Flammea, Gaza. *Hearbe trinitie, or hartes eaſe.* Lutea, Plin. *The wallflower, or ſtockegilleflower.* Calathiana vel autumnalis, Plin. *The blew harueſt lilie.*

Viŏlābĭlis, le, Virg. *That may be vio-*

lated,

lated, broken, abuſed, hurt, &c.

Viōlāceus, a, um, Plin. *Of a violet colour, or like a violet.*

Viōlāris, re, idem.

Viōlārium, ij, n. g. Virg. *A banke or bed of violets.*

Viōlārius, ij, m. g. Plaut. *He that diſtils violet colour.*

Viōlātio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. *A violating, a breaking, a diſtaining, an abuſing, a wronging.*

Viōlator ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. *A violater, corrupter, ſuſpender, abuſer, or diſtainer.*

Viōlātus, a, um, Liv. *Broken, violated, defloured, hurt, forced, conſtrained, blemiſhed.*

Viōlens, tis, om. g. *Forcible, violent.*

Viōlenter, adverb. *Perforce, violently, maugre his head, fiercelie, cruellie, unpatiently.*

Viōlentia, æ f. g. *Force, violence, vehemence, a violent rage.*

Violentior, us, compar. Ovid.

Violentiſſimè, adv. Iuſt.

Viōlentus, a um, *Forcible, violent, vehement fierce, cruell, iniurious.*

Viōlo, as, & part ans. *To violate, corrupt, defile, make foule, defloure, tranſgreſſe, or break as a man doth a law, to diſtaine, to hurt, to miſuſe, to wrong, to doo againſt:* alſo *to cut or fell downe.* Ovid.

Vipĕra, æ, epicœn. g. *A viper, a kind of adder.*

Vipĕrus, a, um, Virg. & viperinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to vipers, or adders.*

Viperina, æ, f. g. Iun. *Wild bugloſſe or burrage.*

Vipio, onis, m. g. Plin. *A young crane.*

Vipres, pro vepres, Vet. Scal.

Vir, ri, m. g. *A man, a valiant and ſtout man of good courage:* alſo *an husband,* Terent. *the male of beaſtes,* Virg. *The genitours of man or beaſt,* Catull.

Vira, æ, f. g. *A woman,* Feſt.

Viracia, i. q. virago. Varr.

Vīrago, inis, f. g. Plaut. *A woman of ſtout & manlie courage, a manly or mankinde woman.*

Vīrectum, ti, n. g. Virg. *A greene place.*

Vīrātius, a, um, Non. *Of great ſtrength.*

Vīreus, tis, part. Ovid.

Vireo, es, ui, ēre. *To be green, to be luſtie and ſtrong, to flouriſh.*

Vireo, onis, m. g. Plin. *A greene birde called of ſome a witwall, of others a greenfinch, or Canarie bird.*

Vires, um, vide vis.

Vireſco, is, ere, Pli. *To waxe greene, to begin to flouriſh or come to the floure of.*

Vīreſco, is, ĕre, Non. *To be ſtrong and of force.*

Viretum, vide virectum.

Virga, æ, f. g. *A rod, a yard, a twigge or young branch, a ſtreake, a whip or ſcourge, the yard of a man or boy.* virga paſtoris, Iun. *Fullers thiſtle, teaſell.*

Virgātor, oris, m. g. Plaut. *He that beateth with rods.*

Virgātus, a, um, Virg. *That hath rods or long and ſlender raies, or ſtrikes in it like rods, made of twigs, &c.* vid. virgulatus.

Virgētum, ti, n. g. *A place where oſiers twigs, or rods be ſet to bind vines.*

Virgeus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to rods, twigs, oſiers, &c.*

Virginālis, le. *Maidenly, virginlike of or belonging to a maid or virgin.*

Virginarius, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Virgineus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Virgindēmia, æ, f. g. Plau. *A gathering of oſiers, twigs, or rods to make bands and other things.*

Virginitas, atis, f. g. *Chaſtitie, virginitie, maidenhead, puſillage.*

Virgo, inis, com. g. *A virgin or maid, a damſell:* alſo *a chaſt thing and undefiled:* alſo *a married woman,* Hor. *One of the 12 ſignes,* virgines ſacræ, Iun. *Nunnes.* virgo equa, Plin. *A mare neuer horſed.*

Virgŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à virga. *A little cod or yarde.*

Virgŭlātus, a, um, Plin. vide virgatus. virgulata vel virgata veſtis auro, Sil. *A garment, gown, or coate made with rayes or ſtripes of gold in it.*

Virguletus, a, um. * *Of ſhrubs.*

Virgultum, ti, n. g. *A company of young ſhootes or many young tender ſprigges and ſprouſes growing together out of the grounde.*

Virguncula, æ, f. g. Iun. *A wench, a little girle or young maid.*

Viria, ſive viriola, æ, f. g. Paul. *An ornament with greene precious ſtones to*

weare about the neck.

Viriātus,a,um, Lucil. *That hath taken force: strong, puissant, mighty.*

Virĭcŭlæ, arum, f.g. *A little or small strength and force, small portions or substance.*

Vĭrĭdans,tis,adiect.Vir.*That is green.*

Vĭrĭdārium,ij,n.g. Sueton. *A greene place enclosed, wherein beastes and foules are kept:* also *a green garden, or a place set with plants that be alwaies green.*

Vĭrĭdārius,a,um,Vlp. *Of or belonging to, or that keepeth an orchard, garden or green place.*

Vĭrĭdē,& viridiùs,adv.Plin.*Greenly, somwhat with a green.*

Virĭdia,æ.f.g. *A greene, a place set with greene trees for pleasure.*

Vĭrĭdĭcātus, a,um. *Made green.*

Vĭrĭdis,de. *Greene, lustie. fresh, new, grasse green, liuelie, strong.* viridis lapis, vide Smaragdus.

Viridissimus,a,um,superl.Catull.

Vĭrĭdĭtas,atis, f.g. *Greenes.* also *lustines, strength, manlines.*

Vĭrĭdo,as. *To make greene.*

Virile,is,n.g.Pli. *The priuie member.* Virile sacerdotis,vid Arum.

Viriliæ,arum,f.g.Isid.vid. Armilla.

Virilis,le. *Of, belonging to, or meet for a man, valiant, stout, male:* also *graue, pithie, substantiall.*

Vĭrilĭtas,atis,f.g. Colum.*Manlines, the priuie parts of a man, mans genitours.*

Virilĭter,adv.*Manly, valiantly, with a manly stomach, like a stout man, manfully.*

Vĭrĭpŏtens,tis,f.g.Plau.*Ripe for mariage, marriable, able to lie with a man.*

Viritanus ager,Fest. *A field diuided among the lustie and strong people.*

Vĭritim, adv. *Man by man, euerie man, man after man, from man to man.* also *particularly,* Sen.

Viro,as. *To fortifie, to make strong.*

Vĭror,oris,m.g. vid. viriditas.

Vĭrōsus, a, um, à vir, Lucil. *Desirous of or lusting after man, full of manly force, valiant as a man.* virosa mulier, Lucil. *A shewed or arrant whore.*

Virōsus,a,um,à virus,Virg. *Of ill sauour or taste, full of poyson, venemous.*

Virtus,ūtis, f.g. *Strength, vertue, liuelines, grace, puissance, valiantnes, manlines, manhood, prowesse, power, help, merit or deserte, perfection, authoritie:* also *a propertie,* Quint.

Vĭrŭlentus.a,um,Gel. *Full of poyson, venemous, stinking, of an euill taste.*

Virus,n.g. indecl. *Poyson, venim, a vehement, ranke, and rammish sauour as vnder ones armeholes.* also *euill sent or taste, bitternes, a stinking smacke,* Plin. *sweet smell of spices or perfumes,* Stat. *colour or tuice,* Plin. *the humour of generation in beasts, the seed,*Virg.*a womans monethly tearmes,* Iun.

Vis,huius vis, hanc vim, ab hac vi. plur. vires, ium,ibus,f. gen. *Strength, might, power, vehemence, liuelines, puissance, possibilitie, vertue, force, efficacie, working, operation, effect, violence, compulsion, rage, tempest, abundance, plenie, multitude, signification, &c.*

Vis,antiq.scriptum pro vix,Scal.

Viscarugo,inis,f.g.Isid. *The Chameleon which bringeth forth birdlime.*

Viscātus,a,um, Plin. *Dressed with birdlime, limed, taken with birdlime.*

Viscera,um vide viscus.

Viscĕrātim, adv. Enn. *By the bowells or entralles, euen to the very inwardes, peece by peece or part by part.*

Viscĕrātio,onis,f.g.Liv.*A dole or distributing of raw flesh at the death of rich men, or when hogs are killed:* also *the garbage that hunters giue their dogges.*

Viscĕror,aris, Sipont. *To distribute raw meate.*

Viscidus,& viscosus,a, um. *Clammie, fast as glue.*

Viscum,ci,n.g. Virg. *Miscelden.* vide viscus,ci.

Viscus, eris, n.g. & in plur. viscera, um. *All the flesh that is betweene the skin & bone:* also *the chiefe entralles of a man or beast, as the hart, splene, lungs, liuer, &c. the bowells:* also *partes,* Serv.

Viscus,ci,m.g.viscum,ci, n.g. *Birdlime, glew, miscelden, gumme:* also *a net,* Non.

Visendus,a,um.*Worthie to be seen, to be wondred, and marueled at:* also *wonderfull,* Plin.

Visibilis, le. *That may be seene, visible.*

Visio,onis,f.g.verb. *A seing, a vision,*

or apparation, a phantasie, Quint.

Visĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. * *A visitation, visiting.*

Visĭto. as. *To visite, to come oft to see.*

Visĭtur, Imperf. *They went to see.*

Viso, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To come to see, to see, to visite.*

Visor, oris, m.g. ver. Tacit. *A messenger sent to view and spie a thing, a spie.*

Visōrium, ij, n. g. Cassiod. vide Theatrum.

Visu, sup. à video, Ovid. *To behold.*

Visula, æ, f. g. *A kinde of vine, &c.* vid. Colum. Lib. 3. Cap. 2.

Visum, si, n. g *A thing that one hath seen in his sleep, a sight, a vision, a dreame, a phantasie*: also *any thing that is set before one to behold*, Propert.

Visūrus, a, um, part. *That shall or is like to see.*

Visus, a, um, part. *Seene, beheld, perceived, discerned.*

Visus, us, m.g. *Sight, the sense of sight*: also *the thing seen, a sight, a vision*, Virg. *a kinde or shew.*

Vita, æ, f g. *Life, some fashion or manner of living, &c.* vid. vitæ.

Vitābĭlis, le, Non. *To be avoided.*

Vitābundus, a, um, Salust. *That escheweth a thing.*

Vitæ, arum, in plur. pro moribus, Terent. *Fashions, maners, behaviour*: also *soules*, Virg.

Vitālia, um, n.g, Lucan. *The lungs, hart, liver, the vitalls, or life partes.* vitalia capitis, Plin. *The braine.*

Vitālis, le. *That may live or hope for a longer life*: also *that whereby we live, & doth either bring or preserve life, lively, pertaining to the maintenāce of life, vital.*

Vitālis, is, f.g. Apul. *The herb Senggreene, or houslike the greater.*

Vitālĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plin. *Life, liveliness, the spirit of life whereby we live.*

Vitālĭter, adv. Lucret. *Lively, with life.*

Vitātio, onis, f.g. ver. *An eschewing, voyding, or shunning.*

Vitātor, ōris, m.g. Apul. *An avoyder, &c.*

Vitātus, a. um, part. *Shunned, voyded, eschewed, fled from, forsaken, left.*

Vitealis, is, f. g. Iun. *Withwinde or bindeweed.*

Vitellīnus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the yolke of an egge.* vitellina bilis a medicis appellatur, quæ fit ex bile pallida vehementiùs vsta.

Vitellus, li, m.g. Horat. *The yolke of an egge.* Mas vitellus, Horat. *The yolke whereof a cock is ingendred.*

Vīteus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to a vine tree.*

Vitex, icis, f.g. Pli. *A kinde of withy or willow commonly called* Agnus castus, *in English Parke leaues, Abrahams baume, chast or hemp tree.*

Vitiārium, ij, n.g. Col. *A place planted or set with young vines: a vineyard.*

Vĭtiātio, onis, verb. Sen. *Ravishing, corrupting, deflouring, or speyling.*

Vitiātor, oris, m.g. *A corrupter, a deflourer, a ravisher of young maides.*

Vĭtiātus, a, um. *Corrupted, deflowred, ravished.*

Viticella, æ, f.g. Isid. *An herb which taketh hold of anie thing next vnto it, like as doth the vine.*

Viticionia, æ, f.g. Isid. *A kind of vine yeelding great grapes, but not manie.*

Vĭtĭcŭla, æ. f.g. dim. *A litle vine, or rather the same that* Capreolus, Iun.

Vĭtĭcŭlum, li, n.g. Plin. *The shoote or braunch of a vine.*

Vītĭfer, ra, rum, Mart. *That beareth vines.*

Vĭtĭgĭneus. Col. & vītĭgĕnus, a, um. Lucr. *That commeth of a vine.*

Vitila, orum, n.g. Iun. *The twigges or rods to binde vines withall.*

Vĭtilis, le, Plin. *Pliant, flexible, meete to binde with, that maie be wounden.*

Vitilago, inis, f.g. Arnob. *The leprosie.*

Vĭtilĭtĭgātor, oris, m.g. verb Plin. *A pleader of causes, a pettifogger, a barestour, a corrupt accuser, a slaunderer, an hafter, a wrangler, a caviller, a quarreller*: also *a makebate, a maintainer of strife and debate by quarrelling*, Cato.

Vĭtĭlĭtĭgo, ās. vel vitiolitigo à vitio & litigo, Cat. *To backbite, to detract, to hafte.*

Vĭtio, as, Plin. *To corrupt, vitiate, destroy, deforme, marre, infect, hurt, make sick, or deflowre.*

Vĭtiōsē, & osĭus, adv. *Ill, corruptlie, naugh-*

naughtily, amisse, lewdlie, vitiously, not soundly.

Vitio aliquid fieri, i. falso, vt vitio pater. Scal. *A supposed father.*

Vitiosior, us, compar. Horat.

Vitiosissimus, a, um. Vell. Paterc.

Vitiositas, atis, f. g. *Vice, naughtines, lewdnes, the contrarie to vertue, corruption, an inconstant affection of mind in all maner of behauiour.*

Vitiosus, a, um. *Full of vices, vitious, wicked, lewd, naughtie:* also *faultie, corrupt, full of errors, false, sick, shaken, rotten, not sound, wormeaten, not rightly or orderly made, procured by money or bribes.*

Vitis, is, f. g. *A vine.* Vitis alba, vid. Bryonia. Nigra, Plin vid Apronia.

Vitisator, ōris, m. g. Virg. *He that setteth or planteth vines.*

Vitisco, is, ere. * *To grow or spring to a vine.*

Vitium, ij, n. g. *Vice, the contrarie to vertue, naughtines, sicknes, a disease or impediment in all the bodie, or in any part: a soare or disease incurable, as a canker or such like: an imperfection, or corruption, an infection, an impediment, a fault, a blemish, blame, offence, default, villanie:* also *idlenes and sensualitie*, Hor. *broken, faultie, out of reparations.*

Vito, as. *To eschew, shun, refraine, auoid, or beware of.*

Vitrarius, ij, m. g. vid. vitriarius.

Vitrea, orum. Iun. & vitreāmĭna, um, n. g. Digest. *Vessells of glasse or drinking glasses.*

Vitrearia, æ, fœm. gen. Iūn. vid. Helxine.

Vitreolum, * *An herb growing on walles, wherewith vessell being scoured is made wonderfull bright.*

Vitreus, a, um. part. Plin *Of or belonging to glasse, glassie, glassie greene, cleere like glasse, brickle, so thin and fine that one may see through it as through a glasse.*

Vitriārius, ij, m. g. Senec. *A glasier, a glasse maker.* vitriarius fusor, Iun. *A glasse melter or blower, a glasse maker.*

Vitrĭcus, ci, m. g. *A father in law, a step father.*

Vitrinus, a, um, * *Of glasse.*

Vitriŏlum, li, n. g. *A little glasse.*

Vitrōsus, a, um. *Full of glasse.*

Vitrum, tri, n. g. Cæl. *Glasse.*

Vitta, æ, f. g. Virg. *A kinde of linnen veale, coyfe, headband, or hairelace wherewith the Priests wiues did tie their haire, a ribband, a garland.*

Vittatus, a, um, Plin. *Bound with or tied vp in a fillet, band or hairelace.* Honos vittatus, Stat. *A garland of laurell dressed with ribbands.*

Vĭtŭla, æ, f. g. Virg. *A heifer or young cowe.*

Vitulans, tis, part. Pest. *Wantonlie reioycing.*

Vĭtŭlātio, onis, f. g. *A reioycing like a wanton.*

Vĭtŭlīnus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a calfe.* Caro vitulina. *Veale.*

Vĭtŭlor, aris, Plaut. *To reioyce in skipping and leaping like a young heifer or cowe.*

Vĭtŭlus, li, m. g. *A calfe as well of a cow as certain other beasts:* also *a fish called a seale or sea calfe*, Plin. *a young heifer*, Virg.

Vitŭpĕrābĭlis, le. *Blame worthy, that may be blamed.*

Vitŭpĕrātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A blaming and dispraising, a rebuking.*

Vitŭpĕrātor, oris, m. g. verb. *A rebuker or blamer, a reprehender, a dispraiser or discommender, a reprouer.*

Vitŭpĕrium, ij, n. g. *Rebuke, discommendation, defacing.*

Vitŭpĕro, as. *To blame, rebuke, discommend or dispraise.*

Vitŭpĕrōnes, um. * *Rebukers.*

Vivācĭtas, atis, f. g. Colu. *Naturall strength or liuelines, long life.*

Vivārium, ij, n. g. Liv. *A place where wild beastes, birds, or fishes be kept: a park, a warren, a conniger, a walke for birdes, a pond or poole.*

Vivax, acis, Colum. & vivācior, us, Plin. & vivacissimus, a, um, Gell. *Of long life, liuelie, strong of nature, valiant, lustie, greene, that liueth or continueth long.*

Vivens, tis, part. Horat. *Liuing, quick, liuelie, that alway runneth.*

Viverra, æ, f. g. Pli. *A ferret.*

Vivesco, vid. Viviſco.

Vivĭdus, a, um. Liv. *Liuelie, quicke, full of strength or liuelines.*

Vivĭfico,

Vivĭfĭco,as,Apull. *To quicken or giue life.*

Vīvĭrādix,icis f.g. *A young vine set with the roote. Any plant whereof the roots is quicke, a quicke set.*

Viviſco,is,ere,Plin. *To begin to ſpring or take life. Alſo to be ſtrong and luſtie.*

Vīvĭtur,Impers,*They liue.*

Vivo,is,xi,ctum ere. *To liue, to haue life. Alſo to liue a merrie life, to leade or ſpend his life, &c. Alſo to be nouriſhed and increaſed,* Virg.

Vīvus,a,um. *That liueth, quicke, liuelie and naturall, greene. Alſo ſtrong, vehement or great, running or that neuer ſtandeth, light and burning,* Virg.

Vix, adu. *Scantly, ſcarcelie, vneth, hardly, with much adoe: alſo not,* Virg. vix tandem. *After much or long time.*

Vixit,pro vita ceſſit. Varr.

V L

Vlcĕrāria,æ.f.g.Iun. *The hearbe ſtinking horehound.*

Vlcĕrātio,ōnis,f g. verb. *Vlceration, breaking out into a ſcab or ſoare: ſoarnes.*

Vlcĕro, as. *To make full of ſoares or ſcabbes, to exaſperate, or make to grieue, to wounde, to exulcerate, to raiſe a bliſter.*

Vlcĕrōſus,a,um,Horat. *Full of ſoares or ſcabbes, exulcerated. Alſo that maketh bliſters,* Plin.

Vlciſcor,ĕris,tus ſum, ſci,depon. *To be reuenged, to auenge, to take reuengement, to puniſh.*

Vlcus,ĕris,n.g. *A boile, an vlcer, a running or matterie ſoare, a botch, corrupt matter periſhing the skinne, and couered with a ſcabbe. Alſo the wound, cut or open place of the barke of a tree,* Plin.

Vlcuſculum,li,n. g.dim.Virg. *A little ſoare or ſcabbe.*

Vlex,ĭcis,f.g.p.l.Plin. *An hearbe like roſemarie, that draweth gold vnto it.*

Vlīgĭnōſus,a,um,p.l.Varr. *Soked with long abode of water, alway moiſt.*

Vligo,inis,f.g.p.l.Varr. *The naturall moiſture of the earth.*

Vllo,pro vltus fuero,Accius.

Vllus,a,um. *Any.*

Vlmārium, ij. n.g. Plin. *A grone of elmes.*

Vlmeus,a,um,Plaut. *Of, or belonging to an elme.*

Vlmĭtrība,bæ,com.g Plaut. *One beaten with elme rods.*

Vlmus,mi,m.g.Col. *The elme tree.* Vlmus Gallica vel Atinia,Plin. *The wilde elme tree.*

Vlna,f.g. Virg. *The great bone of the arme: alſo a fathom, an elle, the length of two armes ſtretched out,* Virg. *A mans arme,* Bud. *A cubit, an elbowe,* Suet.

Vlŏchyton,p.l.& t.b.* *Meat ſprinkled with ſalt, which was powred all ouer vpon the ſacrifices.*

Vlpĭcum,ci,n.g. Col. *Great or wilde garlicke.*

Vlŏphŏnum,p.b.vid.Viſcaraga.

Vls,vltis,pro vltra. Feſt.

Vlterior,us,comp.ab vltra. *Furthermore, beyond. Alſo that is paſt or behinde.*

Vltĕriùs,adu.Sen. *Further, more, beyonde, any more or longer.*

Vltĭmō,adu.Suet. *At the laſt.*

Vltĭmum,adu.Liv. *The laſt time.*

Vltĭmus,a um,ſuperl. *Laſt: ſometime the firſt: the furtheſt or furthermoſt. Alſo extreame, chiefe, greateſt.* Vltimum excellentium,Iun. *A la mi re.*

Vltor,oris, m.g. verb. *A reuenger, he that taketh vengeance, a puniſher, an executioner.*

Vltrā,adu. *More, further.* Vltra citraue,Plin. *Either on this ſide or beyonde.*

Vltramarinus, a, um. *Comming from beyond ſea.*

Vltrix,icis,f.g.verb. *She that reuengeth, or taketh vengeance.*

Vltrō,adu. *Willinglie, without deſire or compulſion, of the owne accord or voluntarie will. Moreouer, beſide,* vid. Citro.

Vltrōneus,a,um,Sen. *Willingly, with a free will, well willing.*

Vltus, a, um, part. ab vlciſcor. *That hath reuenged, or that hath taken vengeance and puniſhment.*

Vlva,væ,f.g. Virg. *Reede or weede of the ſea, ſeagraſſe.*

Vlŭla, læ, f.g. p.b. Plin. *An owle or howlet.*

Vlŭlans,tis,part.p.b. *Howling, ſhreeking.*

Vlŭlātus,us,m.g.verb,p.b. Virg. *An howling, ſuch as women and wolues doe make in lamenting, or crying out, a crying.*

Vlŭlā-

Vlŭlātus, a, um, Stat. *That hath howled, or is full of pitifull crying.*

Vlŭlo, as, p.b. Virg. *To howle as a dogge or wolfe doeth: also to ring with,* Sil.

V M

Vmbella, læ, f.g. dim. Iuv. *A little shadowe: a little rounde thing that gentlewomen bore in their handes to shadowe them, a broad brimme hatte, or a womans hatte to keepe of heate and raine. Also the round tuft or head of fennell or other herbes wherein the seede is,* Iun.

Vmbellātus, a, um, vt Clavi vmbellati, Iun. *Trash nailes.*

Vmbĭlicātim, adu. * *In the fashion of a navell.*

Vmbĭlicarius, a, um. * *Pertaining to the navell.*

Vmbĭliçātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a navell, or any thing like a navell.*

Vmbilĭcæ, arum, f.g. * *Midwives that cut the navell of infants.*

Vmbĭlĭcus, ci, m.g. *A navell: the middle of any thing. Also a little stone rounde and smooth, fashioned like a navell. Also a litle circle made like a navel in the ground to discerne the coastes of the windes,* Plin. *A bultion or bosse, such as is set on the outside of bookes,* Horat. *The crowne, toppe, or head of the apple inst against the stalke,* Iun. *A kinde of writhen cockle or shellfish, wrinkled like the navell,* Iun. *The same that* Pala anuli, Plin. Vmbilicus solis, Plin. *The little circle in the middest where of Gnomon is fastened.* Veneris, Plin. *The hearbe Pennywort, penyeraße, Venus navill or Hipwoort.* Vmbilici egressio & ruptura, vide Exomphalus. Ad Vmbilicum ducere, Horat. *To bring to a point, to make an ende.*

Vmbo, onis, m.g. Liv. *The Bosse of a buckler or shielde. Also a rounde rising in a precious stone like a bosse, a knobbe, &c.* vide Pala anuli, Plin. *A buckler or targes,* Virg. *In billes that which standeth out and swelleth above the rest,* Stat.

Vmbra, bræ, f.g. *A shadowe. Also a colour, semblance, appearance or likenesse, the first draweght in painting or drawing, before any beautie or trimming come thereto: the bare shadowe of a thing drawen, darkenes,* Virg. *A booth or shoppe, an vnbidden guest accompanying one to a feast,* Hor. *a cloud,* Val. Flacc. &c. vid Vmbræ.

Vmbrācŭlum, li, n.g. *A place to shadowe one in, an harbour, a bowre. Also a thing to keepe of the sunne: any thing that one weareth on the head to shadow the face as a bone grace, scarfe, plume of feathers,* Ouid. vide Vmbella.

Vmbræ, arum, f.g. Ouid. *Ghostes or walking spirits of dead men, bobgoblins, bugges. Also soules or spirits departed.*

Vmbrātĭcus, a, um, Plaut. & Vmbratilis, le. *Like or of a shadowe: making or casting a shadowe: also delicate, idle, keeping within doores or priuatelie at home.*

Vmbrĭfer, ra, rum. *Making or casting shadowe.*

Vmbrīna, & Vmbra, æ, f.g. *The fish (as some say) called an Hallibut.*

Vmbro, as, Col. *To shadowe, to cast a shadowe.*

Vmbrōsus, a, um. *Having much shadowe, casting a great shadow, full of shade.*

V N

Vnā, adu. p.l. *Together, therewithall, all at once, both and also.*

Vnănĭmis, me, p.l. Vir. & Vnanimus, a, um, Catul. *Of one minde, heart and will of one consent and accord.*

Vnănĭmĭtas, atis, f.g. p.l. Plaut. *Concord of mind, vnanimity, consent of hearts.*

Vnănĭmĭter, adu. p.l. Vopisc. *With one consent and accord.*

Vncia, æ, f.g. *An ounce, an ynch, the 12 part of the whole.*

Vnciālis, le, Plin. *Of or belonging to an ounce or inch, of an inch breadth, length, or thickenes.*

Vnciārius, a, um, Fest. *Of or belonging to ounces.* Vnciarum fœnus Liv. *Vsurie of one in the hundred euerie moneth, that is, 12. in the yeere.* Vnciaria vites, Colu. *Vines so planted that one is from another the 12. part of* Iugerum. Vnciaria stipes, Plin. *The least coyne in Rome, being in value the 12. part onely of* As.

Vnciātim, adu. Ter. *Ounce by ounce, ynch by ynch, ynch meale.*

Vncĭnātus, a, um. *Hooked, crooked, armed with hookes.*

Vncinulus, li, m.g. Iun. *A hooke or clasp set upon garments.*

Vncĭ-

Vncĭnus,ni, m.g. *A litle club or bat crooked at the ende, the hooke or crooked head of a ſhaft, a broad arrowhead.*

Vnciŏla,æ,f.g.dim.Iuv. *A litle ounce or inch.*

Vnctio,onis,f.g.verb. *Annointing.*

Vnctĭto,as,frequent.Plaut. *To anoint often.*

Vnctĭuſcŭlus,a,um,dim.Plaut. *Somewhat fattie, oylie, greaſie.*

Vncto,as,* vide Vnctito.

Vnctor,ōris,m.g.verb. *An ointer.*

Vnctorius,a,um. *Of or belonging to annointing or greaſing.*

Vnctum,ti,n g.Col. *The leaſt of an hog, which is the fat that lyeth by the backe and ribs, good for ſalves, or to frie meate.*

Vnctūra,æ,f.g. *An oynting.*

Vnctus,a,um, & Vnctior,us. *Annointed, or greaſed: fattie, oylie, moiſt: alſo pleaſant and poliſhed.*

Vncus,ci,m.g. *A crooke or hooke. Alſo an anchor,* Val.Flacc. &c. vide Ligellum. *A fiſh booke,* Iun. *The nut of a ſteele or croſſebowe,* Iun.

Vncus,a,um,Colum. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.*

Vnda,æ,f.g. *A wave: a ſourge. Alſo water: the ſea. Alſo ſtirre, broile and trouble, great diuerſitie of opinions: alſo a great companie or multitude,* Virg.

Vndăbundus,a,um,Gell. *Caſting vp ſourges and waues.*

Vndans,tis,adiect. *Flowing, that caſteth vp or riſeth in waues and ſourges: alſo hanging, flagging and looſe,* Virg.

Vndātim,adu.Plin. *Like waues, in faſhion of waues.*

Vndātus, a, um, Plin. *In faſhion of waues, made like waues.*

Vndĕ,adu. *From whence, wherof, out of, or from which, of whome, howe, by what meanes, what to doe, whereto, whereby, whereupon, wherewith, of what place.*

Vndĕcēni,æ,a,Plin. *Eleuen.*

Vndĕcentum,indecl.pl.nu. Plin. *An hundred ſauing one.*

Vndĕcies,adu. *Eleuen times.*

Vndĕcim,pl.n.Liv. *Eleuen.*

Vndĕcĭmus,a,um,Plin. *The eleuenth.*

Vndĕcĭrēmis,is,Pli. *A galley hauing 11. oares on euery ſide or banke.*

Vndĕcunq;,adu,ad Her. *From what place ſoeuer.*

Vndĕlĭbet,adu.ad Her. *Whence they wilt, out of any one place.*

Vndēni,æ,a,Hor. *The eleuenth.*

Vndeoctoginta, pl. n. Hor. *Seuentie nine.*

Vndĕquādrāgies,adu.Plin. *Nine & thirtie times.*

Vndĕquādrāginta,adiect.indecl.pl.num.Liv. *Nine and thirtie.*

Vndĕquinquāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The nine and fourtieth.*

Vndĕquinquāginta,adiect.pl.n.Liv. *Nine and fourtie.*

Vndĕſexāginta,pl.num. indecl. Liv. *Nine and fiftie.*

Vndĕtrīgēsĭmus,um,Liv. *The nine & twentieth.*

Vndĕtrĭginta,adiect. plur.num. Liv. *Twentie nine.*

Vndeviceſimanus,ni, m.g. Hirc. *A ſouldier of the nineteenth band.*

Vndĕvīcēsĭmus,a,um,& Vndevigeſimus,a,um. *The nineteenth.*

Vndĕvīginti,adiect.pl.n.indecl.Liv. *Nineteene.*

Vndeuis,adu. vide Vndelibet.

Vndimia, vide Oedema.

Vndĭque,adu. *On euerie ſide. from all places, partes, and corners, euery where, on all ſides, round about.*

Vndĭquĕsĕcus,adu.Solin. Idem.

Vndĭqueverſum,adu.* Idem.

Vndĭsŏnus, a, um, Virg. *Making a noiſe like waues, roaring with waues, alſo of the ſea,* Properr.

Vndĭvŏmus,a,um. * *That caſteth out waters.*

Vndo,as. *To riſe in ſurges and waues: alſo to make waues or to ſwimme with, to ouerflowe,* Stat. *To boile as hot water doth,* Virg. *To abound,* Claud.

Vndōſus,a,um,Virg. *Full of waues or ſurges.*

Vndŭla,æ,f.g.* *A litle waue.*

Vndŭlātus, a. um, Plin. *Made like waues of water.* Veſtis vndulata,Iun. *A garment made of waterchamblet.* Menſa vndulata,Plin. *A wainſcot table.*

Vnědo,ōnis,f g.Plin. *The fruite of the Arbut or ſtrawberrie tree, it is like an apple, bitter and noyſome both to the head & ſtomacke, ſo that a man can not eaſe paſſ-*

one at a time.

Vngito,as,frequent.ab Vngo,Cato.

Vngo,is,xi,ctum,ere. *To anoint, to greaſe,to ſmeare.*

Vnguen,inis,n.g Plin. *An ointment, any fat thing,or fat iuyce.*

Vnguentāria,æ,f.g Plaut. *The arte or craft of making ſweete oyles Alſo ſhe that maketh or ſelleth ſuch oyles or ointments.*

Vnguentārius,rij,m.g. *He that maketh ſweete oiles or ſelleth them.*

Vnguentārius,a,um.Plin *Of or belonging to ointments and ſweete oiles.*

Vnguentātus,a,um, Catull. *Annoynted with ſweete oiles.*

Vnguentum,ti,n.g. *Any ſweet oile or ointment, a liquid perfume, ointment or ſalue conſiſting of greaſe, paſte and liquors mingled with oyle to the iuſt thickeneſſe of an oile.*

Vngues.* *Muskles.*

Vnguĭcŭlus,li,m.g.dim. *A tender ſoft nayle. Alſo youth or infancie.*

Vnguĭnōſus,a,um, Iun. *Oylie, fattie, vnctious,that may be anointed with.*

Vnguis,is,m.g. *A naile of the fingers or toes in man, bird or beaſt,a clawe, a talon. Alſo the hooſe of an oxe or cowe,* Col. *A little braunch of a young ſhoote of a vine,* Colum. *A diſeaſe in the eye called an hawe,* Celſ. *A white flake in the gum* Bdelium Pli. *An hooke to gather grapes,* Colum. Vnguis roſæ. Iun. *The white beneath in the leafe of a roſe.*

Vngŭla,læ,f.g. *The hooſe of an horſe or other beaſt. Alſo a crooke or hooke ordained and vſed for the drawing out of a childe that is dead in the mothers wombe,* Iun. *A tormenting iron toole with two peakes or hornes wherewith the ſides of the offenders were cut and ſlit,* Iun.

Vngŭlārius. * *A great and ragged naile.*

Vngŭlātus,a,um, Feſt. *That hath foule great nayles.*

Vngŭlum,li,n.g.Plin. *A ring or thimble to ſowe with.*

Vnguſtus,ſti,m.gen.Feſt. *A crooked ſtaffe commonlie called a crooke.*

Vnĭcălămus,a,um,p.l.Plin. *That hath but one ſtemme or ſtrawe growing out of the roote.*

Vnĭcaūlis,le,p.l, Plin. *That hath but one ſtalke without braunches.*

Vnĭcē,adu.p.l. *Onely, Specially, ſingularlie,entirelie.*

Vnĭcŏlor,ōris, adiect.p.l Plin. *Of one colour.*

Vnĭcornis,ne,p.l.Plin. *That hath but one horne.*

Vnĭcornis,is,m g.p l. Plin. *The beaſt called an Unicorne.*

Vnicuba.* *A woman that lieth or compaſſeth but with one man.*

Vnĭcus,a,um,p l. *One alone ſinguler.*

Vnĭformis, me, p l. Iul. Firm. *Vniforme, &c.*

Vnĭformĭtas,atis,f g.Macro. *Vniformitie, one and the ſame ſhape or faſhion.*

Vnĭformĭter,adu Diom.

Vnĭgĕna,æ,com.g,p.l. *One alone, one onely,begotten of one onelie, as Pallas.*

Vnĭgĕnĭtus,ti,m.g p l Iſid. *An onely ſonne,or one childe without moe.*

Vnĭjugus,a,um, Plin. *Coupled, yoked, ioyned,or tyed to one onelie, as in wedlocke the man to the wife, &c.* Vnijugæ vineæ, Plin. *A kind of vines where ſundrie raſles are laid on the one ſide onely.*

Vnĭmănus,a,um, Liv. *That hath but one hand.*

Vnĭmŏdus,a,um, Apull. *Of one ſorte or faſhion.*

Vnio, onis, m.g. p.l. Plin. *A pretious pearle called an vnion. Alſo an onion or ſkallion,* Colum.

Vnio,is,īvi,īre.p.l. *To ioyne together, and make as it were one, to vnite.*

Vnio,ōnis,f g.p.l. *Vnitie, peace, concord,agreement,the number of one.*

Vnio,onis,m.g * *A pearle.*

Vnĭŏcŭlus,li,Plaut. *That hath but one eye.*

Vnĭpes,ĕdis,p.l. *Having but one foote.*

Vnĭſtirpis,pe,p.l. Plin. *That hath but one ſtemme,ſtocke or roote.*

Vnĭtas,atis,f g.p.l. Col. *Vnitie, vniting or ioyning of two things or moe together. Alſo concord,agreement, atonement,* Sen. *The likeneſſe of two things of which one can not be diſcerned from another,* Pli. Vnitas alvei, Plin. *When a riuer hath but one chaunell, and is not deuided into many branches.*

Vnĭter,adu.p.l.Lucr. *Together in one.*

Vnītio, onis, f.g. p.l. * *A ioyning together.*

gether.

Vnītus, a, um, p.l. *Joyned together, made one.*

Vnīversālis, le, p.l. ad Her. *Vniuersal, belonging to all.*

Vnīversē, adu. p.l. *Vniuersallie, generallie, altogether.*

Vniuersim adu. Idem.

Vnīversīpŏtens. * *That hath power ouer all.*

Vnīversīpŏtentia. * *Power ouer all.*

Vnīversĭtas, atis, f.g. *Vniuersitie, generalitie, the whole state, all in generall. The vniuersall world, the whole frame of the worlde. It is also taken for* commune Collegium. Digest.

Vniuersus, a, um, p.l. *Vniuersall, the whole.* & in plur. *all without exception, altogether, all in generall.*

Vnīvīra, p.l. Tertull. *A woman hauing but one husband.*

Vnīvŏcē, adu. p.l. * *Of the same signification.*

Vnīvŏcus, a, um, p.l. Isid. *Signifying but one thing.*

Vniusmŏdi, adiect. indecl. *Of one sorte or fashion, in the selfe same state, neuer varying or chaunging, like.*

Vnoculus, a. um, Gell. vide Vniocu-lus.

Vnōsē, adu Pacuv. *Togeather.*

Vnquam, adu *Ante time, euer.*

Vnuersus, pro vniuersus, Lucr.

Vnum, n.g. Ter. *One thing.*

Vnus, a, um, p.l. *One, alone, onelie. Also the first.* Virg. Vnus nullus. *Not so much as one.* Vnus atque idem. *The very same.* Vnus & alter. *Two.*

Vnusquilĭbet, & vnusquivis. * *Euery one.*

Vnusquispiam. * *Some one.*

Vnusquisque, quæque, quodque, p.l. *Euerie, or euerie one.*

V O

Vōbiscum, pro cum vobis. *With you.*

Vŏcābŭlum, li, n.g. *The denomination of any thing, a word, a name, a teatme; also a newne substantiue,* Gell.

Vocālis, le. *That hath a voyce, loude, making a noise, that talketh aloud, well tuned or sounded. Also a vowell.*

Vocālissimus, Plin. junior. *A verie great talker or loud speaker.*

Vocālitas, atis, f.g. Quint. *A ruce or sound of a voice.*

Vocāmen, inis, n g Lucr. *The name of a thing.*

Vŏcandus, a. um, part Ouid. *That is to be called, or named.*

Vŏcātio, onis, f.g. verb. * vid. vocatus.

Vocātivē, adu. Gell. *By calling, or by the vocatiue case.*

Vocātivus, a, um, Quint. *Of, or belonging to calling.*

Vŏcātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *A bidder, a caller, an inuiter.*

Vŏcātus, a, um, part. *Called, bidden, desired.*

Vocātus, us, m.g. Virg. *A prying, desiring, requesting, calling or inuiting.*

Vōcĭfĕrans, tis, part. Virg. *Crying out aloude, braying.*

Vōcĭfĕratio, onis, f.g. verb. *A crying out, a braying.*

Vōcĭfĕrātor, oris, m.g. *He that maketh an outcrie.*

Vōcĭfĕrātus, us, m g. Plin. vide Vociferatio.

Vocĭfĕro, as, & vociferor, aris, ari, depon. *To crie out or aloude, to brate.*

Vōcĭfico, as, Gell. *To call, to name, to make knowen.*

Vŏcĭtātus, a, um, Plin. *Called often.*

Vŏcĭto, as, freq. *To call often.*

Vŏco, as. *To call, to bid, to will, and inuite, to aske, to name, to account, to crie to, or after: Also to warne, to come, to bring into, to exhort, to put or set in, &c.*

Vōcōnia, orum, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of peares.*

Vōcŭla, læ f.g. dim. à vox. *A little voyce or worde. Also obloquie, a bruite or report.*

Vōcŭlātio, onis, f.g. Gel. *The accent of euery word, the due moderation and measuring of the voice in pronouncing a word.*

Vocŭtiæ quędam paves sic dict. Gel.

Vola, læ, f.g. Plin. *The hollownesse of the hande, being halfe open and halfe shut.* Vola pedis, Iun. *The hollownesse of the foote.*

Volam, pro velim, Non.

Vōlans, tis. part. Virg. *Flying, going or running swiftly.*

Vōlantes, subst. Virg. *Birdes, fowles.*

Vōlā-

Vŏlātĭca,æ.f.g.Fest. *A witch, an hag.*

Vŏlātĭcus.a, um. *That fleeth or goeth away suddenly, flitting, vnconstant.*

Vŏlātĭlis,le. *That fleeth, or can flie, passing swiftlie, flitting.*

Vŏlātus,us,m.g. *A flying.*

Vŏlātura,ræ.f.g.Varr.Idem.

Vŏlĕma.orum,n.g Virg. *Great pears, wardens.*

Vŏlens,tis,part.Liv. *Willing, readie, glad.*

Vŏlentia,æ.f.g.Non.vide Voluntas.

Volgiŏlum,li,n.g.Pli. vid. Volvolus.

Volgivăgus. a, um, qui & Vulgivagus,Lucr. *Pertaining to the common people, poore, base, meane, of little value, of the common sort, common: vncertaine, inconstant,* vide Plebeius.

Vŏlito, as, frequent. *To flie often, to runne in and out, or to and fro often: to set to and fro, to aduance greatlie.*

Vŏlo,as.*To flie, to run or goe quickelie, or in haste, to flit or faule swiftlie, to passe apase.*

Vŏlo,vis,vult, ŭi, velle. *I will or am willing, my will or mind is: to wish, to mean, to desire or couet. Also to thinke or iudge.*

Vŏlōnes,um,m.g.Liv. *They that offer themselues willinglie to go to the warres.*

Volsella,læ.f.g.Cels. *An instrument or paire of pinsers to plucke haires from the bodie or face by the rootes.*

Volsgræ aues, i. malæ & impedientes.i.q remores.Scal.

Volva,væ,f.g.Iun. vide Vulua. *Also that wherein a thing is wrapped, as the yolke of an egge in the white, &c. The core wherein the kernells lie,* Scribon.

Vŏlūbĭlis,le. *That is or may be easilie tumbled or rolled, vnconstant, mutable, rolling, alway turning, euer running, hauing a rounde pronuntiation, gathering it selfe together.*

Vŏlūbĭlis, is, f.g.Iun. *A weede running vp by trees and hearbes, hauing redde branches, and the leaues biting the tongue, ropeweede, or weedbinde.* Volubilis media,Iun.vide Convolvolus.

Vŏlūbĭlĭtas,atis,f.g. *The turning of a thing, facilitie to turne rounde, aptnesse to to rolle, roundnes, volubilitie, vnconstancy, mutabilitie. Also rounde or quicke speaking without impediment or staggering, the falling and round going of words by measure.*

Vŏlubĭlĭter,adu. *Rollingly, roundly, with a certaine measure in falling.*

Vŏlŭcer,hæc cris,hoc cre.*Any thing that fleeth, swift, light, flitting, vnconstant.*

Vŏlŭcra,cræ,f.g Colum. *A vermine that eateth tender vines, a vine fretter, the deuils goldring.*

Vŏlucris,is,f.g. & aliquando masc.Ouid. *All things that doe flie, a foule, a bird, a flie, a wespe.*

Vŏlucrum,cri,n.g. **The after birth of a woman.* Volucrum maius,Iun.*Woodbine or honie suckle.*

Volvendus. a, um, part. Virg. *To be rolled or tumbled, to be considered and wayed.*

Volvens, tis, part.Vir. *Turning, wrapping, rolling, running round, thinking in the minde, considering, waying.*

Vŏlūmen,inis,n.g. *A folding, turning, or rounding about, a rolling, a tumbling, & mutabilitie. Also a volume, or any part of a great booke, a booke.*

Volutares sues, quod in cœno volutent sicut & Colluviares, à Colluvie.Metap.homines spurci.Scal.

Vŏluntārĭē, & Voluntariò, aduerb. Cæs. *Readilie, willinglie, promptlie, with a readie good minde, of their owne free will and accorde.*

Vŏluntārius,a, um. *Voluntarie, willing, that is of ones owne accorde. Also without any occasion giuen, without procuring, comming of it selfe, growing naturallie without sowing.*Herba voluntaria, Plin.*A weede.*

Vŏluntas,atis,f.g.*Will, good will, affection, heart, minde, meaning, consent, desire.* Voluntate. *with a good will, of ones owne good will, without constraint.*

Volvendus,a,um,par.Virg.*To be volled or tumbled.*

Volvo, ĭs, vi, ūtum, ere. *To folde, wrappe or rolle, to turne, to tumble, to cast or thinke in the minde, to consider, to way: to reade diligently, to revolue, cast, & tosse to and fro, to runne rounde, or as the riuer doeth, to fall downe, to cast about: to pronounce roundly.*

Volvolus,li,m.g.Plin.*A roller of timber*

ber to breake clods of earth and make the ground euen and smooth.

Volvox, ōcis, m.g. Plin. *A litle worme with many legs, eating the leaues of vines or other trees: a caterpiller, &c.* vide Volucra.

Vŏlup, vel Volupe, indecl. Plaut. *Delectable, pleasant.*

Vŏluptābĭlis, le, Plaut. *Which bringeth pleasure, pleasurable, that causeth delightfulnesse.*

Vŏluptārius, a um. *Pleasant, bringing pleasure, delighting in, taking and giuen to pleasure, sensuall: also of or belonging to pleasure, voluptuous.*

Vŏluptas, ātis, f.g. *Voluptie, pleasure, delight, solace, comfort, delectation, a sweet heart, sensualitie, sensuall and worldly pleasure.*

Voluptuarius a, um, vid. voluptarius.

Vŏluptuōsus, a, um, Plin. *Voluptuous, vnsatiable in sensuall pleasure.*

Voluta, æ, f.g. Vitr. *That in the head or chapter of a piller which sticketh out or hangeth ouer in maner of a wrythen circle or a curled tuft, beeing a kind of worke of leaues or some such deuise turning diuerse waies: keruers & painters call it drapery or cilery: some say it is the square table of stone set vpon the chapters of pillers.*

Vŏlūtābrum, bri, n. g. Virg. *A place where swine or other beasts doe wallow.*

Vŏlūtābundus, a, um, Non. *Wallowing, turning, tossing in the minde.*

Vŏlūtans, tis, part. Virg.

Vŏlūtātim, adv. Plaut. *With tumbling and tossing: rollingly, tumblingly, tossingly.*

Vŏlūtātio, onis, f.g. *A rolling or tumbling, a tossing, a turning, a wallowing.*

Vŏlūtātus, us, m.g. Plin. Idem.

Vŏlūtātus, a, um, part. *That hath rolled or tumbled in a place.*

Vŏlūto, as, freq. *To turne lying, to wallow, to tumble: to think of, reuolue, cast, & tosse in the minde. to liue continually in, &c. also to talke or common,* Liv. *to fall downe,* Virg.

Vŏlūtus, a, um, part. Virg. *Tumbled, rolled: running or rolling.*

Vŏmens, tis, part. Ovi. *Casting or breathing out.*

Vŏmer, ĕris, qui & Vomis. *The culter of a plough, the plowshare,* vide Vomerculus.

Vŏmercŭlus, li, m. g. Lod. Viv. *The spade in cards.*

Vŏmĭca, æ, f.g. *A secret & mischieuous impostume full of matter: also a purse full of mony,* Plaut. Vomica liquoris æterni, Plin. *Quicke siluer.*

Vomis, eris, m.g. Virg. vide Vomer.

Vomitio, onis, f.g. verb. Pli. *A vomiting, casting, perbraking, spuyng: also that which is vomited.*

Vŏmĭto, as, freq. Colum. *To vomit or spew often.*

Vŏmĭtor, ōris, m.g. Plin. *A vomiter, a spewer, a perbreaker.*

Vomitoria in spectaculis dicimus, vnde homines glomeratim ingredientes in sedilia se fundunt, Calep.

Vŏmĭtōrius, a, um, Plin. *That hath the nature or strength to make to vomite or spew.*

Vŏmĭtur, Imperf. *They doe spew.*

Vŏmĭtus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. vid. Vomitio.

Vŏmo, is, ui, ĭtum, ere. *To vomit, perbreake, spew, or cast vp.*

Vŏmor, eris, pass. Plin.

Vŏpiscus, ci, m.g. Plin. *Of two twins or young children in a womans body, that which commeth to perfect birth & proueth, is called* Vopiscus.

Vopte, pro vos ipsi, Fest.

Vŏrācĭtas, atis, f.g. * *Gluttony, deuouring, excessiue eating.*

Vŏrācĭter, adve. * *Gluttonously, rauenously, deuouringly.*

Vŏrāgĭnōsus, a, um, Hirt. *Full of gulfes and swallowing pits.*

Vŏrāgo, inis, f.g. *A swallow or gulfe, a whirle poole, a quaue mire or marueilous deepe place, that sucketh or swalloweth vp euen riuers, & whereout nothing can come againe: also a glutton ous wastegood and spendall.*

Vŏrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Catull. *A deuouring, an eating vp greedily.*

Voratrum terræ, Ammian. vide Hyatus.

Vŏrax, acis, adiect. *A glutton, a rauenour, a great eater or deuourer: rauenous, consuming.*

Vŏro, as. *To swallow downe meate before it be chewed, to deuoure, to eat greedi-*

lie: also to learne greedilie.

Vorſum, pro verſum, Vorſura, pro Verſura, & Vortex, pro vertex.

Vorticordia dicta venus, quod hominum corda verteret, Scal.

Vortumnus, ni, m. g. Aſcon. *The god of changing things, that is, of marchandize.*

Vos, veſtrûm vel veſtri, vobis, pron. plur. num. *You.*

Voſmetipſi. *Your owne ſelues.*

Vōtītus, a, um, Non. *Forbidden and hindred by ſome religion.*

Vōtīvus, a, um. *That is vowed, or promiſed by vow: also that is or hath beene greatly wiſhed or deſired.*

Voto, & votito, as. * *To make a vow.*

Vōtum, ti, n. g. *A vow or promiſe made to God: a deſire, a praier:* Ovid. *A wiſh, a thing much deſired, a requeſt: also an affection or apetite of couetouſnes: also a thing obtained of God by praier.*

Vōtus, a, um, part. à voveor. *Vowed, promiſed to God.*

Vŏveo, es, vi, tum, ere. *To vow or to make a vow: to wiſh, to deſire, or bequeath and giue, to promiſe.*

Vox, ōcis, f. g. *A voyce, a ſound, a word.* Vox aſſa, Iun. *A ſound made with the vſe of the tongue onely, the bare voyce without any muſicke therewithall mingled: also a voyce or crying, a tune, a ſaying, ſpeaking, talke.*

Vræon, Varr. *A part of the fiſh called a Tuny.*

V P

Vpĭlio, onis, qui & Opilio, m. g. p. l. Virg. *A ſheepeheard.*

Vpŭpa, æ, f. g. p. b. Pli. *A bird no bigger then a thruſh, & hath a creaſt from his bill to the vttermoſt part of his head, which he ſtroueth out or holdeth downe according to his affection: an houp, a dounghilcocke, becauſe it neſtleth in mans dung, as writers report: not a lapwing as ſome ſuppoſe: also a beetle, mattocke, or like toole, to dig ſtones in a quarry,* Plaut.

V R

Vrăchus, chi, m. g. p. l. Iun. *The captaine of the reir gard or hinder parte of an armie.*

Vrănoſcŏpos, vel Vranoſcopus, pi, m. g. p. l. Plin. *A certaine fiſh hauing one eie in his head, & that ſo placed that ſwimming he ſeemeth to looke vpwards.*

Vrbānātim, adv. Pomp. *Like a gentleman, citizenlike.*

Vrbānē, adver. *Pleaſantly, with a good grace, curteouſly.*

Vrbānĭcāni milites. * *Soulldiers of the citie.*

Vrbānĭcus, a, um, Pau. *Of or belonging to a citie.*

Vrbānĭtas, atis, f. g. *Curteſy, ciuility, ciuill liſe, good maner, gentleneſs in ſpeech, & behauiour, pleaſant talke & ieſting, or a pleaſant grace in ieſting: also ciuil affaires.*

Vrbānus, a, um. *Of a city, dwelling in a citie: ciuill curtiſie, gentle in ſpeach & geſture, pleaſant in behauiour & talk, comely, ſeemely: also tame, home bred, towne borne,* Plin. Arbor vrbana, Plin. *Cherished and kept in a garden.*

Vrbĭcŭla, læ, f. g. * *A little citie, a towne.*

Vrbĭcus, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to a towne.*

Vrbĭna, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A certaine weapon ſomewhat long.*

Vrbo, as. * *To caſt a mere with a plough.*

Vrbs, is, f. g. *A walled towne, a citie.*

Vreeŏlāris herba, Plin. *An hearb called Feuerfewe, or after ſome Pelitory of the wall.*

Vrceŏlāris, re. * *Of or belonging to a pitcher.*

Vrceŏlus, li, m. g. dim. Colu. *A little water pitcher.*

Vrceus, cei, m. g. Plaut. *A pitcher or pot for water.*

Vrēdo, inis, f. g. p. l. *The blaſting of trees or hearbs with cold: also an itch or burning in the skin,* Plin.

Vrendus, a, um, part. Horat. p. l. *To be burned.*

Vrens, tis, part. p. l. Horat. *Burning: also killing vines and other trees with browſing,* Virg.

Vrētēres, um, m. g. p. l. Celſ. *The water pipes or conduites by which the vrine paſſeth from the raines to the bladder.*

Vrgens, tis, part. *Forcing, ſtraining, calling earneſtly vpon, ſore or hardly preſſing.*

Vrgeo, es, ſi, ſum, ere. *To preſſe on, to vrge, to be ſtraite or earneſt vpon: also to prouoke, to haſten forth or forward, to ſtrayne,*

ſtrayne, enforce, conſtraine, purſue, follow, or charge earneſtly, to ſolicite, call, and be earneſtly vpon one: to trauel or labour earneſtly, to vex, infeſt, moleſt an oppreſſe: alſo to couer, Non.

Vri, orum. Plin. *Wild beaſts like oxen: bugles, or buffes.*

Vrĭca, cæ. f. g Pli. *An hurt comming to all maner of graine by too much moyſture.*

Vrīgo, inis, f. g p. l. Pli. *Burning in ſores by occaſion of an hot medicine.*

Vrīna, æ, f. g. p. l. *Vrine, water of man or beaſt, piſſe, ſtale.* Vrina genitalis, Iu. *The ſeed of generation.*

Vrinale medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine to prouoke one to piſſe.*

Vrinarius meatus Iun. *The pipe by the which piſſe runneth out from the bladder.*

Vrinātor, oris, m. g p. b. Call. *One that diueth or ſwimmeth vnder the water: he that poppeth vnder the water, & fetcheth vp marchandize from the bottome.*

Vrīno, as, vel Vrinor, aris, dep. Plin. *To diue or ducke vnder the water, and to riſe or ſpring vp againe.* ab Vrvo.

Vrinatrix, icis, f. g. Iun. *A diuer, a didopper or ducker.*

Vrīnum ovum, Plin. vide Ovum.

Vrion, & Vrium, ij, n. g. Pli. *A certaine kind of earth.*

Vrito, as, Plaut. *To burne ſore or vehemently.*

Vrna, æ, f. g. *A meaſure of liquid things containing 24. Sextarios, and is the halfe of* Amphora, *of our meaſure 4. gawnes & a halfe: alſo the generall name of a water pitcher or pot: a pot wherein the Pretour did put the names of the iudges when they ſhould be choſen: a veſſell or coffin wherein the aſhes of the dead were kept.* Vrina feralis, vide Capulus.

Vrnālis, le, Cato. *Of, or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that containeth the meaſure* Vrna.

Vrnārium, ij, n. g. Varr. *A bourde in a kitchen, whereon pots or veſſells are ſet ful of water, &c.* vide Lavatrina.

Vrnŭla, læ, f. g dim. ab Vrna. *A little water pitcher or pot.*

Vro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. *To burne, to parch, to torment: alſo to torment, vexe, wring, greeue, nettle or ſting, to nip or bite: alſo to beat ſore, to whip or ſcourge,* Horat. *to fret and be grieued,* Virg.

Vrŏpygium, ij, n. g. p. & t. b. Mart. *The narroweſt and loweſt part of the chine, the rump.*

Vrpix, icis, m. g. Cato. *An inſtrument of husbandry.*

Vtruncum, ci, n. g. Var. *The loweſt part of the eare of the corne next the ſtraw, and leſſe then the graine.*

Vrſa, æ, f. g Plin. *A ſhee beare: alſo the ſigne of ſtarres in the North called Charles waine.*

Vrsīnus, a, um, Col. *Of, or belonging to a beare.* Vrſinæ vuæ, Iun. *Beareberries, or beyond ſea gooſeberries.*

Vrsŭlus, & Vrſellus, li, m. g. dim. *A little beare or beare whelpe.*

Vrſus, ſi, m. g. Plin. *A hee beare.*

Vrtĭca, æ, f. g. Pli. *A nettle: alſo the tickling of leacherie,* Iuv. *a kind of fiſh,* Plin.

Vrtica labeo, mortua, vel iners, Iun. *Dead nettle, archangell, or blind nettle.*

Vrunca, cæ, fœm. g. Iun. vide Vruncum.

Vrus, ri, m. g. p. l. Celſ. *A beaſt in* Hercynia, *like a bull, but bigger in bodie, and very ſwift.*

Vrvo, as, pro Circundo, Feſt. *Properly it ſignifieth ſo to caſt it ſelfe, as that he may raiſe himſelfe againe.*

Vrvum, vi, n. g. Feſt. *The crooked plough tatle.* Vrvus, a, um. Var. *Crooked vpward.*

Vſia, æ, f. g. p. l. Iſid. *The ſubſtance or being of a thing.*

Vſio, onis, fœm. gen. Gell. vide Vſus.

Vsĭtātē, adve p. l. *After that accuſtomed faſhion, as they vſe commonly, accuſtomably, ordinarily.*

Vsĭtātio, onis, f. g. *Vſage.*

Vſitatiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Sen.

Vsĭtātus, a, um, p. l. *Much vſed or accuſtomed: wonted, ordinarie, common.*

Vsĭtor, aris, p. l. Gel. *To vſe often.*

Vſpiam, adv. *Any where: in any place, in any thing.*

Vſquam, adverb. *Any where, in any place, in any thing or matter: in any wiſe or manner.*

Vſque, adv. *Vntill, well nigh, continually, alway, ſo long.*

Vſquĕădeo, Terent. *Inſomuch, vntill that, in ſuch ſort.*

Vsquĕdum, Terent. *Vntill that.*

Vsquĕquāque, adv. *All about, euerie where, on euery side, alway, continually.*

Vsquĕquŏ, adv. Plin. *Vntill, how long?*

Vstio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Vro, Cato. *A burning, a fearing: also a marking with an hot iron,* Plin.

Vstor, oris, m. g. verb. Catu. *A burner, one that burneth dead bodies.*

Vstrīgo, inis, f. g. Ambros. *Burning in soares: blasting of corne.*

Vstrīna, æ, f. g. Plin. *A melting house for mettall, a place where dead bodies are burned.*

Vstŭlandus, a, um, part. Catull. *To be burned or seared.*

Vstŭlātus, a, um. Vitr. vt Pali vstulati. *Burned at the end to harden them.*

Vstŭlo, as, Pacuv. *To burne or seare a thing: also to frizle and curle,* Pacuv.

Vstus, a, um, par. ab vror, Plin. *Burned.*

Vsuālis, le, p. l. Digest. & Vsuarius, a, um, Pomp. *Vsual, that serueth for our vse: that we haue the vse of, but not the propriete.*

Vsuārius, ij, m. g. p. b. Pomp. *He that hath the vse of any thing, but neither the fruit nor the propriety.*

Vsŭcāpio, is, cēpi, captum, ere, p. l. *To attaine to be master & owner of a thing by prescription or possession of long time by the law appointed.*

Vsūcāpio, & Vsuscapio, onis, f. g. p. l. Gell. *The attaining of a thing by prescription, or long possession of a farme by the law appointed, prescripson.*

Vsufructuarius, rij, m. g. Pompon. *He that hath the vse and fruit of any thing, but not the propriety.*

Vsūra, ræ, f. g. p. l. *Vsage, vsurie, vse or occupying of a thing: also mony giuē aboue the principall some for the loane of it, interest: also acquaintance, familiarity.*

Vsūrārius, ij, m. g. Iun. *An vsurer.*

Vsūrārius, a, um, Plaut. *That is let to vsurie, or to hire: also that paieth vsurie,* Papin.

Vsurpātio, onis, f. g. ver. p. l. *Oft vsing or practising, vsurping: also interruption, or disturbing of prescription,* Paul.

Vsurpātus, a, um, p. l. *Much & often vsed, or mentioned, taken to possession by prescript of time,* Gel.

Vsurpo, as, p. l. *To vsurpe: to vse often and much be it word or deed, to mention or speake often of: to take against right and reason, to disturbe prescription by taking possession,* Gel. *also to conceiue or imagine,* Lucret. Vsurpare oculis, pro Videre, Lucret.

Vsūrus, a, um, part. ab Vtor, p. l. Ovid. *That will vse.*

Vsus, a, um, part. ab Vtor. *Which hath vsed.*

Vsus, us, m. g. p. l. *Vse: the occupation, or exercise of a thing: profite, fruit, seruice, help, aid, practise, experience, custome, long possession: need, behoueable, conuersation, acquaintance, familiarity.* Vsu venit. *It chanceth or hapneth oft.*

Vsusfructus, us, m. g. p. l. *The vse and profit of an others mans goods, with the consent of the owner, the stocke and substance being saued.*

V T

Vt, coniunct. *As, that, assoone as, euen by & by, how, like as, in such sort as, would to God, how much the more, albe it, although, put the case, imagine, be it: leaste not, after, or since that, for so much as, seeing that, considering, or in respect and regard of, so far as: also* pro vbi, Var. vt non. *But that.* Vt maximē, Col. *As the most.*

Vtcunque, adver. *In what manner or fashion soeuer, howsoeuer, according as, euen as: soso, after a sort, meetely so.*

Vtendus, a, um, par. *That is to be vsed.* Vtendum accipere. *To borow for a time to vse.*

Vtens, tis, part. *Vsing.*

Vtensile, is, n. g. p. l. Colu. *Any thing necessary for our vse and occupying.*

Vter, ra, rum, p. b. *Which, whether, or either of the two.*

Vter, ĕri, m. g. p. b. Cęcil. *A wombe: also a bellie, a panch.*

Vter, ĕris, m. g. p. b. Pli. *A bottle wherin wine and ale is powred, carried, and kept: a bagge of leather made like a bottle, a bouge of leather: also a waterbudget,* Cæs.

Vterculus, li, dim. p. b. Plin. *A little wombe, bellie, or panch: also the huske or hull of all seedes: a coate or hull wherein young flowres are before they spread.*

Vtercunque, vtracunque, vtruncunque,

que, adiect. *Whether of them soeuer, whether of them yea will.*

Vterlĭbet, adiect. p.b. *Whether of them you will.*

Vternam, vtranam, vtrumnam, Hor. *Which of the two?*

Vtĕrinus, a, um, p.b. Iust. *Borne of the same mother or dam: that came both of one wombe or bellie.*

Vterque, vtrăque, vtrunque, p b. *Both, each, both the one and the other.*

Vtervis, vtrăvis, vtrunvis, p.b. *Which of the two thou wilt.*

Vtĕrus, ri, m.g. Virg. *The matrice or wombe of a woman wherein the child is conceiued: a bellie, a panch. also the child in the mothers wombe,* Tacit.

Vti, adv. vel coniunct. p.b. *That, as, to the end that.*

Vtibilis, le, Plau. & Vtĭlis, le, p.l. *Profitable, commodious, expedient, conuenient, good, necessarie, holesome, prosperous.*

Vtilior, us, comp. Ovi. & Vtilissimus, a, um, superl. Dolabella.

Vtĭlĭtas, atis, f.g. p.l. *Profit, vtility, cõmoditie, seruice or pleasure done to one, the furtherance of ones profit.*

Vtĭlĭter, adv. *Profitablie, with profit, commodiously.*

Vtiliùs, adverb. compar. Ovid.

Vtĭnam, adverb. opt. p. b. *Woulde to God, God graunt.*

Vtique, adv. affirm. p.b. *Like as, verily, likewise.*

Vtor, eris, vsus sum, vti, depon. p.l. *To vse, to occupie, to take profit of, to be conuersant, familiar, or haue to doe with one: to haue or finde one his, &c. to behaue himselfe: also to content himselfe with,* Horat. item pass. Gel.

Vtpŏtĕ, adv. confirm. *Seeing that it is so, because as, so much as, considering that.*

Vtputa, Vlp. *That is to say, or wit.*

Vtquid. *Why, or for what?*

Vtrārius, rij, m.g. p.b. Liv. *He that beareth wine or water in bottells: some take it for a water lagger.*

Vtribi, adverb. Næv. *In what place.*

Vtricularis tibia, Iun. *A bagpipe.*

Vtrĭcŭlārius, ij, m.g. p.b. Suc. *A plaier on a bagge pipe.*

Vtriculus, li, m.g. Iun. *The place in a woman wherein the childe lieth: also the huske or hull of all seedes,* Plin. *grosse or course meale, gurgings,* Iun. *the first buds of flowers,* Iun.

Vtrinde, adverb.* *On both sides.*

Vtrinque, adu. *On both sides, of the one part and the other.*

Vtrinsĕcus, adv. Lucr. *On both sides.*

Vtrō, adv. ad loc. p.b. Plin. *Towardes which part, which way.*

Vtrobi, vide Vtrubi.

Vtrōbīque, adv. p.b. *On both sides, on tone side and tother.*

Vtrōque, adv. p. b. *Vnto both sides, to both places.*

Vtrubi, sive vtrobi, Vlp. *In possession of whether, of the two persons.*

Vtrùm, adv. *Whether.*

Vtut, Terent. *Howsoeuer it be.*

V V

Vva, æ, f. g. p. l. *A grape, a vine, or a braunch and cluster of grapes: also a little peece of flesh in the roofe of a mans mouth, like a cockes spurre, which sometime will swell, and is called* Vvula, Cels. *a berry,* Pli. Vva apum, Plin. *A cluster of bees, when the swarme hangeth round together with their feet fastened & ioyned one to another.* Miscella, Cat. *A mungrell a kind of grape hauing a mixed taste between sweet and soure.*

Vvesco, is, ere, p.l. Lucret. *To waxe moist or wet.*

Vveus, a, um.* *Of a grape.*

Vvidus, a, um, p.l. Virg. *Wet, moist.*

Vvifer, a, um, p. l. Sil. *Which beareth grapes.*

Vulga, or Bulga, æ, f.g. Non. *A scrip, or sachell: sometime a womans bellie.*

Vulgago asarum, Macro. *Folefoot, or* Asera Baccha.

Vulgāris, re, & Vulgarius, a, um, Gel. *Common, vulgar, vile, base, much vsed, belonging to the common people.*

Vulgārĭter, adv. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort.*

Vulgaritas, atis, f.g. Arnob. i. q Populositas: *the common manner of the world and common people.*

Vulgātor, oris, m.g. Ovi. *He that publisheth, spreadeth or telleth things abroad, a publisher of a secret counsell.*

Vulgātūrus, a, um, part. Claud.

Vulgātus, a, um, & atior, us, Liv. & issimus,

simus,a,um.Plin. *Published abroad,commonly vsed,neysed abroad: made common, set out to the vse of all men.*

Vulgivágus,a,um, vid.volgivagus.

Vulgo,as. *To publish or spread abroad, to make common: to set abroad,to noise, to bruite,to disclose: also to mix together,* Liv.

Vulgō,adv. *Commonly, in euery place, abroad,openly,before or among all men, for the most part,in heaps or companies.*

Vulgus,gi,m.& n.g. *The common people,the rude multitude.* Dicĭtur etiam de ovibus,Virg.

Vulnĕrārius,rij,m.g.Pli *He that healeth wounds,a surgeon.*

Vulnĕrārius,a,um,Plin. *Of or belonging to wounds.*

Vulnĕrātio,onis,f. g. verb. *A wounding or hurting.*

Vulnĕrātus,a,um,Plin. *Wounded.*

Vulnĕro,as. *To hurt or wounde:also to nip,to grieue.*

Vulnĭficus,a,um, Virg. *Which woundeth,or maketh wounds.*

Vulnus,ĕris,n. g. *A wound, a griefe,a pinching griefe,a sore,a hurt:also a blot,or rasing: also an arrow,* Stat. *Loue,* Ovid. *Grudge.displeasure,* Virg.

Vulnuſculum,li, n. g. Vlp. *A little wound.*

Vulpēcŭla,læ,f.g.dim. *A little foxe,a cub.*

Vulpes,is.f.g.Plin. *A foxe.* Vulpes marinę.Plin *Certaine fishes of the sea called sea foxes.*

Vulpicauda,æ,f.g.Iun.*The hearb foxetaile.*

Vulpīnor,aris,ari.Var.*To play the fox or reynard:to be wily, to deceiue with craftie wiles and deceits.*

Vulpinus,a,um, Suet. *Of or belonging to a foxe:craftie, fisotle,wily.*

Vulſella,læ.f g.vide Volſella.

Vulsūra,rę f.g.verb.Var.*A pulling or pluckyng: a tugging.*

Vulſus,a,um, part. à Vellor, Quint. *Pulled, plucked, tugged.*

Vulticŭlus,li,m g.dim.*A prety countenance,a little visage.*

Vultuōſus.a,um, Quint. *Of a graue and solemne countenance: making many countenances.*

Vultŭrīnus,a,um, Pli. *Of or belonging to a vulture or cormorant: also gray coloured,* i.q. Fuscus.

Vultŭrius,rij,m.g.Plaut. *A certaine chance of the dice.*

Vulturius homo. *A rauenous fellow, an extortioner.*

Vulturnus,ni,m.g.Plin. *The northeast winde.*

Vultuōsē,adv. *Disdainefully,beauily, frowningly, bigly, as if he had eaten bull beefe.*

Vultuoſus,a,um.*Of a graue & solemne countinance,hauing a big look, as if he had eaten bull beefe.*

Vultus,us,m.g. *Looke, cheere,countenance, fauour,visage, face.*

Vulva,væ,f.g.Pli.*The matrice,wombe, or moother: the place of conception in any female: also the way or entrance into the same, the wombe part,or womb passage,the priuie passage.*

Vvula,læ.f.g Iun.*A litle peece of flesh in the roofe of the mouth like vnto the spur of a cocke:thereof* Aretius *maketh 4.kinds,* Ciona *or* Cionida, Staphyle, Imantion,*and* Craspedon.

Vvularia,æ.f. g. Iun.*The hearb horsetongue,or double tongue.*

V X

Vxor,oris,f. g. q. vnxor. *A wife: also the thee in beasts,* Hor.

Vxorcŭla,læ.f.g.dim. Plaut. *A pretie wife.* Vxorculare dictum sicut mulierare,Scal.

Vxorium,n.g. Fest. *A mules paid for not marying.*

Vxorius,a,um. *Of or belonging to a wife.*

Vxōrius,ij,m.g.Virg. *That is too much in subiection to his wife, or doteth on her.*

X A

XAnthenes,Plin. *A certaine pretious stone like to Amber.*

Xanthium,ij.n.g.Dioſc.*An herb bearing a little burre.*

Xanthos,Pli. *A pretious stone of bright yellow colour.*

Xēnia,æ,f.g.* *Hospitality, friendship, friendly familiaritie betweene persons.*

Xeniolum,

Xeniolum, li, n.g. Apul. *A ſmall preſent or gift.*

Xĕnium, ij, n.g. Mart. *A preſent ſent by one to another: a gift beſtowed vpon a friend, gueſt or ſtranger.*

Xĕnŏdŏchium, ij, n.g. Iun. *An hoſpitall for pilgrims, or poore trauellers.*

Xĕnŭpărŏchi, orum, m.g. Arcad. vid. Parochus.

Xĕrălæphia, * *A drie ointing without waſhing.*

Xĕrampĕlĭnus color, Iun. *A colour ſomwhat ruddie or bloudred, like ohe vine leaues in harueſt: ſome call it murrey.*

Xĕria, * *Drie plaiſters.*

Xeroliphus, * *A dry tombe or ſepulcher made of ſtones, for Princes to be buried in.*

Xĕrŏmyrum, ri, n.g. *A dry ointment.*

Xerophagia, æ, f.g. * *Eating of drie meates.*

Xĕrophtalmia, æ, f.g. Celſ. *Soreues of the eyes, without dropping or ſwelling.*

Xeſta, *The weight of a pound & a half, or a meaſure containing that weight.*

Xiphia, æ, m.g. Plin. *A fiſh called a ſword fiſh, hauing a beake like a ſword.*

Xiphiæ, Plin. *Comets or blaſing ſtars in the aire, appearing like ſwords or glaiues.*

Xiphion, ij, n.g. Iun. *Stinking gladen, ſpurgewort, or wild Iroes.*

Xiphomachæra, æ, f.g. Iun. *A two handed ſword, an arming ſword.*

Xirotheca, æ, f.g. Iun. *A barbours caſe for his ciſers, raſour, or comb.*

Xylĭnum, n.g. Plin. *Bumbaſing, or any thing made of cotten.*

Xelinus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to cotten.*

Xiloaloes, * *A ſweete and precious aloes called* Lignum aloes. *women hauing beades of it, call it* Acellula.

Xylŏbalsămum, mi, n.g. Col. *A ſweet and odoriferous wood whereof baulme naturall commeth.*

Xylŏcinnămum, vel xylocinamōmum, mi, n.g. Plin. *The wood of the cinnamon tree.*

Xylon, vel xylum, li, n.g Plin. *Cotten: alſo a ſhrub of which cotten commeth.*

Xylŏphăgus, gi, m.g. *A worme breeding in old timber or wood, white & great bellied with a black head.*

Xylotropos, * *A certaine vermine.*

Xyphiæ, vide xiphiæ.

Xyris, vide xiphion.

Xyſtarcha, vide Gymnaſiarcha.

Xyſtĭcus, ci, m.g. Suet. *He that wraſtleth or exerciſeth himſelfe in a gallerie or place couered out of the ſunne or raine, in wraſtling, caſting the dart, and ſuch like exerciſes of actiuitie.*

Xyſtius, ij, m.g. Plin. *A certaine precious ſtone brought from the Indes.*

Xyſtrophylax, Iun. *A place where rubbing wiſpes or clothes were kept to rub the filthe of folkes bodies.*

Xyſtum, Vitr. *An open walking place, or place of exerciſe in faire weather.*

Xyſtus, ſti, m.g. Iun. *A place where men vſed wraſtling or other exerciſe vnder couert in the winter: it may be taken for a cloſe gallery or like place to walke in out of the ſunne and raine.*

Xyſtus, a, um. * *Gorgeous, trimme, gay, gallant.*

Z A

Zacharæ flos, Iun. *The blew bottle.*

Zadūra, æ, f.g. Iun. *Zedaria or worme ſeede.*

Zambacum, Iun. vide Iaſme.

Zancula, Var. *A ſickle.*

Zaphirus, * *A fiſh of the kinde of gilt heads.*

Zathene, *A ſtone like to aumber, now black, now yellow.*

Zēa, æ, f.g. Plin. *Spelt: after ſome beer barley, or beere corne.* zedeglubita, Iun. vid. Alica.

Zedoaria, Iun. vide zadura.

Zegviride, Iun. Atramentum ſutorium.

Zēlo, as, & zelor, aris, *To haue a great will to doe ſomthing: alſo to be iealous, to loue with iealouſie ſo that he will ſuffer none to be partaker with him, to imitate diligentlie, to enuie.*

Zelōtes, is, m.g. Iſid. *Iealous, fearing leaſt the thing which he loueth ſhould be cōmon to another, he that hath envy at one*

or assayeth to follow an other in liuing.

Zēlŏtypia, æ, f. g. t. b. *Iealousie.*

Zēlŏtypus, a, um, t. b. Iuv. *Iealous.*

Zēlus, li, m. g. *A great care that a bodie hath to doe somthing, enuie: somtime loue, somtime emulation, zeale.*

Zenith,* *the point of the firmament directlie ouer ones head wher soeuer he be.*

Zĕphyrius, a, um, Plin *Of or belonging to the westerne winde.*

Zĕphyrus, ri, m. g. s. b. Virg. *The west winde.*

Zereth.* *An Hebrew measure of 9. inches.*

Zeros, *A kind of Cristall hauing white and black spots.*

Zēta, *or* zetecula, Isid. *A litle chamber for one bed and two stooles, ioyned to an other chamber, made with curtains, so that the curtaine being drawne is made but one chamber, & hauing windowes on 3 parts, thereof, to receiue in the heat of the sunne.*

Zeugītes, æ, m. g. Pli. *A kind of canes.*

Zeugma, Isid. *A figure wherby many clauses are ioyned with one verb.*

Zeus, zei, m. g. Col. *A fish taken about Cales in Spaine, black of colour, and verie delicate. some call it a goldfish, a dorce.*

Zignis, idis, f. g. Arist. *The lesser lysard.*

Zibethum, thi, n. g. Iun. *Ciuet.*

Zingĭberis, vel zingiberi, vel zingiber, ĕris, n. g. Pli. *The spice called ginger.*

Zizănia, æ, f. g. vel ium, ij, n. g. Dioſc. *Darnell or cockle growing among corne.*

Zizĭphum, phi, Plin. *A kind of fruit called of Apothecaries* Iniuba.

Zmilaces, Pli. *A certain precious stone.*

Zodiăcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the zodiack, which is a circle in heauen, wherin the twelue signes are.*

Zœlicum, ci, n. g.* *A kinde of flaxe of Spaine, whereof threed is made for nets to take birdes.*

Zona, æ, f. g. Mart. *A girdle: a circle imagined in the firmament,* Pli. *mony,* Horat. zona morbus, Scrib. vid. Herpes.

Zōnārius, ij, m. g. *A girdlemaker, a girdler.*

Zōnārius, a, um. Plau. *Of or belonging to a girdle or purse.*

Zōnātim, i. per gyrum, Lucill.

Zōnītis, is, f. g. Dioſc. *A kinde of Cadmia hauing lines in it like girdles.*

Zōnŭla, æ, f. Catull. *A litle girdle.*

Zoographia, æ, f. g. * *The picture of beasts.*

Zoographus, *That painteth beasts.*

Zōōnychon, Pli. vid. Leontopolium.

Zōophthalmos seu zoophthalmus, mi, m. g. Pli. *Sengreen or houslick.*

Zōōphyta, Bud. *That are in parts liuing creatures, in parts plantes as sponges, oysters, &c.*

Zōpissa, æ, f. g. Plin. *Pitch tarred ships, and tempered with waxe and oile.*

Zophorus, ri, m. g. Vitru. *A stone painted gindle or border, wherin the forms of diuers things are wrought.*

Zopyrum, ri, n. g. Pli. *An herb which some call Pulioll of the mountaine.*

Zōrōnyſios, Plin. *A precious stone which the Magicians doe vse.*

Zoster, ēris, m. g. Plin. *S. Anthonies fiere.*

Zūra, æ, f. g. Pli. *A berrie of whitethorn.*

Zygæna, Arist. *A certaine fish.*

Zygia, æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. *A kinde of maple as some thinke:* also *a pipe wherunto men played at weddings.*

Zygis, Dioſc. *The wild betonie, growing vp in height, &c.*

Zygītæ, Cæl. Rhod. *They which sate and rowed in the midle place.*

Zygoſtātes,* *A clarke of the market to see to weights.*

Zygoſtatica libra, Iun. *A pound weit containing 16 ounces: the weight all marchants and occupiers doe vse.*

Zymites,* *Leauened bread.*

Zythum, thi, n. g. & zythus, thi, m. g. Plin. *Drinke made of barlie sodden, and may be taken for ale or beere.*

FINIS.

DICTIONARIVM PRO-PRIA LOCORVM ET PER-SONARVM VOCABVLA breviter complectens.

A B

A, a riuer in Fraunce deuiding Flanders from Picardie.

Aalac, a hill in Syria.

Abā, daughter to Xenophones, who betrayed Anthony the gouernour of Cilicia in Silicia. Also a towne in Arabie, and a citie in Phocis. Also a hill of Armenia.

Abacæna, a citie of Mede, an other of Susie.

Abacus, a riuer of Scithia. Also a citie of Cevola in India, nowe called Grenata.

Abaddir, a stone which Saturne deuoured in stead of Jupiter.

Abæ, atum, a towne of Phocis.

Abæi, People of the countrey of Phocis.

Abală, A towne of the Troglodites by the red sea. Also a hauen by Messalia.

Abăli, a people of Jndia.

Abălites, a gulfe in the sea Trogonitcum.

Abălus, an Ile in the Ocean sea.

Abantes, People of the Ile Abantias.

Abantias, The Ile Eubea. Also the daughter and neece of Abas.

Abantĭdas, a tyrant amongst the Sycinians, slaine by the same people.

Abaortæ, a people about the riuer Indus.

Abarbaria, A nimphs name in Homer.

Abarim, a hie hill, on which Moses died.

Abărimon, a countrie in Tartaric: the people hauing their feete turned backward, notwithstanding are verie swift.

Abăris, sonne to Seucha, he was a great trauailer, and wrote the Scythian oracles.

Abarnis, or Abarnus, a citie and countrey of Bariana.

Abărus, a notable traitour of Arabia, by whose subtiltie Crassus was vanquished of the Parthians.

Abas, antis, sonne to Liceus and Hypermestra. He was the 12. king of Argiues, of him the kings of Argiues were called Abantiadæ. Also a Troiane companion to Aeneas.

Abas, a poet that built the towne Abæ. Also the name of a Thuscan king, and of a Centaure.

Abases, a desert countrey of Aegypt.

Abaster, one of the 3. horses of Pluto.

Abaton, a place at Rhodes made to defende the Image of Artemisia.

Abătos, i, f.g. An Ile of Egypt in the marish of Memphis.

Abazea, feasts instituted by Dyonisius king of Asia.

Abdala, father to that false prophet Mahomet.

Abdalmutalis, grandfather to the same Mahomet, who for his wonderfull comlines was much loued of all women.

Abdas, a godly bishop of Persia, who was slaine for destroying the fire of Vesta.

Abdēra, a town of Thrace. Also a town in Spaine now called Almeria. It is also an Ile neere to Samothrace.

Abdērita, or Abderites, a citizen of Abdera.

Abderitæ, people of Thrace, who left their countrey through anoyance of mice.

Abea, a towne of the Messinians, one of the 7. that Agamemnon promised to Achilles.

Abeacus, a king of the Siraces.

Abeatæ, a people of Achaia.

Abededos, a citie of Aegipt, wherein was the temple of Osiris.

Abella, a towne of Campanie in Italie.

Abellinum, a towne of the Herpsines.

Abellinates, people of that towne, called before time Protopi.

Aberdonia, the city Aberdein in Scotland.

Aberides, one of the names of Saturne.

Abesamis, a towne in Syria built by Semiramis.

Abeste, a town by the riuer Hermădrus

Abeston, a stone of iron colour found in Arabia,

Arabia, the doune of Salamander groweth about it. This ſtone being made hotte can neuer be cooled.

Abi, *a riuer in England called Humber.*

Abia, *the daughter of Hercules.*

Abij, *a people of Scythia.*

Abĭlă, *a towne by the riuer Iordan. Another in Deucapoliton.* vide Abyla.

Abilatæ, *men of the citie Abila.*

Abis, *A riuer running into Danubius.*

Abiſama, *A citie in Arabia Felix.*

Abiſari, *or* Biaſari, *A country of Indy.*

Abiſontes, *a people of the Alpes.*

Ablacus, *a riuer falling into Danubius.*

Ableti, *People ſubiect to the Myſiens.*

Abnola, *the hill Bor in Germanie.*

Abobrica, *A famous towne in Spaine.*

Aboccis, *A towne of Aethiopia.*

Abolani, *A people of Latium.*

Aboni murus, *A towne neere the ſea Euxinum.*

Abonotichitæ, *People ſo called of that towne.*

Aboraca, *A litle country not far from the riuer Hypanis.*

Aborienſe, *A towne in Africke belonging to the citizens of Rome.*

Abŏrĭgĕnes, *Auncient people dwelling in the mountaines, whom Saturne brought into Italie. Alſo any other people, whoſe beginning is vnknowen.*

Aborras, *A riuer in Meſopotamia, which runneth into Euphrates.*

Abŏtis, *A citie of Aegypt.*

Abŏtidæ, *People of that citie.*

Abraces, *One of Artaxerxes chiefe captaines.*

Abradatus, *a king of Suſa, neere Perſia.*

Abrettāna, *A country of Myſia, ſo called of the nymph Brettia.*

Abrettanus, *Iupiter ſo called, becauſe he was worſhipped there.*

Abrettini, *People of Abrettana.*

Abrinatæ, *People not farre from Pontus.*

Abrinca, *the citie Aurĕches in France.*

Abrincatui, *People of Lyons in France.*

Abrocomes, *One of Artaxerxes captaines.*

Abrodiætus, *Parrhaſius ſo called.*

Abron, *a man famous for his voluptuous and ſenſuall liuing. Alſo a painter of Samos, and a Grammarian of Phrygia.*

Abronichus, *a captaine vnder Themiſtocles againſt the Lacedemonians.*

Abros, *a people neere the Adriatick ſea.*

Abrotonion, *The name of a delicate harlot. Alſo the mother of Themiſtocles.*

Abrotonum, *A towne in Africke betweene the Syrtes.*

Abruzi, vide Prægucij.

Abſarus, *A riuer deuiding Armenia the leſſe, from the country Adiabene.*

Abſilæ, *A people of Aſia by Phaſis.*

Abſinthij, *People of Abſinthus.*

Abſinthus, *A citie of Thrace.*

Abſituis, *A towne of Aſia.*

Abſoros, *An yle in the Adriaticke ſea coaſting vpon Liburnia. Alſo a towne in the ſame Iland.*

Abſus, vide Abis.

Abſyrtides, *Ilands in the Venetian ſea ſo called of Abſyrtus there ſlaine.*

Abſyrtus, *The brother of Medea, whom ſhe cut in pieces, when ſhe fled with Iaſon from her father.*

Abudiacum, *a citie of Germany.*

Abula, *A citie of Spaine.*

Abubus, *or* Abus, *the riuer Humber.*

Abus, *a part of the hill Taurus.*

Abydēni, *the people of Abydos, who being diſtreſſed with a lōg ſiege, throughout ſtue their wiues and children, and laſtly themſelues.*

Abydon, *a litle country of Macedony.*

Abydos, *A citie in Aſia one the ſide of the ſea Helleſponte.*

Abydeus, a, um, & Abydenus, a, um. *Of that citie*

Abyla, *A high hill in Mauritania called one of Hercules pillers.*

Alsŏæ, *people nere the Ocean of Scythia.*

A C

Aca, *the city Ptolemais in Phœnicia.*

Acabe, *A hill in the borders of Aegipt.*

Acabis, *A village of Lybia.*

Acaceſum, *A citie of Arcadie.*

Acacius, *A Ceſarien writer. Alſo a famous Rhetorician.*

Academia, *A place in Athens where Plato taught, it is vſed for any great ſchole.*

Academicus, a, um. *One of Platoes ſect.*

Acadinus, *a famous well in Sicily where the trueth of mens othes was tryed.*

Acalandrum, *A riuer not farre from the towne Metapontum.*

Acallis, idis, *The daughter of Minois.*

Aca-

Acamantis, *The Ile Cyprus.*

Acamantium, *A towne in Phrygia.*

Acamantius, *A Philosopher of Heliopolis.*

Acamarchis, *A nymph of the sea.*

Acamas, *a Thracian prince who came to aide the Troians: also the sone of Antenor.*

Acamas, *An elbow of land in Cyprus.*

Acannæ, *A mart towne by the red sea.*

Acanthide, *an old name of the yle Cyprus*

Acanthus, *A boy transformed into a flower of his name. Also a citie of Aegipt, another of Macedonie and Etolie.*

Acapeatæ, *people dwelling nere Meotis*

Acapis, *A riuer in Asia.*

Acărā, *a town in the midst of Hungary.*

Acaraſſus, *A citie of Lycia in Asia.*

Acarnan, *a man of Acarnania.*

Acarnania, *A part of Greece called Epyrus. Also a countrie in Aegipt, and a citie by Syracuſis in Sicilie.*

Acarne, *A towne of Magneſia in Theſſalie.*

Acaſta, *A nimph daughter to Oceanus.*

Acaſtus, *sonne to Pelias king of Theſſalie, he was a famous hunter.*

Accalaurentia, *The name of her that nouriſhed Romulus and Remus.*

Accabicotichitæ, *A people in Mauritania neere to the hill Atlas.*

Accaron, *A citie of Paleſtine.*

Acci, *The citie Guadix in Spaine.*

Acciſi, *People about Maeotis.*

Accitana, *A colonie in Spaine.*

Accius, *A writer of Tragedies.*

Accius Nevius, *A ſoothſayer, who in preſence of Tarquinius, did cut with a raſour a whetſtone in ſunder.*

Acco, *an olde woman, who beholding her ſelfe in a glaſſe, & perceiving her beautie to be ſpent, fell mad.*

Acedici, *A people in Italie.*

Acĕla, *A citie of Lycia.*

Acelum, *A towne in Lumbardie.*

Acerræ, *A citie by Naples.*

Acerrani, *People of that citie.*

Aces, *a riuer in Aſia rūning by Parthia.*

Aceſæ, *a towne of Macedonie.*

Aceſamene, *a towne of Macedonie.*

Aceſeus, *a very cunning painter.*

Aceſias, *a very vnskilfull phiſitian.*

Acesīnus, *a riuer in Perſia, which brunneth into the riuer Indus.*

Aceſius, *a name giuen to Apollo.*

Aceſſæus, *a lubberiſh ſhipman, who deferring his voiage, was wont to ſay he ſtayed for a better moone.*

Aceſta, *a citie in Sicilie.*

Aceſtes, *Sonne to the riuer Criniſius. Also a great riuer in India.*

Aceſtes, *a king of Sicilie, who relieued the Troianes.*

Aceſtium, ij. f. g. *Daughter to Xenoclis.*

Aceum, *a citie in Colchis by the riuer Phacis.*

Achæi, *People in Greece.*

Achæmenes, *the firſt king of the Perſians.*

Achæmenia, *a countrie in Perſia.*

Achæmenides, *One of Vlisses companions.*

Achæorum portus, *a hauen in Troas.*

Achæus, *or* Achivus, *a man of Achaia.*

Achæus, *a tragicall Poet.*

Achaia, *a part of Greece containing Attica, Bœotia, Megaris, Aetholia, and Phocis.* Achaia propriè dicta. *A country of Greece environed with the sea, ſauing on the North ſide, the head citie whereof was Corinthus.*

Achāicus, a, um. *Of Achaia.*

Achais, idis, *a towne neere the riuer Oxus.*

Achana, *a riuer in Arabia.*

Achani, *or* Acharni, *people of Scythia.*

Achar, *The citie Nazabii in Syria.*

Acharitanum, *a free citie in Africa.*

Achātes, *a riuer in Sicilie: also the faithfull companion of Aeneas.*

Acheloiades, *The meermaides, daughters of Achelous.*

Acheloius, a, um. *Of the riuer Achelous. It is vſed for* Aqueus, *watery.*

Achelous, *a famous riuer in Greece.*

Achelous, *Sonne of Oceanus, and Tethis, of him the riuer was named.*

Achemon, *or* Achmon *brother to Paſſalus, of the Ile Pithecuſa, very much delighted in all kinde of iniuries and outrages, caught by Hercules, and hanged by the heeles on his club.*

Acheron, *a riuer of Epirus, neere the Citie Pandoſia: also a riuer in Italie, neere which Alexander King of the Moloſſi was ſlaine. Also a place by the hill Auernus, called the infernall lake.*

Acherontius,

Acherontius, a, um. *Of Acheron.*

Acherontini, *people dwelling by the riuer Acheron, called Brutij.*

Acherontia, *a litle citie of Apulia.*

Acheruſia, *a feune in the realm of Naples. Alſo a meere of Theſprotia, whence the riuer Acheron doeth iſſue. Alſo a hole by the citie Heraclea, which (as the Poets faigne) laadeth to hell, out of which Hercules drewe Cerberus.*

Acheruſius, a, um. *Of hell.*

Achillas, *an Aegyptian villaine, that ſlewe Pompey.*

Achillæa, *an Ile in Pontus where Achilles tombe is to be ſeene.*

Achilles, *the valiaunteſt captaine of Greece, ſonne to Peleus, he was 7 cubits hie.*

Achillis, idos, *an Ile in the ſea Euxine.*

Achiſarmi, *a people of Africke.*

Achne, *an Ile in the ſea Carpathium.*

Acholai, *a towne in Arabia.*

Acholla, *a free citie in Africke.*

Achomæ, & achomæni, *a people of Arabia.*

Achor, *a god to whom the Cyrenes did ſacrifice whē they were peſtered with flies.*

Achradīna, *the citie Syracuſis.*

Achriane, *a towne by the Hyrcane ſea.*

Achrua, *a citie of Arabia Felix.*

Acibi, *people of Sarmatia in Europe.*

Aciđălia, *the ſurname of Venus.*

Acīdălius, *a well in Orchomenum dedicated vnto Venus and the Graces.*

Acidon, *a riuer of Elis in Morea.*

Acidulus, *a well in Italie healing ſore eyes.*

Acienſes, *people in Italie neere the Albanois.*

Acita, *a marte towne of Arabia.*

Acilisēna, *a countrey of Aſia betweene Taurus and Euphrates.*

Acilius, *the name of diuerſe noble men of Rome.*

Acilius Buta, *a riotous gentleman of Rome.*

Acimero, *or* Acipino, *a city of Spaine.*

Acina, *a towne of the middle Ethiope.*

Aciris, *a riuer of greate Greece in Italie.*

Acis, *a Sicilian ſhepheard whome Polyphemus loued. Alſo a ſwift riuer in Sicilie, and one of the Iles Cyclades.*

Acitani, *people of Spaine worſhipping the image of Mars.*

Acitavones, *a peoples of the Alpes.*

Acithius, *the riuer Acis in Sicilie.*

Acmata, *a countrey of Arabia.*

Acme, *Septimius his minion.*

Achmodæ, *q. Jes neere the Orcades.*

Acmonia, *a citie of Phrygia.*

Acmonienſes, *people of that citie.*

Acmonides, *one of Vulcanes men.*

Acætes, *a poore ſhipmans name.*

Acolitanum, *a free citie in Africke.*

Aconteus, *a famous hunters name.*

Acontion, *a towne of Arcadie.*

Acontius, *the name of a young man of the Ile Cea, who loued Cidippe. Alſo a mountaine in Beotia.*

Acra iapygia, *a promontorie in Italie.*

Acræa, *a name of Iuno in Corinth.*

Acræphia, *a city of Beotia, called Arne.*

Acragas, *a citie of Sicilie, called alſo Agrigentum. Alſo a famous caruer.*

Acragas, *a citie of Thrace, Eubea, Cypres and Aetolia. Alſo the name of a hill.*

Acraviſci, *a people of Pannonia.*

Acrenſes, *people of Sicilie, not farre from the towne Aceſta.*

Acria, *a towne in Spaine, another in Peloponneſus.*

Acridophagi, *the blacke Mores neere the deſerts of Aethiope.*

Acrilia, *a towne of Sicilie by Syracuſe.*

Acrio, *a Pythagorian philoſopher.*

Acriſius, *ſonne to Abas king of the Argives and father to Danae.*

Acriſioneis, eidis, f. g. *Danae the daughter of Acriſius.*

Acriſoneus, a, um. *Of Acriſius.*

Acriſioniades, *Perſeus, nephue to Acriſius.*

Acroathon, *a towne on the hill Athos.*

Acrŏcĕraunia, *hilles in the frontiers of Epirus.*

Acroceraunion, *a promontory of Epirus, parting the Ionick ſea from the Adriatik.*

Acrŏcŏmæ, *Thracians wearing long haire.*

Acrocorinthus, *a high hill in Morea.*

Acroliſſus, *a caſtell in Illiria.*

Acrolochias, *a promontorie of Aegipt.*

Acron, *a king of the Ceninenſes, whome Romulus ſlue hande to hand. Alſo a phiſition in Agrigentine.*

Acronius, *a poole neere the Alpes.*

Acrotadus, *an Ile in the Perſian gulfe.*

Actæon,

Actæon, *the name of a hunter whome Diana turned into a hart.*

Actania, *an Ile in the Germane sea.*

Actæ, æs, *the cuntry about Athens.*

Actæus, a, um, *the same that* Atticus, a, um, *of Greece.*

Actæus, *the first king of Athens of whō the cuntrie was called Actæ.*

Actia, *playes dedicated to Apollo.*

Actisanes, *a king of Ethiopia who drawe the tyrant Amasis out of Egipt.*

Actium, *a town & promontory of Epire.*

Actius, a, um, & Actiacus, a, um, *of that towne.*

Actor, *Hercules companion against the Amazones.*

Actorides, *Patroclus, nephue to Actor.*

Acusilaus, *a rhetorician of Athens.*

Acutēa, *a towne of Spaine.*

Acutia, *P. Vitellius wife.*

Acyphas, *a town in Dorica Tetrapolis.*

Acytos, *an Ile not farre from Crete.*

A D

Ada, *daughter to Hecatomnus, king of Caria.*

Adadata, *a citie neere the hill Taurus.*

Adad, *the great God of the Assirians.*

Adæ, *A towne of Eolis neere Cuma.*

Adæi. *Arabians neere Egipt.*

Adamastus, *the father of* Achæmenides

Adamastor, *A Giant of incredible greatnes.*

Adana, *a citie of Sicilia.*

Adani, 2 *Iles in the Arabick goulfe.*

Adarupolis, *a citie of Persia.*

Addua, *a river running through the midle of the meere Larius.*

Adelpius, *a Romane historiographer.*

Ader, *a place by Bethlem, where Angels sang at the birth of Christ.*

Adercon, *a cytie of Spayne.*

Ades, *the God of hell called also Dis.*

Ades, *or* Hades, *a king of the Molossi.*

Adgandestrius, *a king of the Cathians.*

Adiabatæ, *a people of Ethiope.*

Adiabene, *a cuntry beyond Armenia.*

Adiatŏrix, *sonne to Mecliu, Tetrarch of Galatia.*

Adilisius, *a hill of Bœotia.*

Adimantus, *the brother of Plato.*

Admēte, *Oceanus & Thetis daughter.*

Admētus, *King of Thessalie, whose sowheard Apollo was 9 yeres, being exiled out of heauen for killing the Cyclopes.*

Adonia, *feasts dedicated to Adonis.*

Adonis, *sonne to Cynare king of Cypres, whom Venus had for her darling. being slaine by a bore, Venus turned him into a flower.*

Adonis, *the name of a faire sheapard:* also *a riuer in Phœnicia.*

Adovacris, *a king of the Heruli, who brake into Italie with great force.*

Adra, *a citie of Arabia: also a town in Syria, and a citie of Lyburnia.*

Adramitteon, *a citie on the sea side in Mysia.*

Adramelech, *an Idoll of the Assirians.*

Adrana, *a citie of Thrace: also a riuer in Germanie.*

Adranon, *a citie at the foot of Aetna.*

Adrapsa, orum. *a citie of Bactria.*

Adrastia, *a cuntry neere Troy. Also a goddesse that tooke from man both memorie and wit.*

Adrastus, *king of Argives, whose daughter Argia was wedded to Polynices.*

Adria, *a Romane colonie in Picenum.*

Adrianus, *a noble Emperour of Rome.*

Adriaticum mare, *the sea which parteth Italie from Dalmatia, it is also called Adrianum and Adriacum.*

Adrianopolis, *a citie of Thrace neare the riuer Hebrus.*

Adrius, *a hill diuiding Dalmatia.*

Adrobicum, *a citie in Spaine.*

Adrūmētum, *a city neve Carthage.*

Adryx, *a cytie in Syracusis.*

Advallas, *a hill of the Alpes, whence the riuer Rhene runneth Northward.*

Adubanus, *the riuer Danubius & Ister.*

Adulas, *S. Godhards hill in* Lumbardy.

Adulis, *a citie of Aethiope.*

Aduliton, *a towne of the Troglodites.*

Adunicatæ, *people of Narbone in Fraunce.*

Adyrmachidæ, *people of midle Lybia.*

A E

Aea, *a maiden which was turned into an Ile of her name. Also a citie in Colchis, another of Thessalie.*

Aeacides, *Achilles, sonne to Aeacus.*

Aeacus, *sonne to Jupiter and Europa, one of the 3. iudges in hell.*

Aeăcĭdēĭus, a, um, adiect.

Aeacidinus, a, um. *Of Aeacus.*

Aeæa,

Aeæa, *The surname of Circe.*

Aeæe, *Once an Ile, now continent with Italie.*

Aeamene, *a country of the Nabathites.*

Aeane, *a towne of Macedonie.*

Aeanitis, *a country of the Nabathites.*

Aeantium, *a towne of Troas where Aiax was buried: also a promontory of Magnesia, and a towne of Macedonie.*

Aeas, *a riuer running out of Macedonie into the sea Ionium.*

Aebudæ, *Five Ilands of Brittany.*

Aebura *a citie of Spaine.*

Aeca, *a citie in Italy, the people are called Aecani.*

Aedepsus, *a towne in the Ile Eubœa.*

Aedesia, *an Egyptian woman famous for her chastitie.*

Aedon, *a hill of Thrace: also the mother of Itylus, who was turned into a linnet.*

Aedonis, idis, f. g. *a woman of Thrace.*

Aeduſij, *A people of Fraunce.*

Aeeta, *or* Aeetes, *King of Colchis and father of Medea & Calciope.*

Aega, *A promontorie of Aeolia also a city of Emathea, and of Mauritania.*

Aegæ, arum, *A citie of Cilicia: a town in Macedonia, Aeolis, & Eubœa.*

Aegæon, *A huge and cruell giant, son to Titan, called of the gods Briareus.*

Aegæum mare, *parte of the Mediterrane sea neere Greece, diuiding Europe from Asia.*

Aegemon, *a Poet that wrote the warre betweene the Thebanes and the Lacedemonians.*

Aegeria, *a goddesse from whom Numa Pompilius feigned that he had his lawes.*

Aegestāni, *People of Sicilie.*

Aegeus, *a king of Athens, son to Pandion: he had 2 wiues, Aethra & Medea: of Ethra he begat Theseus, of Medea, Medus.*

Aegialē, *wife to Diomedes king of Aetolia: also a citie in the Ile Amorgos.*

Aegialeus, *Sonne of Adrastus, he was slain in the warres betweene the Argiues and Thebes. Also the brother of Medea.* vid Absyrtus.

Aegialia, *An Ile neere Aetolia: also the citie Argos of Peloponnesus.*

Aegida, *a towne of Istria.*

Aegides, *Theseus, son to Aegeus.*

Aegila, *an Ile 15 miles from Cythera.*

Aegilips, *A citie of Epire by Crocylea.*

Aegilos, *an Ile in the sea Aegustcum.*

Aegimius, *a man that liued 200 yeres.*

Aegimuros, *An Ile in the Lybick sea.*

Aegina, *Daughter to Aesopus king of Baotia, mother to Aeacus & Rhodamanthus: also one of the 3 Cyclopes.*

Aeginenses, *People of Aegina.*

Aeginēticus, a, um, *Of that yle.*

Aeginium, *A towne of Pieria in Macedonie.*

Aegion, *A towne of Achaia.*

Aegipanes, *a people hauing goats feet.*

Aegira, *An yle & a towne of Achaia.*

Aegironesſa, *a town of Aeolia in Asia.*

Aegis, *A targe which Iupiter gaue to Pallas, who set therein Medusaes head.*

Aegistus, *Thiestes son by his daughter Pelopeia.*

Aegistus, vide Aegyptus.

Aegle, *A nimph, daughter to Sol and Neæra: also a kings daughter of Italie.*

Aegles, *A dumbe wrestler of Samos, who being wronged spake sodainlie.*

Aegon, *A shepeards name in Virgil, also the hill Quirinalis in Rome.*

Aegonensis, *A gate in Rome called Quirinalis.*

Aegophagos, *a name of Iuno in Sparta*

Aegos, *A riuer in Thrace.*

Aegosthenia, *A citie of Megara in Greece.*

Aegosthenenses, *People of that citie.*

Aegypsus, *a citie vpon the riuer Ister.*

Aegyptij, *the people of Egipt.*

Aegyptini, *Aethiopians nere Egipt.*

Aegyptus, *the country Egipt, so called of Aegyptus the son of Belus.*

Aegyptus, *Son to Belus king of Babylon: he had fiftie sonnes.*

Aegys, *A citie of Laconia.*

Aelana, orum, *A citie of Arabia.*

Aelia, *Ierusalem so called because Aelius Adrianus repaired it.*

Aelianus, *A Romane that wrote of the soule most eleganlie in Greeke.*

Aelius, *The surname of diuers Romane Consulls, and other noble men.*

Aello, *One of the three Harpies.*

Aemathia, vide Emathia.

Aemilia, *a country in Italie, called also Flaminia, and Romandiola: also a Vestall virgin.*

Aemilia-

Aemilia gens, *a noble ſtocke or familie amongſt the Romanes.*

Aemlianus, *the yonger Africane, ſonne to* P. *Aemilius, was firſt ſo called.*

Aeminium, *a towne in* Lucitania.

Aeminius, *a riuer in Spaine.*

Aemochares, *the ſurname of Mars.*

Aemonia, *a countrey of Greece ſo called of the hil Aemus. It u called alſo* Theſſalie.

Aemonis, dis, f. g. *a woman of Theßaly*

Aemonius, a, um. *Of Theſſalie.*

Aemus, *a hill parting Theſſalie from Thrace.*

Aenaria, *an Ile neere Neopolis.*

Aenarius, *a wood dedicated to Iupiter.*

Aenea, *a citie, after called Janiculum: alſo a citie in* Thrace *built by Aeneas.*

Aeneades, *People of that City.*

Aeneadæ, *Troians ſo called of Aeneas.*

Aeneas, *a noble man of Troy, ſonne to Anchiſes and Venus.*

Aeneſidemus, *a famous captaine of Argiues.*

Aeni inſula, *an Ile in the gulfe of Arabia.*

Aenia, *a citie neere the riuer Achelous.*

Aenienſes, *People of that citie.*

Aeniacus, a, um. *Of that citie.*

Aenobarbus, *the ſurname of Domitius.*

Aenos, *a free towne in Thrace.*

Aenus, *a riuer in Germanie.*

Aeolia, *a region of the Greeks in Aſia, betweene Ionia and* Troade: *alſo a region containing ſeuen Iles betweene Italie and Sicilie.*

Aeolicus, a, um. *Of Aeolia.*

Aeolides, *the ſurname of Vliſſes.*

Aeolis, *a country nere Helleſpont, ſometime called* Myſia.

Aeolium mare, *the ſea ioyning to Aſia.*

Aeolus, *the king of the windes.*

Aeos, *ſonne to* Typhon, *he built* Paphos.

Aepēa, *The citie* Thuria *of* Laconia. *It is neere* Pharis.

Aepŏlus, *a ſhepherds name in* Theocrit.

Aepulo, *a king of Iſtria.*

Aepus, *a hill in* Lydia.

Aequi, *People of Italie, vtterlie deſtroyed by* Q. Cincinnatus.

Aequicolæ, & Aequicoli, *People of Italie next to the Sabines on the Eaſt.*

Aequimelium, *a place in Rome where Sp. Melius houſe was ouerthrowen.*

Aeræ, *a citie of Macedonie.*

Aeria, *a citie in France: alſo Aegipt: alſo the Ile Candie.*

Aĕrŏpē, *The wife of Atreus, with whom Thyeſtes committed adulterie.*

Aeſa, *a Citie of Thrace by* Pallena.

Aeſacus, *Priams ſonne by Alixothoe the nimph: alſo a riuer in* Troy.

Aeſacus, *a riuer in great Greece.*

Aeſchines, *an oratour of Athens.*

Aeſchylus, *a Tragicall Poet of Athens.*

Aeſchylus Gnidius, *Ciceroes maſter.*

Aeſchylanus deus, *a god that could make men rich.*

Aeſchylapius, *The god of Phiſicke, and honoured in forme of a ſerpent.*

Aeſepus, *a riuer nere the hill* Ida.

Aeſernia, *a Citie of the Samnites in Italie.*

Aeſis, *a riuer in Vmbria in* Italie.

Aeſiſium, *The towne Aſſiſia in Vmbria.*

Aeſon, *ſonne to Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father to Iaſon.*

Aeſonides, *Iaſon the ſonne of Aeſon.*

Aeſopus, *an auncient writer of fables: alſo a famous player in* Tragedies, *and a riuer running by Zelia.*

Aeſtraĕum, *a towne of Macedonie.*

Aeſtræi, *People of that Citie.*

Aeſyma, *a Citie of Thrace.*

Aeſymnus, *a Grecian captaine whome Hector ſlue.*

Aeſyrmus, *a citie of Thrace.*

Atta, *King of Colchis father to Medea and Abſyrtus: alſo a hill in Theſſalie.*

Aethalia, *an Ile in the Tyrrhene ſea, full of yron Mines. It is alſo called Ilua.*

Aetherea, *The countrie of Aethiope.*

Aetherij, *People of that countrey.*

Aethices, *a people of Theſſalie.*

Aethione, *an Ile in the Ocean ſea, ſometime called Macarea.*

Aethiŏpe, *an Ile neere* Lesbos.

Aethiopia, *a country of Africa firſt called Aetheria, after Atlantia, and laſt the Aethiopia of Aethiops, Vulcans ſonne.*

Aethiops, *Vulcanes ſonne.*

Aethiopicus, a. um. *Of Aethiope.*

Aethon, *one of Phœbus horſes.*

Aethra,

Aethra, *daughter to Pitheus, wife to Aegeus, and mother to Theseus. Also the wife of Atlas.*

Aethræa, *the Ile Rhodos.*

Aethria, *an Ile in the sea Egeum, called also Thasos.*

Aethusa, *an yle in the Libicke sea.*

Actius, *a noble Orator of Alexandria. He was also an excellent Phisition.*

Aetna, *a high hill in Sicilie nowe called* Gibello monte: *out of this hill riseth horrible smoke, and great flames of fire, and sometimes burning stones in great number.*

Aetna, *a citie by the hill Aetna.*

Aetolia, *a region in Greece betweene Acarnan and Phocis.*

Aetōlus, *or* Aetolius, a, um, *of Etolia.*

Aetolus, *sonne to Mars, of whom Etolia took his name.*

Aetus, *the riuer Nilus so called of the swiftnes thereof. Also the name of a riuer in Scythia.*

Aex, *an Ile full of rockes betweene Tenedos and Chius. Hereof the sea Egeum was named.*

Aexones, *people of Attica, famous for their raylyng and foule language.*

Aexonia, *a citie of Magnesia.*

Aezica, *a parte of Thrace.*

A F

Afer, *a man borne in Afrike.*

Afranius, *one of Pompeis captaines. Also a comicall Poet of Rome.*

Afrania, *a very shameleſſe woman of whome all other the like are called Afraniæ.*

Africa, *the thirde part of the worlde so called of Afer one of Abrahams stocke. Herein is Carthage, Numidie, all Barbary, and Aethiope contained.*

Afer, fra, frum, adiect. *Of Africke.*

Africus, & Africanus, a, um, Idem.

Africanus, *the surname of that noble Scipio, because he subdued Africke.*

A G

Ago, *a hill out of which issueth the riuers Araxis and Euphrates.*

Agaelus, *a king of the Scythians.*

Agamantæ, *people about Mæotis.*

Agamede, *a towne of the Ile Lesbos.*

Agamedes, vide Trophonius.

Agămemnon, *sonne to Atreus, chosen captaine generall of the Greekes against Troy, where he wanne great renoume.*

Agamemnonius, a, um. *Of Agamemnon.*

Agamneſtor, *the* 11. *King of Athens.*

Agamzua, *a towne of Mediæ.*

Agandei, *people about Meotis.*

Aganippe, *a fountaine in Greece dedicated to the Muses, whereof they be called Agampides.*

Agapēnor, *captaine of Agamemnons navie.*

Agapius, *a phisitian of Alexandria, and a philosopher of Athens.*

Agareni, *people of Arabia nowe called Saracenes.*

Agarum, *a promontorie of Sarmatia.*

Agarus, *a riuer in Sarmatia.*

Agasias, *a noble warriour of Arcadia.*

Agaſicles, *a noble king of the Spartans.*

Agaso, *a seruants name in Horace.*

Agasthenes, *father to the faire Polixenes.*

Agastrophus, *sonne to Peon of Troy.*

Agatha, *a citie of Provance in France.*

Agatharchides, *an historiographer of the Ile Samos.*

Agathēa, *a towne of Phocis.*

Agathias, *one that wrote the actes of Justinian Caesar, and his Captaines.*

Agatho, *one of Priams sonnes. Also a boy whome Plato loued, and a philosopher of Pythagoras sect. Also an Athenian of huge bigneſſe and great strength.*

Agathocles, *a tirant of Sicilie, sonne of a potter. After he got to be king he slewe all the nobles of Sicilie. Also a captaine of Greece, sonne to Lysimachus.*

Agathon, *the name of a wanton minstrell.*

Agathopolis, *the citie* Montpelier *in France.*

Agathusa, *an Ile full of sweete ointments.*

Agathyrsum, *a towne of Sicilie.*

Agathirsi, *a rich people next Scithia.*

Agathyrsus, *one of Herculs sonnes, who dwelt in part of Scithia.*

Agāvē, *daughter to Cadmus, who slewe her sonne Pentheus for contemning the feastes called Bacchanalia.*

Agavi, *people vnder the North pole.*

Agavus, *one of Priams sonnes.*

Agbatana, *a towne of Phœnicia.*

Agedecum,

Agedecum, *The towne Seus in France.*

Agelades, *a famous image maker.*

Agelaſtus, *Graundfather to Craſſus, who neuer laughed in all his life but once, which was when he ſaw a mare eating thiſtles.*

Agēnor, *a king of Phœnicia, ſonne to Belus: alſo the ſonne of Antenor.*

Agerochus, *Son to Nelus and Chloris.*

Agerona, *The goddeſſe of diligence.*

Ageſander, *a cūning caruer of Rhodes.*

Ageſias Cyrenaicus, *a Philoſopher, who by perſwading the immortalitie of the ſoule, cauſed many to ſlay themſelues.*

Ageſilaus, *King of Lacedemonie famous for his excellent and rare vertues: alſo an Athenian, brother to Themiſtocles.*

Ageſinates, *a people of Aquitaine.*

Ageſipolis, *a king of the Lacedemonianes.*

Aginum, *the city Angoleſme in France.*

Agis, *King of Lacedemony, whowas ſlain of his ſubiects for reſtoring of Lygurgus lawes.*

Agla, *A towne in Portugale.*

Aglaia, *One of the three Graces.*

Aglais, *A great glutton, daughter to Megacles.*

Aglaonice, *A ſorcereſſe daughter to Aemon.*

Aglaope, *One of the Syrenes.*

Aglaophon, *A famous Painter.*

Aglauros, *Daughter to Cecrops king of Athens, ſhe was turned into a ſtone.*

Aglaus, *An old man by Apollo iudged happier then king Giges, for that he neuer paſſed beyonde the limits of his owne lands.*

Agnicornu, *a promontory at the mouth of the riuer Nilus.*

Agnicis, *a riuer falling into Tigris.*

Agnitas, *The ſurname of Aeſculapius.*

Agno, *One of Iupiters nources: alſo a fountaine of Arcady named by her.*

Agoce, *a city of Aethiopia.*

Agōnālia, *Feaſts in the honour of Janus, before called Agonia.*

Agonius, *a God among the Romanes, that had rule ouer things to be done.*

Agonax, *Zoraſters maſter in arte Magicke.*

Agonenſis porta, *The gate Collina of Rome.*

Agonis, *a woman of Lilybeta.*

Agoracritus, *a famous image maker.*

Agra, *The country of the Laonites in Arabie.*

Agradatus, *The name of Cyrus king of Perſia.*

Agræ, *a place without Athens dedicated to Ceres: alſo a towne of Arcadie.*

Agræi, *People of the towne Agræ.*

Agragas, *a hill in Sicilie on which ſtandeth the towne Agrigentum.*

Agrigentum, *The towne Gergento, on the hill Agragas.*

Agriodos, *One of Actæons dogs.*

Agrionia, *Feaſts in the honour of Bacchus.*

Agriophagi, *Aethiopians liuing on the fleſh of Lyons and Panthers.*

Agrippa, *The name of ſundry Kings, of whome one was moſt famous, the ſon of Ariſtobulus, he was made King of the Iewes: his pride brought him to a ſtrange death.*

Agrippenſes, *People of Bithynia.*

Agrippias, *a city called before Anthedon.*

Agrippina, *Mother to Nero and wife to Caligula: alſo the daughter of Octauianus.*

Agrippina, *Daughter to Agrippa: alſo the city Coleyne in Germanie.*

Agrius, *The nephew of Mars: alſo the ſonne of Ulyſſes by Circe.*

Agron, *a king of Illiria: alſo a famous Philoſopher of Athens, and the ſon of Nixus.*

Agroſpi, *People of Arabia.*

Agroſus, *The hill whereon Rome now ſtandeth, after called Palatinus.*

Aguntiſi, *People of Aguntum.*

Aguntum, *a towne of Sicilie.*

Agyieus, *The ſurname of Apollo.*

Agylla, *a Thuſcane towne called alſo Cere.*

Agyrium, *a towne of Sicilie.*

Agyrini, *People of that towne.*

Agyrtes, *One that killed his father.*

A H A I

Aharna, *a towne of Hetruria.*

Aiax, *Telamons ſon by Heſione, who was the ſtrongeſt Greeke next Achilles: he ſlue himſelfe becauſe he could not get Achilles armour: alſo the name of a riuer.*

Aiax, *King of Locrenſes in Greece, ſon to Oileus, he was burned with lightning in his returne homeward from Troy.*

Aidōneus, *King of the Molossi, who imprisoned Theseus. also Pluto god of hell.*

Aius, *a god of the Romanes called also Locutius.*

A L

Alaba, *a city of Spaine.*

Alabanda, *a famous city of Caria.*

Alabandus, & Alabandicus, a, um, Adiect.

Alabastrus, *a riuer of Aeolie in Asia.*

Alabastrum, *a towne in Aegipt.*

Alabution, *a towne in Syria.*

Alabus, *a riuer in the east part of Sicilie.*

Alachroæ, *The people Lotophagi in Affrike.*

Alalcomenium, *a towne of Bœotia.*

Alalla, *a city in the yle Cyprus.*

Alana, *a city of Aethiopia.*

Alania, *a region of Scythia Europea.*

Alanus, *a riuer in Scythia.*

Alani *People about that riuer.*

Alanorsi, *People in the north part of Scythia.*

Alapēni *People of Arabia felix.*

Alaricus, *a King of the Gothes, who burnt Rome.*

Alarodij, *People about Pontus.*

Alastor, *One of the horses of hell.*

Alata, *a city in Arabia.*

Alata castra, *Edenborough in Scotland.*

Alaterium, *The city Alatro in Campania.*

Alatinates, *People of Campany, called also Hernici.*

Alauna, *a towne in Britany.*

Alauni, *Two riuers in Britany.*

Alazon, *a riuer parting Albania from Iberia.*

Alba, *a city neere Rome, built by Ascanius son of Aeneas: also a riuer of Spaine.*

Alba, *the city Albie in Fraunce.*

Alba regalis, *a towne where the kings of Hungary were crowned.*

Albana, *a city in Arabia.*

Albani *People of Alba in Italie.*

Albania, *a cuntry in the east betweene the sea Caspium & Iberia*

Albanus, *a riuer & hill not farre from Rome: also the name of 2. cities, one in Macedonia, the other in Armenia*

Albanus, a, um. *Of Alba in Italy.*

Albia, *a little hillie cuntry in Fraunce.*

Albij, *Hills now called the Alpes: also a free people in Fraunce.*

Albimilium, *The city Vintimiglia, in Liguria.*

Albinga, *a towne in Liguria: sometime called Albingaunum.*

Albinus, *The name of an Emperour, & of diuers Romanes.*

Albion, & Bergion. *Two Gyants, sons to Neptune, and slaine by Hercules.*

Albion, *Brytanie or England, so called of the white rockes and cliffes.*

Albis, *a riuer in Germany, which runneth through Saxonie into the Ocean sea.*

Albium, *a towne of Lumbardie.*

Albius Tibullus, *a Poet in Ouids time: also a rich mans name in Horat.*

Albonenses, *People of Liburnia.*

Albucilla, *a shameles womans name.*

Albula, *The riuer Tyber: also a water in the field Tiburtinus.*

Album, *a promontory of Affrike: also another in Phœnicia neere Tyre.*

Albunea, *a wood and fountaine by the riuer Anio: & the name of the 10. Sybilla.*

Alburnus, *a mountaine of Lucania.*

Albutius Silus, *an oratour of Novaria.*

Alcæus, *a poet of Mitylenum.*

Alcæus, *Father to Amphitruo, grandsire to Hercules, of whome he was called Alcides: also the son of Hercules.*

Alcander, *One of Sarpedons companions, slaine by Vlisses at Troy.*

Alcanor, *a mans name in Virgil.*

Alcarnoe, *The city Megara.*

Alcathous, *Son to Pelops, who for sustition of murdering his brother flea to Megara: also a Troiane that maried Hippodomia.*

Alces, *a riuer of Bithynia.*

Alceste, *or* Alcestis, *vide* Admetus.

Alceta, *a king of Macedonie: another of the Molossi.*

Alchidas, *One of the Yle Rhodos, that was enamoured on the picture of Cupido.*

Alchione, *a hill of Macedonie.*

Alchippe, *a towne of the Mersiens.*

Alcibiades, *A noble man of Athens, who was brought from sensuallity to vertuous liuing by Socrates.*

Alcida, *a terrible monster slaine by Pallas.*

Alcidamas,

Alcidamas, *a Philoſopher which wrote of Muſicke: alſo a famous wreſtler.*

Alcidamus, *an auncient Rhetorician.*

Alcides, *The ſurname of Hercules.*

Alcimachus, *a notable Painter.*

Alcimedē, *Wife to Aeſon, & Iaſons mother.*

Alcimedon, *a cunning engrauer.*

Alcimines, *a tragicall poet of Megaris.*

Alcimus, *a king of the Lydians: alſo a famous orator of Greece.*

Alcinŏus, *a king of the Phæaces, he had fiue Orchards with great ſtore of fruit: alſoone of Platos ſchollers.*

Alcippe, *a cuntry womans name in Vmbl.*

Alcippus, *a noble man of Sparta, who through enuie was baniſhed the city.*

Alciſthene, *a woman cunning in painting.*

Alcithoe, *a woman of Thebes, who for contemning Bacchus feaſts, was with her ſiſters turned into Battes.*

Alcmæon, *Son to Amphiaraus & Eriphelē, who for ſlaying his mother was vexed with furies: alſo a Philoſopher of Pythagoras ſect.*

Alcmania, *a citie in the middle of Caria.*

Alcmæna, *Daughter to Electrio, wife to Amphitruo, & Hercules mother.*

Alcomenæ, *a citie of the yle Ithaca.*

Alcomeneus, *Vliſſes ſo called of Alcomene, where he was borne.*

Alcon, *an excellent archer of Crete.*

Alcyone, *the name of two Ladies, the one was wife to Ceix, the other daughter to Euenus, & wife to Idæus.*

Alcyoneus, *a Giant whome Hercules ſlue.*

Alĕa, *The ſurname of Minerua.*

Alea, *a citie of Arcadie: alſo the ſepulcher of Rhadamanthus.*

Alēbas, *a tirant of Lariſſa in Theſſaly.*

Alebecerij, *people of Narbo in France.*

Alecto, *One of the furies of hell.*

Alector, *Sonne to Anaxagoras.*

Alectryon, *One very familiar with Mars.*

Aegenor, *One of the foure ſonnes of Boethus.*

Aleij campi, *a place in Lycia, where Bellerophon wandred till he died.*

Alele, *a citie of the Phazanianes.*

Alemanni, *People of Germany called Almaines.*

Alēmanus, *The riuer Alimull in Germanie.*

Alemuſij, *People of Attica.*

Aleopetra, *an yle in Meotis.*

Aleria, *a colony in Corſica.*

Alĕta, *a citie of Sicilie.*

Alcſinus a, um. *Of that citie.*

Alcſium, *a towne of Peloponneſus.*

Alcſius, *a hill of Arcadie, & a towne of Elis: alſo one of Hippodamias wooers: alſo a feild in Entre where ſalt is made.*

Alēthes, *a Troianes name in Virg.*

Aletini, *The Salantins in Italy.*

Aletium, *a citie of the Salantines.*

Aleus, *Iupiter: alſo a riuer in Sicilie.*

Alex, *a river in Italie.*

Alexamenus, *One that ſlue Nabis the tirant of Lacedemonia.*

Alexander, *Surnamed the great ſonne to Philip king of Macedonie, he conquered a great part of the world, & was poiſoned by one of his Phiſitians.*

Alexander ſeverus, *Emperor of Rome, he by his vertue & prudence reſtored the ſtate of Rome wonderfully corrupted by the vitious liuing of his predeceſſor Heliogabalus.*

Alexander, *king of Aſia & Syria, called Balam: alſo the name of diuers noble Princes: alſo the name of Paris.*

Alexandra, *Called alſo Caſſandra, the daughter of Priamus: alſo the wife of Alexander king of the Iewes.*

Alexandria, *The citie now called Sradertain Aegipt, built by Alexander the great: alſo a citie in Scythia.*

Alexandropolis, *a citie of the Parthians.*

Alexandrium, *a citie in Iturie.*

Alexia, *The citie Auſſois, in Burgoyne.*

Alexis, *Pollios ſeruant, whome Virgil loued: alſo a comicall poet.*

Algidum, *The towne Rocads Pape, in Italie ſituated on the high hill Algidus.*

Algidus, *a hill 12. miles from Rome.*

Alinata, *a place in Lycia.*

Alinda, *a city of Caria.*
Alindoia, *a city of a Macedonie.*
Aliphe, *a towne of the Samnues.*
Aliphanus, a, um. *Of that citie.*
Aliphiræi, *People of Arcadie.*
Aliſarna, *a towne of Troas.*
Aliſtus, *a towne in Germanie.*
Aliſum, *a towne in the north parte of Germanie.*
Alizōnes, *People in the leſſer Aſia.*
Allalia, *a towne of the yle Corſica.*
Allante, *The name of 2. townes, one in Arcadie, the other in Macedonie.*
Allantenſes, & Allantij, *People of Allante.*
Allobrŏges, *People of Savoy, & Dauphiny.*
Alloria, *a city of Crete.*
Allotriges, *People in the North of Spain.*
Almedeſſos, *a towne neere to Boſphorus of Thrace.*
Almēne, *a towne by the ſea Euxinum.*
Almo, *a riuer neere Rome where Cybilles prieſts were wont to waſh themſelues, after their ſacrificings.*
Almon, *a ſheppards name in Virgill: alſo a towne of Theſſalie.*
Almopia, *Part of Macedonie, ſo called of Almops a giaunt.*
Almos, *The ſonne of Siſyphus.*
Alōeūs, *a giant ſon to Tytan & Terra.*
Alōidæ, *Two giants ſonnes to Aloeus.*
Alone, *a riuer in Spaine: alſo an yle neere Ionia,* vide Halone.
Aloni, *People of Meſopotamia.*
Alontigiceij, *a people of Spaine.*
Alope, *a city of Theſſaly: alſo the daughter of Cercion.*
Alopece, *an yle in the ſea Euxinum.*
Alopeconneſus, *a city in Aſia: alſo an Yle, neere Boſphorus Cimmerius.*
Aloros, *a city of Macedonie.*
Aloſtici, *a people of Spaine.*
Alpes, *The high mountaines which deuide Italy from France.*
Alpeſa, *a towne in Spaine.*
Alpheias, *Arethuſa ſo called by Ovid.*
Alphēnus, *a coblers name in Horat.*
Alphĕsĭbœus, *a ſheppardes name in Virgil.*
Alghĕsĭbœa, *Daughter to Phegeus, & Alcmæons wife.*
Alphēus, *a river of Elis in Peloponneſus.*
Alphea, *Diana ſo called.*
Alphīon, *a lake or meere in Pyrrhea.*
Alphius, *an vſurers name in Horat.*
Alpīnus, *a fooliſh poets name in Horat.*
Alſa, *a riuer running by Aquileia.*
Alſium, *a city of the Tuſcanes.*
Alſus, *a ſheppards name in Virgil.*
Altellus, *The ſurname of Romulus.*
Althæa, *Mother to Meleager.*
Altīnum, *a city on the ſea ſhore in the cuntry of Venice.*
Aluntium, *a city in Sicilie.*
Aluntini, *People of that city.*
Alvōna, *The towne S. Angelo in Liburnia.*
Alutæ, *People of Illyrium.*
Alutrenſes, *People of Iſtria.*
Alyacmon, *a riuer in Macedonie.*
Alyatta, *a cuntry of Bithynia.*
Alyattes, *The father of king Cræſus.*
Alyba, *a cuntry neere Myſia.*
Alyſius, *The name of Bacchus.*
Alyſonij, *People of Scythia Aſiatica.*
Alyſſos, *a well in Arcadie, the water whereof healeth the biting of mad dogs.*
Alyxothoe, *a nymph daughter to Dymas.*
Alyzīa, *a city of Acarnania.*

A M

Amadoca, orum. *Hills of Sarmatia in Europe, the people are called Amadoci.*
Amæa. *a name of Ceres.*
Amalchium, *The ſea which is alway froſen.*
Amalthæa, *Iupiters nource.*
Amana, *a city of Media.*
Amandra, *a cuntry neere Nilus.*
Amanicæ pilæ, *The ſtreights of Amanus.*
Amanoides, *a promontory in Cilicia.*
Amanthes, *People of the furtheſt parte of Aethiope.*
Amantia, *a city of Macedonie.*
Amanus, *a hill parting Syria from Cilicia.*
Amantini, *People of Hungarie.*
Amara, *a city of Arabia fœlix.*
Amaranthi, *People of Colchos.*
Amarbi, *a people of Hyrcania.*
Amardus, *a riuer of Media.*

Amaruſia,

Amarusia, *a name of Diana in Athens.*

Amaryllis, *a cuntry wenches name often mencioned by Theocritus and Virgil.*

Amarynthus, *a towne in Euboea, where Diana was worshipped.*

Amăsēnus, *a river in Italy, another in Sicily.*

Amasia, *a towne of Cappodocia.*

Amasias, *the river Die Ems, in Germany, betweene Rheine and Albis.*

Amāsis, *a noble King of Aegipt.*

Amassi, *People about Mœotis.*

Amastris, *The cheefest city of Paphlogonia: also a city of Bithynia.*

Amata, *The first vestall Virgin.*

Amatæ, *People of Iudie.*

Amatha, orum. *a cuntry of Arabia.*

Amathe, *a towne of Phœnicia.*

Amathus, untis, *a city of Cyprus dedicated to Venus.*

Amathusia, *Cyprus so called of Amathus.*

Amathus, thi, *a river running by Pylos.*

Amathusij, *People of the yle Cyprus.*

Amăthŭsiăcus, a, um. *Of Cyprus.*

Amaxĭă, *a city of Cilicia, given to Cleopatra by Antonie.*

Amaxitus, *a city of Doris.*

Amaxobij, *People of Sarmatia.*

Amāzŏnes, *Warlike weomen of Scithya, who wanne a great part of Asia.*

Amāzŏnĭca, *The cuntry of the Amazoni.*

Amāzŏnĭcus, *or* Amazonius, *The hill Taurus: also the cuntry Cesarea.*

Ambarri, *People about Lyons in France.*

Ambastæ, *People of Asia.*

Ambastum, *a riuers name in Asia.*

Ambiani, *People of Amiens in France.*

Ambrăcia, *The city Arta in Epyre.*

Ambrŏnes, *People in France liuing by pillage: hereof vile and naughty fellowes are called Ambrones.*

Ambrysus, *a city in Phocis, another in Bœotia: also a riuer of Magnesia.*

Ambulatri, *People of Aquitane in France.*

Amelas, *a towne of Lycia.*

Amĕria, *an olde city of Vmbria in Italie.*

Amerinus, a, um, *Of that city.*

America, *a cuntry late found in the west part of the world by Americus Vesputius.*

Amĕriola, *a towne in Italy.*

Amestrătini, *People of a towne called Amestratus in Sicile.*

Ambrasius sinus, *Part of the sea Adriaticam neere Epirus.*

Amestris, *a Queene of the Persians.*

Amilcar. *Father to Hanniball: also a noble captaine of Carthage*

Aminœi, *People in Italie inhabiting that place, which after was called Falernum.*

Aminœus, a, um. *Of that people.*

Amilus, *a city and riuer of Arcadie.*

Amipsias, *a comicall poet of Athens,*

Amisius, vide amasias.

Amisum, *a towne in Cappodocia.*

Amiternum, *The towne Aquila in Campania.*

Amithāŏn. *The father of Melampus.*

Amithinenses, *People of Hetruria in Italy.*

Amithoscuta, *a cuntry of Arabie.*

Ammon, *a name of Iupiter, and of a champion in Ovid,* vide Broteas.

Ammonethus, *an yle of Arabia.*

Ammŏnia, *all the middle cuntry of Libya.*

Ammōnius, *a Philosopher of Alexandria.*

Ammothea, *The name of a sea nimph.*

Amnus, *a river of the yle Dolica, in Arabia.*

An orges, *One of Darius Captaines.*

Amorgos, *an yle, one of the Cycladeſ.*

Amorrhæi. *People nigh to the Jewes.*

Ampe, *a towne of Araby by the red sea.*

Ampela, *a city of Candy.*

Ampelos, *an ile or promōtory in Samos.*

Ampelusia, *The yle Tinge: also a promontory neere Atlas in Africke.*

Amphallia, *a place in Candy.*

Amphe, *an yle one of the Cycladeſ.*

Amphea, *a cittie of Messenia.*

Amphiala, *a towne in Attica.*

Amphiaraus, *Son to Oecleus. The earth swallowed him the first day he came to Thebes with Adrastus.*

Amphictyones, *a noble counsel in Greece so named of Amphictyon, son to Helenus, who appointed the same.*

Amphidamas, Sonne to Busiris, he was slaine by Hercules.

Amphigenia, a city of Messenia.

Amphilochus, a soothsayer, son to Amphiaraus & Eriphyles: also a Philosopher.

Amphilochi, People of Acarnania.

Amphimachus, a Grecian captaine.

Amphimalis, A city and hauen in Crete.

Amphimĕdon, One of Libya, whome Perseus slue in Celĕbeus court.

Amphion, The author of Harmonie, who by his eloquence brought men from sauadgnes to ciuility.

Amphipolis, a city betwixt Macedony and Thrace.

Amphirroë, a nymph of the riuer.

Amphisbæna, a serpent in the Lybian deserts hauing two heads.

Amphiscij, People vnder the Aequinoctiall.

Amphissa, a city of Locris in Greece.

Amphistrătus, a riuers name in Plin.

Amphitrite, Neptunes wife: sometime vsurped for the sea.

Amphitus, Castor and Pollux chariot man.

Amphitryo, Husband to Alcmæna Hercules mother. Amphitryoniades, Hercules.

Amphrysus, a riuer in Thessaly, where Apollo kept Admetus sheepe.

Amphrysius, & Amphrysiacus, a, um.

Amptaga, a riuer of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

Ampsalis, a city of Sermatia in Asia.

Anpyx, a mans name in Ouid.

Ampycus, Father to Mopsus.

Ampycides, Mopsus son to Ampycus.

Amsanctus, a well in Italy, which as the poets say, issueth out of hell.

Amulius, King of the Latines, sonne to Procas, great vncle to Romulus and Remus.

Amycla, One of Nisbes daughters.

Amycle, a city of Laconia, where Castor and Pollux were borne, another in Italie.

Amyclas, A shipman who caried Cæsar into Italy in the time of the ciuill warres.

Amycus, King of the Bebrittans, son to Neptune he was slaine by Pollux: also the name of a Centaure, and of one of Aeneas companions.

Amydon, a city of Pæonia, which sent aide to the Troianes.

Amymone, Daughter to King Danaus, on whome Neptune begat Nauplius, also a well in Argos neere Lerna.

Anyntas, Father to Philip of Macedon: and the name of diuers kings of Macedon: also a shepeards name in Virgil.

Amyntor, a gouernour of the Dolopes: he was the father of Phœnix.

Amyson a city of Caria.

Amythaön, The father of Melampus.

A N

Ana, The riuer Guadiana in Spaine: it diuideth Granato from Portugall.

Anabis, a towne of Tarraconia in Spain.

Anabura, a towne of Pisidia.

Anacharsis, a noble Philosopher borne Scythia, who found first the potters wheel.

Anacreon, an old Lyricall poet.

Anactoria, a towne of Acarnania: also an yle after called Miletus.

Anæa, a city of Caria towardes Samos.

Anætia, A towne in Armenia the great.

Anagnia, a city in Italy, where Antonie caused money to be coyned.

Anaitis, a goddesse worshiped in Armenia.

Analitæ, People of Arabia.

Anapavomenos, a well in Dodon dedicated to Iupiter.

Anaphe, an yle betwixt Therasia and Astipalæa.

Anăpi, a riuer in Sicilie neere Syracusis.

Anariace, People neere the Caspian sea.

Anas, a riuer parting Betica, from Portugall in Spaine.

Anasa, a towne in Germanie.

Anava, a city of Phrygia.

Anauros, a riuer in Thessalie.

Anausis one of Medeas wooers.

Anax, Sonne to Cœlum and Terra: of him Miletus was called Anactoria.

Anaxagoras, a Philosopher of noble blood, but more noble in vertue and wisdome.

Anaxandrides, a writer of greeke comedies.

Anaxantini, People of Italy.

Anaxarbani,

Anaxarbani, *people of Cilicia.*

Anaxarchus, *a philosopher who was pounded to death in a morter by Nicocreon a tyrant of Cyprus.*

Anaxărĕte, *a beautifull maiden of Cyprus: shee was turned into a stone.*

Anaxarus, *a citie in the middle of Cilicia.*

Anaxenor, *a famous harper of Magnesia.*

Anaxilas, *a comicall poets name.*

Anaxilaus, *King of the Rhegines, he built Messina in Sicile.*

Anaximander, *a philosopher that first made the sphere.*

Anaximēnes, *a philosopher sonne of Eurystratus, and Anaximanders scholler.*

Anaxini *a people in Italie.*

Anaxo. *Daughter to Ancæus.*

Anazarea, *a towne of Cilicia.*

Ancæus, *a king of Samos. he delighted much in planting vineyards.*

Ancæus, *sonne to Lycurgus.*

Anchaſes, *a captaine of Perseus hoſt against his brother Acætes.*

Anchēmŏlus, *Sonne to King Rhœtus.*

Anchialæ, *a citie of Cilicia.*

Anchialos. *a citie of Thrace: also an Astrologers name in Tullie.*

Anchiſes, *Sonne to Capys & father to Aeneas.*

Anchiſiades, *Aeneas sonne to Anchises.*

Anchūrus, *King Midas sonne, who for his countryes safety cast himselfe into a gaping of the earth voluntarilie.*

Ancon, *The citie Ancona in Italie.*

Ancore, *The citie Antigonia in Bithynia.*

Ancus Martius, *The fourth king of Rome, son to Numa Pompilius daughter.*

Ancyra, *The name of two cities, one in Phrygia the other in Galatia.*

Andania, *a citie in Peloponnesus.*

Andanis, *a riuer of the countrie Carmania.*

Andarum, *a citie of Caria.*

Andegavi vid. Andes.

Andēlus, *The citie Pampilona in Navarre.*

Andes, *People of Angiers in Fraunce.*

Andes, *a village neere Mantua.*

Andinus vates, *the poet Virgill.*

Andocides, *One of the 10. speciall Rhetoricians in Athens.*

Andria, *a towne of Phrygia, another in Elis, another in Macedonie.*

Andriaca, *a towne in Media, another in Lycia.*

Andrĭcus, *A hill and riuer in Cilicia.*

Androbius. *a famous paynter.*

Androcleus, *a philosopher Porphyrius scholler.*

Androdus. *Sonne to king Codrus: also the name of him whome the Lyon saued for pulling the stub out of his foot.*

Androgeos, *Sonne to Minos king of Crete: the Athenians through enuie slue him.*

Androgeus, *A Grecian captaine against Troy*

Androgyni. *People in Africk of both kindes in one person.*

Andrŏmăche, *Wife to the valiaunt Hector.*

Andromachus. *A flatterer that betraied Crassus to the Parthians.*

Andrŏmĕde. *Wife to Perseus, whome Minerua turned into a starre.*

Andromon. *The founder of Colophon.*

Andron, *a citie in the low country of Nilus.*

Andros, *An Ile one of the Cyclades: also an Ile betweene Freland and Britany.*

Anemo, *A riuer in Italie.*

Anemorea, *A towne of Phocis.*

Anemurium, *a towne in Cilicia.*

Angaris. *a mountaine in Idumea.*

Angerōna, *The goddesse of pleasure.*

Angitia, *Daughter to Aeta & Medeas sister.*

Anglia, *England. part of the Ile Britania: the people are called Angli.*

Angolus, *The citie Angelus in Italie.*

Angrus, *a riuer in Illyricum, flowing towards the North.*

Anĭgrus, *a riuer in Thessalie where the Centaures washed their wounds, which Hercules had giuen them.*

Anio. *The riuer Teveron in Italie.*

Anienus. a, um. *Of that riuer.*

Anius, *King of Delos and sonne to Apollo.*

Anna. *Sister to Dido, & Belus daughter.*

Annibal vide Hannibal.

Antæŏpŏlis, *a citie in Aegipt.*

Antæus, *A giant of Libya.*

Antandros, *A citie in the south parte of Phrygia.*

Antemnæ, *A citie of the Sabines in Italie.*

Antĕmus, *A riuer of Colchis.*

Antēnor, *A noble Troiane who built Padua.*

Antĕros, *Sonne to Mars and Venus.*

Antes, *a hill of Achaia neere Argos.*

Antevorta, *a goddesse of the Romanes which fore saw things to come.*

Anthāna, *A citie of Laconia built by Anthe, Neptunes sonne.*

Anthedon, *a cuy of Bœotia, ouer against the yle Euboea. also another of Gaza.*

Anthemion, *a Troian, father to Simoisius.*

Anthĕmis, *The Ile Samothrace.*

Anthemusia, *a town of Mesopotamia.*

Anthēus, *Antenors sonne, whom Pyrrhus slew against his will.*

Anthia, *a towne nere Pilos, vnder Agamemnons dominion.*

Anthium, *a towne of Thrace called afterward Apollonia.*

Anthōres, *a mans name in Virgil.*

Anthos, *One of Nestors sonnes.*

Antrōpŏphăgi, *Scythians eating mans flesh.*

Anthylla, *A citie of Aegipt.*

Antia, *wife to Prætus king of Argiues.*

Antiatæ, *People of Antium.*

Antibacchiæ, *Flies in the Aethiopian goulfe.*

Anticĭtes, *a riuer of Sarmatia in Asia.*

Anticlea, *the mother of Vlysses.*

Anticragus, *a hill of Lycia, opposite to Cragus.*

Anticyra, *an Ile ouer against the hill Oeta in Thessalie, where the hearb Ellebor. grow eth: also a citie of Phocis.*

Antigŏnes, *a boyes name in Virgill.*

Antigēnides, *a minstrell of Thebes.*

Antigŏne, *Daughter to Oedipus: also one of Priams daughters, who for her pride was by Iuno turned into a storke.*

Antigonia, *Troas, which was after called Alexandria. also a citie of Arcadie.*

Antigonus, *King of Macedonie, whoe for his bountie towards the Greekes was called Eurgetes.*

Antilĭbānus, *an high hill in Iudea opposite to the hill Libanus.*

Antĭlŏchus, *Nestors eldest sonne.*

Antimachus *a Greek poet, also a Troian, who dissuaded the restoring of Helena.*

Antĭnŏus, *One of Penelopes woers.*

Antiochia, *a noble citie in Syria, called first Epiphane, or Beblata. Also an Ile in the Mediterrane sea: and the name of diuers other cities.*

Antiochus, *The name of 6. Kings of Syria. whereof 2. were famous, one called the great, and another that was his sonne. also a philosopher, master to Tullie and Brutus.*

Antiopa, *Daughter to Nicteus, and wife of Lycus king of Thebes and Aegipt.*

Antĭpăter *The name of diuers kings of Macedonia, and of Iudea: also one of Alexanders Captaines that succeeded him in his kingdome. also a philosopher and poet of Sidon another of Tarsis.*

Antĭphātes, *a king of the Læstrigones: also the bastard sonne of Sarpedon.*

Antiphellus, *a towne of Lycia.*

Antiphon, *an oratour of Rhamnusie.*

Antiphus, *Priams sonne by Hecuba.*

Antipŏdes, *People dwelling in that part of the world which is vnderneath vs.*

Antipolis, *The citie Antiblā in France.*

Antipyrgus, *The citie Lucho, of Marmarica.*

Antirrhium, *a promontorie of Aetolia.*

Antissa, *a towne of Lesbos.*

Antisthenes, *a philosopher, Diogenes master.*

Antitaurus, *a peece of the hill Taurus.*

Antium, *the citie Nettuno in Italia.*

Antoninus, *Emperour of Rome, sonne to Severus: also the name of diuers Emperours of Rome.*

Antonius, *The name of an ancient familie in Rome, of which were Antonius the Oratour & Antonius Triumvir. of this name were diuers Emperours, & one especially called Antonius pius.*

Antonius Musa, *Physitian to the Emperour Octavian.*

Antronia, *a citie of Magnesia in Thessalie.*

Anulus, *a riuer of Mauritania.*

Anxius, *a riuer in Asia issuing out of Armenius, and running into Mesopotamia.*

Anxur, *The citie Tarasina, in Italie.*
Anxŭrus, *a surname of Iupiter.*
Anysis, *a cytte, and also a king of Aegipt.*
Anytus, *a philosopher, enemie to Socrates.*
Aon, *Neptunes sonne of whome the people Aones in Bœotia were named.*
Aŏnia, *a part of Bœotia.*
Aŏnius, a, um. *Of that cuntry.*
Aoris, *Aras sonne: he was a famous hunter & warrier.*
Aornos, *a steep hill in India: also a noy some place in Epire.*
Aorus, *a citie of Crete.*
Aornus, *a riuer running by the citie Pheneum.*
Aorsi, *People of Scythia.*
Aous, *a riuer in Macedonie.*

A P

Apæi, *People of Aethiope.*
Apamea, *an Ile in the riuer Tigris: also a towne in Bithynia.*
Apamia, *a city of Tetrapolis in Syria. also another in Parthia, and another in Phrygia.*
Apamestе, *a towne in great Greece.*
Apamestini, *people of that towne.*
Apavortene, *a cuntry of Scythia.*
Apelles, *A famous painter of the Ile Coos.*
Apelleus, a, um. *Of Apelles.*
Apennīnus, *a hill diuiding all Italie.*
Apennīnĭcŏla, *He that dwelleth on that hill.*
Apennīnĭgĕna, idem.
Aperantia *a citie of Thessalie.*
Apĕsus, untis. *a mountaine in Greece.*
Aphace, *a citie of Lybia.*
Aphannæ, *an obscure countrey of Sicilie.*
Aphareus, *The father of Lynceus.*
Aphedas, *a King of the Molossi.*
Aphetæ, *a citie of Magnesia.*
Aphidantes, *People amongst the Molossi.*
Aphidnæ, *a famous place in Attica.*
Aphrŏdisias, *An Ile in the Persian sea.*
Aphrodisium, *An image of Venus. also a citie of Afrike. a promontorie of Lauria, and another of Spaine: and a city of Latium.*

Aphrŏdite, *The surname of Venus.*
Aphthides, *a part of Aegipt.*
Aphyte, *a towne of Thrace nere Pallenes.*
Apĭdămus, *a riuer of Thessalie.*
Apĭna, *A towne of Apulia destightfully raced by Diomedes.*
Apis, *King of Argiues and Iupiters sonne: he first taught the Egiptians to plant vines, and therefore was chosen to be their King and euer after worshipped in forme of an Oxe.*
Apitius, *a Romane famous for his gluttonie.*
Apobœoti, *People of Aetolia.*
Apollinares ludi. *Playes dedicated to Apollo.*
Apollineus, a, um, *Of Apollo.*
Apollo, *Sonto Iupiter & Latona, born at one birth with his sister Diana, he is called god of musick, phisick, poetrie, and shooting. In heauen Sol, in earth Liber pater, in hell Apollo.*
Apollodorus, *The name of diuers comicall poets.*
Apollonia, *The citie Valonia in Epire. An other in Crete: another in Syria. also a towne in Thrace.*
Apollonias, *A citie in Parnassus by Delphi.*
Apolloniatæ, *People of Apollonia.*
Apollonius *A Pythagorean philosopher. also a philosopher of Alabanda Tullius master.*
Apŏnus, *a place in Italie nere Padua, where be hote bathes.*
Appiades, *Venus, Pallas. Pax, Concordia, Uesta, so called of the Paynims.*
Appia via, *a high way from Rome to Campania.*
Appianus, *A noble historian of Alexandria. he wrote the Romane historie.*
Appion, *a famous grammarian of Aegipt.*
Appius claudius cæcus, *an orateur of Rome.*
Aprus, *a citie of Thrace.*
Apruſtini, *people of that citie.*
Aprutium, *A parte of Italie betweene Apulia and Picenum.*
Apsorus, *An Ile in the Venetian sea.*
Apsus, *a riuer in that part of Macedonie, which lieth on Adriatick sea.*

Apteras

Aptera, orum, *a city of Lycia, another in Crete.*

Apuani, *People of Liguria.*

Apuleius, *a philosopher borne in Africa: he flourished in Athens.*

Apŭlia, *Part of Italie, bordering vpon the Adriatick sea.*

Apŭlus, a, um. *of that country.*

A Q

Aquæ augustæ, *The towne Baiona in Gascoine.*

Aquæ calidæ, *The citie Bathe in England.*

Aquæ mortuæ, *The towne Aigues mortes, of Narbone in France.*

Aquæ sextiæ. *The towne Aquensis, of Prouince in France.*

Aquila *A citie of the Brutians built by the Lumbards.*

Aquilēĭa, *an auncient citie in the part of Italie called Forum Julij.*

Aquinum. *The town Aquino in Campania.*

Aquisgranum, *The Citie Aquisgrane in Germanie.*

Aquitania, *Guyen, the third part of Fraunce bounding vpon the Ocean sea, & reacheth to the hills Pyrenei.*

Aquula, *a towne of Hetruria.*

Aquulenses, *People of that towne.*

A R

Ara, *a great citie in Arabia. also an Ile not farre from thence.*

Arabia, *a country in Asia between Iudea and Aegipt so called of Arabus, the sonne of Apollo. It is deuided into three regions: Petrea, Deserta, and Fœlix.*

Arabs, *a man of Arabia.*

Arabius, & Arabicus, a, um. *Of Arabia.*

Arabus. *Sonne to Apollo. he is thought to haue first found out the arte of Poisicke.*

Arachne. *a maiden of Lydia, who striuing with Pallas about spinning was turned into a spider. She is supposed to haue inuented spinning of lynnen.*

Arachosia, *A region of Scythia in Asia.*

Aracthus, *a riuer of Epire nere Nicopolis.*

Arăcynthus, *a hill of Acarnania: also another in Attica.*

Araduce, *The citie Arzua in Portugall.*

Aradus, *One of the 3 cities of Tripolis: the other two are Tyrus and Sydon.*

Ară Flaviæ, *The citie Nordlingen in Germany, nere the riuer Danubius.*

Aræthyrea, *a little region of Achaia.*

Aragus, *a riuer neare to the Massagetæ.*

Aramei, *an olde name of the Scythians.*

Araris, *the riuer Sagona in Fraunce.*

Ararus, *A riuer of Scythia, which running through Armenia, falleth into Ister.*

Arātus, *a poet of Cilicia, cunning in Astrologie. he wrote in Greeke, and diuers of his verses were translated by Tully.*

Arautius, *a riuer of Fraunce nere Massilia.*

Arausio, *The citie Aurenge in Fraunce.*

Araxes, *A riuer parting Armenia from Atroparta, ouer which Alexander made a bridge.*

Araxum, *a promontorie in the west part of Peloponnesus.*

Arba, *a citie and an Ile of Illiria.*

Arbij, *People nere to the Indians, so called of the riuer Arbis.*

Arbis, *a riuer in the borders of Carmania, nere to the Gedrosij.*

Arcădia, *a country in the midle of Peloponnesus, so called of Arcas sonne to Iupiter, who reigned there.*

Arcadicus & Arcadius, a, um. *Of Arcadie.*

Arcas, adis, *Iupiters sonne by Calisthe, also it is vsed for any man of Arcadia.*

Arcadius, *a Romaine Emperour what time the Gothes tooke Rome.*

Arcĕsĭlas, *a philosopher scholler to Polemon.*

Arcesilius, *One of the 5. Bœotian Captaines that came to Troy.*

Arcĕsĭus, *Iupiters sonne and father to Laertes.*

Archagathus, *a Phrygian of Peloponnesus who practised in Rome.*

Archander, *Danaus vncle father.*

Archedicus, *a comicall poet.*

Archelaus, *a philosopher of Miletus, Anaxagoras scholler, & Socrates master.*

he

He first brought philosophie into Athens.

Archelaus, *a king of Macedonia, slaine by Cratena his minion also an expert warriour sonne to Antenor the Troiane. Of this name were diuers Kings.*

Archemorus, *sonne to Lycurgus king of Thrace. He was slaine by an adder.*

Archiptolemus, *Hectors charret man*

Archias, *a Poet of Antioch, much loued of Tullie and Lucullius: also the name of him that built Syracusis.*

Archibius, *a Grammarian of Alexandria.*

Archidămus, *a noble man of Sparta, sonne to Telis. He was an excellent warriour*

Archĭgĕnes, *a phisician of Apamia in Syria*

Archilŏchus, *a poet of Lacedemonia. He caused Licambes for not giuing vnto him his daughter in marriage, by the vehemence of his Iambicke verses, to hang himselfe.*

Archimēdes, *a Geometrician of Syracusis, who first made the materiall spheres and globes.*

Archippus, *a philosopher that taught at Thebes.*

Archytas, *a noble philosopher of Tarentum. He deliuered Plato from Dyonisius the tyrant of Sicilie.*

Arcilalis, *a citie of Granata in Spaine.*

Arcinna, *a towne of Dacia.*

Arcuroessa, *a citie of Pontus.*

Arctonnēsus, *a towne neere Propontis.*

Arcton, *a hill by the citie Cyzicus.*

Ardalides, *the Muses so called of Ardalus Vulcanes sonne.*

Ardea, *a citie of Latium in Italy, where was Turnus pallace.*

Ardeates *People of that citie.*

Ardia, *a citie of Illyria.*

Ardiscos, *a riuer in Scythia.*

Arduenna, *The wood Ardene in France 500. miles in length, reaching from the riuer Rhene, to the citie of Tourney.*

Ardys, *sonne to Gyges king of Lydia.*

Arēa, *an Ile in Pontus dedicated to Mars.*

Arecomici, *People of Narbone in Fraunce.*

Arelate, *The citie Arles in Fraunce. Also the citie Lynze, of Norica in Germanie.*

Aremorica, *The countrey of Aquitane in Fraunce, nowe commonly called Guien.*

Arēna, *a citie of Peloponnesus neere Pylos.*

Areopāgitæ, *Iudges of Areopagus by Athens, who determined weightie matters concerning the common wealth.*

Areopāgus, *The village of Mars, where those Iudges sate in iudgement.*

Areopolitæ, *People of Areopolis.*

Areopolis, *a citie in Arabia, called also Mirab.*

Ares, *a region of Eubœa.*

Arestor, *The father of Pelasgus.*

Areta, *Daughter to Aristippus the philosopher, who succeeded him in the schole.*

Arete, *King Alcinous wife.*

Arethusa, *The companion of Diana, beloued of Alpheus. It is also a fountaine in Smyrna, another in Armenia: also a towne in Greece: a citie in Eubœa, and another in Syria.*

Aretinus, a, um. *Of the citie Aretium.*

Arētium, *a citie in Tuscan, called Arezzo 50 miles from Perusse.*

Arētus, *sonne to Nestor and Euridices.*

Argæus, *Pelops sonne, father to Alector: also a high hill of Cappadocia, hauing alwayes snowe lying on the toppe.*

Arganthonius, *King of the citie Arna in Bœotia: also a king in Spaine that liued 300 yeeres.*

Argathon, *a hill in Mysia, where Hercules lost Hylas.*

Argēa, *Places in Rome, where certaine auncient Greekes were buried.*

Argenusa, *an Ile neere Lesbos.*

Argentina, *or* Argentoratum, *The citie Strasburg by the riuer Rhine in Germanie.*

Argeus, a, um *Of the citie Argos.*

Argi. *Men of Greece.*

Argia, *Daughter to Adrastus king of Argiues, who for burying her husband Polynices, was by the tiraunt Creon put to death.*

Argiæ, *Twentie Ilands opposite to Caria: also a citie of Laconia.*

Argila *a towne of Caria.*

Argilētum, *The sepulchre of Argus.*

Argilus, *A citie of Acmathia, neere the*

the mouth of the riuer Strymon.

Arginusa, *a little Iland neere Mitylenes.*

Argiphontes, *Mercurie so called, because he slue Argus.*

Argippæi, *Scythians nere to Sarmatia.*

Argiuus, a, um, idem quod Græcus.

Argissa, *A citie of Thessalie neere Peneum.*

Argo, f. g. *The ship wherein Iason with his companions first sailed to Colchos.*

Argonautæ, *The noble Greekes that went with Iason to fetch the golden fleece. The chiefest of them were Castor, Pollux, Hercules, Telamon, Orpheus, Zetus, &c.*

Argopelasgi, *Men of Thessalie.*

Argos, eos, n. g. in sing. & Argi, orum, m. g. in plur. *a famous citie of Peloponnesus not farre from the citie Mycenæ. Of the great store of pasture for horses it was called Hippium. The country about was called by this name. Also a towne of Apulia, built by Diomedes: another of Thessalie, another of Acarnania: also the name of Vlisses dogge.*

Argolicus, a, um, i. q. Argiuus.

Argŏlis, ĭdis, f. g. *a woman of Greece.*

Argous, a, um, idem quod Argolicus.

Argulus, *Sonne to Amiclas.*

Argura, *a citie of Thessalie, first called Arziſſa.*

Argus, *King of Argiues, sonne to Apis. Of him the Argiui were named: also the sonne of Aristor, who made the ship wherin Iason sailed to Colchos. The Poets faigne that he had 100. eyes, and therefore that Iuno set him to keepe Io.*

Argyra, *a citie in Sicilie: also the Metropolitane citie of the Ile Taprobana.*

Argyrippa, *a citie of Apulia built by Diomedes.*

Argyronda, *a riuer of Aetolia coloured like siluer.*

Argyrotoxos, *The surname of Apollo.*

Aria, *a countrie in Asia nere the Drangianes: also an Ile in Pontus dedicated to Mars.*

Ariabignes, *Darius sonne, one of the Admirals of Xerxes nauie.*

Ariadne, *King Minois daughter, and wife to Theseus, who forsooke her, albeit she had saued his life.*

Ariamnes, *a famous citie of Armenia.*

Arianus, *a Poet that wrote the actes of Alexander the great.*

Ariarathes, *a king of Cappadocia.*

Aricanda, *a citie by the riuer Aricandus.*

Aricandus, *a riuer in Lycia.*

Aricia, *a citie in Italie 10. miles from Rome: also Hyppolitus wife, who named that citie.*

Aricinum nemus, *a wood nere Aricia.*

Aricinus lacus, *a poole by Aricia, called* Speculum Dianæ.

Aricomissi, *People by the riuer Rhone in Fraunce, called also Arecomici and Volcæ.*

Arij, *Scythians neere Indie.*

Arima, vide Inarime.

Arimaspi, *People of the North parte of Scithia.*

Arimaspus, *a riuer of Scythia in Asie.*

Ariminum, *The citie Rimine of Flaminia in Italie: also a citie of Aquitaine in Fraunce.*

Arimpæi, *people subiect to the Moscouits.*

Arimus, *a king of Mysia or Maeonia.*

Ariadela, *a parte of Palestine.*

Ariobarzanes, *a King of Cappadocia, who aided Pompey against Cæsar.*

Ariodunum, *The city Erdling in Bauaria.*

Arion, *a famous harper and Lirical poet.*

Arisbe, *a citie in the country of Troy destroyed by Achilles: another of Lesbos.*

Aristadium, *The citie Arustat in Turinga.*

Aristæus, *Apollos sonne by Cyrene the Nimph. He first inuented the vse of Bees.*

Aristagoras, *Captaine of Darius armie.*

Aristarchus, *a Grammarian vnder Ptolomie.*

Aristeas, *a Poet in Cyrus time of Persia.*

Aristides, *a noble man of Athens surnamed Iustus for his great iustice and temperance. he was ioyned with Themistocles in the gouernance of the common weale: also a Philosopher of Bithynia, and a painter of Thebes.*

Aristippus, *one of Socrates schollers. Diogenes called him the royall dogge, because he taught for money.*

Aristo, *a philosopher, scholler to Zeno.*

Aristŏbŭlus, *a Iewe that wrote the actes of Alexander the great: also a king of the Iewes.*

lowes.

Aristocles, *The name of diuers philoso-phers.*

Aristoclides, *a tyrant of Orchomenon.*

Aristodemus, *A noble Grammarian that instructed* Pompeis *children.*

Aristogenes, *A phisition of the Ile* Thassus.

Aristogiton, *An Athenian Orator, who for his lewd railing was called dogge: also one of them that slewe* Pisistratus *the tyrant.*

Aristolaus, *A painter, scholler to* Pausias.

Aristomache, *Dions wife, sister to* Dionisius.

Aristomăchus, *A man that delighted in Bees exceedingly. Also another that wrote of the making of wine.*

Aristomĕnes, *a most iust captaine of Athens, famous for defending the chastitie of the captiue maides of* Lacedemon.

Ariston, *a certaine engrauer.*

Aristonichus, *a grammarian of Alexandria: also one of* Ptolemies *Eunuches.*

Aristonimus, *a comicall poet.*

Aristophănes, *a comicall Poet borne in* Lyndum, *a towne of the* Rhodes: *also a Grammarian of Bizantium.*

Aristor, *The sonne of* Crotopus.

Aristorides, *Argus the son of Aristor.*

Aristotĕles, *sonne to Nichomachus the phisician, borne in* Stagyra *in Greece. He was an excellent philosopher, scholler to* Plato, *and master to Alexander the great.*

Aristoxĕnus, *a famous Philosopher and phisician of* Tarentum. *Also another of* Cyrene, *who delighted much in gardening.*

Arius, *a riuer running by Aria.*

Armenia, *a countrey in Asia, deuided into two partes, Maior and minor. Armenia maior hath on the North,* Colchis, Iberia, Albania. *On the West, part of Cappadocia: on the East, the Hircan sea: on the South,* Taurus. *Armenia minor, hath on the north & West, part of Cappadocia: on the East,* Euphrates: *on the South,* Taurus.

Armeni, *People of Armenia.*

Armenius, a, um, & Armeniacus, a, um. *Of Armenia.*

Armoricæ ciuitates, *Britaine in Fraunce, so called by Cæsar.*

Arna, *a citie in Lycia, after called* Xanthus.

Arnates, *People in the sixt region of Italie.*

Arne, *a citie neere the gulfe* Maliacus.

Arnoba, *a hil opposite to the town* Rauricũ *in France, whence Danubius issueth.*

Arnobius, *a Rhetorician,* Lactantius *master.*

Arnus, *the riuer Arno in Italie.*

Armalchar, *The riuer Euphrates.*

Aroe, *a citie of Achaia.*

Aroerni, *a warlicke people of Fraunce.*

Aroma, *a citie of Ethiope: another of Lycia.*

Arpandes, *a lieutenant of Aegipt vnder Cambyces.*

Arpi, *a city of Apulia, first called Argi.*

Arpina, *daughter to Æsopus. of her a citie in Elis was called Arpina.*

Arpinas, *A man or woman of Arpinum.*

Arpīnum, *an olde towne in Italie, where Tullie, and Marius were borne.*

Arrha, *a towne of Arabia Felix.*

Arrhentia, *a citie of Italie.*

Arria, *a Romane woman, who seeing her husband condemned to die, gaue him a mortall wounde, and receiued the like of him againe.*

Arrius, *a philosopher in Alexandria in Augustus time: and another very familiar with Cicero.*

Arsaces, *The Parthian kings so called.*

Arsăcia, *a towne in Media.*

Arsanca, *The citie Cleppern in Germanie.*

Arsanias, *a riuer in Armenia.*

Arsenaria, *The citie Arze in Mauritania.*

Arsenium, *a towne in Germanie.*

Arsi, *a wood in Hetruria.*

Arsicina, *The citie Bromp in Germany.*

Arsicoras, *King of Sardis in Anniballs time.*

Arsinoe, *Wife to Lisimachus king of Macedonie. Also the citie Trochara in Cyrene.*

Arsysia, *a region of the Ile Pyra.*

Artabānus, *King of Parthia, the last of Arsaces stocke.*

Artabazus, *King of Armenia, & sonne to Mithridates. He was verie learned.*

Artabicis

Artabicia. *One of the Iles of Propontis.*

Artabri, *People by the promontorie Artabrum.*

Artabrum, *a promontorie in Portugall.*

Artace, *a citie of the Milesians in Phrygia: also a mountaine in the Ile Cyzicus.*

Artacena, *a countrey of Syria, where Alexander ouercame Darius.*

Artachæas, *One of Xerxes captaines.*

Artanes, *a riuer falling into Ister.*

Artanum, *The citie Herbipolis in Germanie.*

Artaphernes, *One of Darius captains.*

Artaxa, *a king of Armenia.*

Artaxáta.orum, *a citie of Armenia by the riuer Araxes.*

Artaxerxes, *The name of many kings of Persia.*

Arteatæ, *People of Persia.*

Artembares, *a noble man of the Medes*

Artemidorus, *One familiar with Brutus He gaue Cæsar a booke of the conspiracie against him, that morning he was slaine, but he neglected to reade it to his owne confusion.*

Artemisidis, *a name of Diana.*

Artemisia, *Wife to Mausolus king of Caria, famous for her chastitie, and loue towardes her husbande. She made such a royall sepulchre for his bodie, that the like were euer after called Mausolea.*

Artemisium, *a promontorie of Eubœa, and an image of Diana.*

Artemisius, *a hill in Arcadie.*

Artemita, *an Ile in Tuscan by the Ile Thalia. Also Ile by the Iles Oxeæ.*

Artemitæ, *a citie 500. furlongs from Salmacia.*

Artémius, *a hill of Achaia in Argos.*

Artemon, *a phisicians name in Plinie: also a young man for his beautie much loued of all women.*

Artigis, *a citie of Bœtica in Spaine.*

Artochmes, *One of Xerxes captaines. He married Darius daughter.*

Artotyritæ, *People that offered to their god, Bread and cheese.*

Artymia, *a pole in Asia neere Olympus.*

Artymnessus, *a citie of Lycia.*

Arvales fratres, *Priestes of Bacchus and Ceres, appointed by Romulus, for the preseruation of the corne fieldes.*

Arverni, *People by the riuer Leyre in Fraunce.*

Arvisium, *a promontorie of the Ile Chius.*

Arunca, *an auncient citie in Italie.*

Arvus, *Tarquinius superbus eldest sonne also a Tuscan soothsayer, and the name of him that killed Camilla.*

Arupenum, *a towne in Istria.*

Arupinus, *a citie in Pannonia.*

Arxata, *a citie of Armenia.*

Asachæ, *a people in the mountaines of Armenia, 5 dayes iourney from the sea.*

Asachus, *a riuer in Macedonie, running by the citie Heraclea.*

Asæ, *a towne or people of Peloponnesus.*

Asæus, *a Greeke surname to Hercules*

Asaphobas, *a riuer in Aegypt by Memphis*

Asbeste *People of Lybia, where was an Oracle of Ammon.*

Asbolus, *a dogs name in Ouid.*

Asbotus, *a citie of Thessalie.*

Asca, *a towne of Arabia.*

Ascalaphus, *Sonne to Acheron, and the nimph Orphnes. He was turned into an Owle.*

Ascalingium, *The citie Hilderhen in Germanie.*

Ascălon, *a citie of Palestine, built by Ascalus. The people are called Ascalonitæ*

Ascălus, *Sonne to Hymeneus, and brother to Tantalus.*

Ascănia, *an Ile, one of the Sporades. Also a countrey in Asia, and a citie in Troas.*

Ascănius, *sonne to Aeneas and Creusa. He came into Italie with his father, after whome he reigned ouer the Latines. Of this name was a riuer in Phrygia.*

Aschalitæ, *People by the Indian gulfe.*

Aschium, *a citie of Achaia.*

Asciburgium, *A citie in Germanie.*

Asciræ, *Arabians.*

Asclēpiădes, *a phisitian of Prusa: also an Historian of Cypres, and a blinde philosophers name in Tullie.*

Asclepiadōrus, *a famous painter of Alexandria, skilfull in the Mathematikes.*

Asconius Pædianus, *an excellent expositour of Tullies Orations.*

Ascra, *a towne in Bœotia by the mountaine*

taine Helicon.

Asculum, a towne of Picenum.

Ascurium, a citie of Liburnia.

Ascus, a giant whom Dyonisus drowned.

Asdrubal, a name of diuers noble men in Carthage: of which one married Annibals sister: he ruled Carthage 7. yeeres after Amilcars death.

Asellius Sempronius, an historian in Scipio Aemiliarus time.

Asia, The thirde part of the worlde, diuided into two parts, Maior and Minor. Maior is parted from Europe, by Tanais, and from Africa, by Nilus. Minor, nowe called Turkey, hath in it these Realmes. Pontus, Bithynia, Phrygia, Caria, Lycia, Lidia, and Lycaonia.

Asiacus, asianus, asiaticus, asius, a, um. Of Asia.

Asiarcæ, Men chosen by consent of the cities in Asia, to looke to publicke businesse.

Asida, a towne of Bætica in Spaine.

Asilas, a soothsayer that aided Aeneas against Turnus.

Asine, a citie of Peloponnesus neere Messenia: also one of the Iles called Sporades.

Asinius Pollio, a noble senatour and Oratour of Rome. In his honour Virgill made one of his Egloes.

Asinius Gallus, sonne to Pollio, a man of great learning.

Asis terra, Is vsed for Asia.

Asis, a mountaine in Vmbria.

Asisium, vide Aesisium.

Asius, The riuer Esino in Italie: also the sonne of Dimeas, and brother to Hecuba.

Asopiades, Aeacus nephew to Asopus.

Asopis, idis, Aegina, daughter to Asopus: also a little countrey of Achaia.

Asopus, a riuer of Peloponnesus running by Corinth: another in Sicyonia that commeth out of Phrygia.

Asorus, a riuer running by the hill Oeta.

Aspasia, a woman of Miletum in Greece notable learned in Rhoricke.

Aspasius, an historian of Tuscus: also a rethorician of Rauenna.

Aspella The Ile Cyprus.

Aspendius, a Harper that vsed to play so sofstie that none could heare but himselfe.

Aspendus, a citie of Pamphilia.

Asphaltites, a lake in Iudea called Mare mortuum. It is full of Brimstone.

Aspledon, a citie of Phocis.

Asporenus, a hill in Asia neere Pergamus.

Aspurgiani People about Mœsia.

Assa, a citie neere the hill Athos.

Assacani, a countrie of India wherein is the citie Magessa.

Assaracus, sonne to Tros king of Troy.

Assaracon The last king of the Assirians.

Assesus, a citie of the Milesians.

Assia, Pallas so called of Assesus, where she had a temple.

Assorum, a hill in the Ile Samos.

Assuerus, King of Persia, whom is also called Artexerxes and Mnemon.

Assus, a verie strong citie in Troas.

Assyria, The countrey Syria in Asia. On the East it hath Media: on the West, Mesopotamia: on the North, Armenia minor: on the South, Susiana.

Asta, a towne of Portugall in Spaine.

Astaboras, a riuer running by Meroe in Aegipt.

Astaces, a riuer of Pontus in Asia.

Astacani, People neere the riuer Indus.

Astarte, a goddesse of the Assyrians, which (after Tullie) was Venus, wife to Adonius.

Asteria, The name of Delos, & Rhodes.

Asterie, Daughter to Cœus, and sister to Latona. She was turned into a Quaile.

Asterion, a citie of Thessalie: another of Syria, also one of the Argonauts Comates sonne: also a riuer of Achaia.

Astëris, an Ile betweene Samos and Ithaca.

Astice, a countrey of Thrace aboue Bosphorus.

Astigi, a citie of Boetica in Spaine.

Astomi, People of India, which haue no mouthes, and liue onely by sweete sauours of rootes, hearbes and fruites.

Astræa, Daughter to Astræus and Aurora. It is taken for Iustice, as the worde sheweth. She loathing the vniust dealing of men, flewe into heauen, where she was turned into the signe Libra.

Astræus, one of the gyants that rebelled against the godde.

Astreus, One whome Perseus slue in Cephens court.

Astrophe

Astrophe, *a starre, one of the Pleiades.*
Astur. uris, *a man of Asturia.*
Astura, *a towne and riuer in Italie.*
Asturia, *a countrie in Spaine betweene Galicia and Portugall: also the citie Bodenhausen in Germanie. Asturia Augusta, the citie Astorga in Spaine.*
Asturcones, *ambling Geldings of Asturia.*
Astyages, The *last king of the Medes and Persians. Also one whome Gorgons head turned into a marble stone.*
Astyalus, *a Troiane slaine by Neoptolemus.*
Astyanassa, *Helens maide, who wrote a lasciuious booke* De arte Venerea.
Astyănax. actis, *Hectors sonne by Andromache. He was by the Greeks cast from the toppe of a tower where he dyed.*
Astycratia, *the daughter of Aeolus.*
Astydamas, *a Tragicall poet of Athens.*
Astylus, *One of the Centaures, who stearing the Lappathi, fled with Nessus.*
Astymedusa, *Oedipus second wife.*
Astynome, *Daughter to Chryse Apollos Priest.*
Astynous, *a Troiane slain by Diomedes.*
Astyochia. *Actors daughter, who was vanished by Mars.*
Astypalæa, *a towne in the Ile Coos: also an Ile in the Carpathian sea. It is also a mountaine in Creete, and another by Athens.*
Astyra, *a citie of Mysia neere Troas.*
Asus, *a towne in the middle of Creete.*
Asychis, *King of Aegipt next after Mycerinus.*
Asylum, *a temple built by Romulus.*
Atabulus, *a winde peculiar to Apulia.*
Atabyria, *An auncient name of the Rhodes.*
Atabyris, *an hie mountaine in Rhodes.*
Atacini, *People by the riuer Atax in Narbone.*
Atalanta, *King Iasius daughter, who first wounded the boare of Calydon, which Meleager after slewe. Another Atalanta daughter to Cymæus king of Scyros, who contending in running with those that came to woo her, was at last by a sleight ouercome of Hippomenes.*
Atalanta, *Acastus wife, who loued Peleus, but he not regarding the same, shee falsely accused him to her husband.*
Atalante, *a litle Ile neere Eubœa.*
Atargata, *a goddesse of the Assyrians.*
Atarna, *a citie of Mysia in Asia.*
Atarnes, *Brother to king Darius.*
Atarphini, *a great nation in Arabia.*
Atax, *a famous riuer in Narbone.*
Ate, The *Goddesse of reuenge.*
Atergatis, *Semiramis mother, goddesse of the Ascalonites in Syria.*
Aternus, *a riuer passing by Feretrum in Italie.*
Ateste, *a citie in the country of Venice.*
Athamania, *a countrie of Thessalie.*
Athamas, *King of Thebes, sonne to Eolus, he married Nepheles, whome after being cast into a furie, he refused, & married Ino Cadmus daughter, who was a cruell stepmother to* Nepheles *children.*
Athămanteus, & Athamanticus, a, um. *Of Athamas.*
Athamantis, idos, f. g. *Ino wife to Athamas.*
Athamas, *a hill in Thessalie: and a riuer, the water whereof did set wood on fire.*
Athenæ, The *famous citie of Athens in Greece, betweene Macedonia and Athaia on the sea coast, first built by Cecrops and called Cecropia, lastly called Athens of Minerva, who in Greece was called Athene. This citie was the mother and nurce of all liberall artes and sciences.*
Athenienſis, adiect. *an Athenian.*
Athenæum, *a place in Rome where all sciences were reade: also a promontorie in Campania.*
Athenæus, *a Philosopher of Cilicia in Augustus time: also a Grammarian vnder M. Antonius.*
Athene, The *name of Minerva.*
Athenion, *a painter, schollar to Glaucion.*
Athenodorus, *a philosopher in Octauians time: also a famous caruer.*
Athenopolis, *a town of the Massiliens.*
Athesinus, *a riuer issuing out of the lake in Apennius, and falling into Ister.*
Athesis, *a riuer running through Verona.*
Athlibis, *a citie of Aegipt, another of Arabia.*
Athocari, *People of Scythia in Asia.*
Athos, The *high mountaine* Monte sancto

ſancto, betweene Macedony and Thrace.

Athrax, Father to Hippodamia: alſo a riuer of Aetolia, and a citie in Theſſalie.

Athrys, A riuer in Thrace falling into Iſter.

Athymbra, A citie of Caria by Meandrus.

Athyras, A port and riuer neere Byzantium.

Atina, An old cittie in Campania.

Atinates, People of that cittie.

Atlantes, Moores dwelling about Atlas.

Atlanticæ inſulæ, Two yles called Inſulæ fortunatæ in the borders of Libya.

Atlantides, The 7. daughters of Atlas, vide Hyades.

Atlantis, An yle 5. dases ſayling from Atlas.

Atlas, A hill in Barbaria high & ſmall parting the clowds: alſo a riuer in the north part of the world falling into Iſter.

Atlas. King of Mauritania, who for his great skill in the course of the ſtars is faigned to hold up the firmament with his ſhoulders: alſo a king of Italy father to Electra: an other of Arcadie father to Maia.

Atlantiades, Mercurie: alſo the ſtarres called Pleiades.

Atoſſa, Cabyſes wife, daughter to Cyrus.

Atramitæ, People of Arabia felix.

Atrani, People of the Hirpane hills.

Atratinus. An Oratour whome Celius accuſed and Tullie defended.

Atrax. A riuer of Aetolia.

Atraces, People about that riuer.

Atræ, A citie betwixt Euphrates and Tigris.

Atrebates. people of Artoys in France.

Atreus, Son to Pelops and Hippodamia, and father to Agamemnon & Menelaus, he ſlue and roaſted his brother Thyeſtes children, and ſet them before him for meat, becauſe he had forced his wife.

Atria, A towne of Venece called Aquoſtrandia, whereof the ſea Adriaticke was named.

Atrides, Agamemnon & Menelaus ſons to Atreus.

Atropatia, A part of Medea, ſo called of Atropatus a captaine of the Medes.

Atrŏpos, One of the fatall Ladies, who is ſained to breake the treed of life.

Atta, A citie of Arabia felix.

Attacum, a city of Tarrachon in Spain.

Attabes, & Numenius, Two famous robbers.

Attalia, A towne of Aeolis, & of Pamphylia.

Attălus, a very rich King of Pergamus: of him all ſtately things are called Attalia.

Atteius Philologus, A learned man very familiare with Saluſt, and Pollio.

Attella, the town Averſain Campania.

Attellanus, & Attellanius, a, um, Of Attella.

Atthis, Daughter to Cranaus: ſhee gaue the name to the cuntry Attica.

Attica, A cuntry in Greece betweene Achaia, and Macedonia, wherein ſtoode Athens.

Atticus, a, um. Of that cuntry.

Attilius Regulus, A noble Conſull of Rome, who being taken by the Carthaginians, and ſent to Rome in exchange for a number of their men, perſwaded the contrarie, rather choeſing to die a cruell death then to diſprofit his countrie by his life.

Attyla, A valiant Scythian Prince, who ſubdued Pannonia, deſtroied Aquileia in Italy, and came to Rome.

Atvacutum, The citie Antwerp in Brabant.

Atura, A towne of Aquitane.

Aturia, A part of Aſſyria.

Aturius, The riuer Le Dou in France.

Atys, A child of wonderfull beawty beloued of Cybele, and was turned into a pine tree: alſo a Lydian King deſcending ſomealike from Hercules & Omphale: alſo an other of India, ſonne to Limniace, Ganges daughter.

A V

Avantici, People neere the Helueticans.

Avaricum, The towne Vierron of Berrey in France.

Avaſis, A citie of Aegipt called alſo Oaſis.

Auctonus, Sonne to Apollo and Cyrene.

Ancula, A citie in Tuſchane.

Avella. Looke Abella.

Aventinus, One of the 7. hills in Rome: alſo one of Hercules ſons by Rhea.

Aventinus. a, um. Of the hill Aventin.

Avenio, the city Avinion in Prouance.

Averni, *People of Auergne in France.*

Avernus, ni, m. g. & pl. na, norum, n. g. A *lake in Campania dedicated to the God of hell, where is thought to be an entry into hell.*

Avernus, a, ũ, & Avernalis, le, *Of hell.*

Averruncus, A *God of the Romanes, that turned euills away from them.*

Aufeia aqua, *The cleereſt and holomeſt water in the world, it was deriued into Rome by Ancus Martius, it riſeth in the Pelignian hills.*

Aufidena, A *citie of the Ceracenes in Italie.*

Aufidius, A *corrupter of the Romane matrons: alſo a noble hiſtorian.*

Aufidus, A *riuer of Naples in Italie.*

Auga, *Telephus mother, her father ſeeing her with child by Hercules, would haue caſt her into the ſea: but ſhe was conueied into Caria, where King Theutras maried her.*

Augeis, A *comicall poet of Athens.*

Augẽa, A *citie of Locrũ, an other of Laconia.*

Augea, *King of Elis, one of Iaſons companiõs to Colchis, he was ſlain by Hercules.*

Augyla, A *citie of Libya.*

Auguſta Cæſarea, idem quod Numantia.

Auguſta emerita, *The citie Medina de Rioſeco, in Portugal.*

Auguſta Vindelicorum, *The city Auſpurge by the riuer Lycus in Germanie.*

Auguſta Trevirorum, *The citie Trevers, by the riuer Moſella in Germanie.*

Auguſta Rauracorum, *The city Baſell by the riuer Rhine in Germanie.*

Auguſtodunum, *The head citie of the Heduanes.*

Auguſtoritum, *The citie of Poictiers.*

Auguſtæ, *The Emperours wiues ſo called: alſo a citie in Cilicia, another in Italy.*

Auguſtus, *The 2. Emperour of Rome, ſon to Octauius a Senatour, & nephew to Iulius Cæſar, he was a wiſe and merciſull Prince, in his reigne Chriſt was borne.*

Avia, *or* Livia, *The citie Villalon in Spaine.*

Avidienus, A *niggards name in Horat.*

Aulæ, *An harborough for ſhippes neere Tarſus.*

Aulerci, *People of Roane in Normandy.*

Aulis, idis, A *little cuntrie in Baotia, & a hauen town where the Princes of Greece conſpired the deſtruction of Troy.*

Aulius, *Iaſons companion who built Sinope.*

Aulocrẽne, es, A *little cuntrie in Aſia, where Apollo hung Marsya vpon a Palme tree.*

Aulon, *One of the 100. cities of Laconia: alſo a hill of Calabria, & a towne in that hill.*

Avo, A *riuer in the higher Spaine.*

Aulon, *a city of Macedonia, another of Cilicia.*

Auras, A *riuer running from Hemus in to Iſter.*

Aurelia, A *noble familie in Rome: alſo the mother of Cæſar the Dictator.*

Aurunca, *a city of Latiũ built by Auſon.*

Aurunci, *Auncient people of Italie.*

Auſa, A *citie of Spaine.*

Auſci, *People of the citie Aux in Guyan.*

Auſer, A *riuer of Hetruria neere Luca.*

Auſones, *Auncient people of Italie.*

Auſonia, *a part of Italie wherin are Beneuent and Cales, ſo called of Auſon Vlyſſes ſon: ſince all Italie is ſo called.*

Auſonij, *People of Italie.*

Auſonius, a, um. *Of Italie.*

Auſonius, A *Philoſopher: alſo a french Poet.*

Auſtravia, *The Yle of Gleſſaria in the Ocean ſea.*

Auſtria, A *cuntrie of Germanie by Danubius, before called Pannonia ſuperior: in it is the noble citie Vienna.*

Auſugani, *People betweene Feltria and Tridentum.*

Autariatæ, *People of Illirium vtterly deſtroied by the Romanes.*

Authe, *One of the 7. daughters of Alcinous the giant.*

Autini, *The Iriſh people.*

Autolĭcus, A *famous theefe, Grandfather to Simon, by the fathers ſide, & to Vlyſſes by the mothers ſide: alſo one of Iaſons companions: alſo a noble wreſtler.*

Automola, A *city of Cyrene called Pentapolis.*

Automedon, ontis, *Achilles chariot man.*

Autŏnŏe, es, *Daughter to Cadmus and Hermione, wife to Ariſtem and Actæons mother.*

mother.

Autonoeus, *Actæon ſonne of Autome.*

Autricum, *The citie of Chartres in Fraunce.*

Avus, A *riuer of Theſprotia.*

Auximum, *The citie Oſimum in Picenū.*

A X

Axantos, *An Yle beneath Ireland.*

Axenum mare, *The ſea now called Euxinum.*

Axiacæ, *People of Sarmatia in Europe.*

Axiaces, *a riuer neere Carpatus in Sarmatia.*

Axiochus, A *Philoſopher to whom Plato wrote a booke* de morte contemnenda.

Axion, *The brother of Alpheſibœa.*

Axium, *The citie Chilia in Myſia.*

Axius, *The riuer Vandars in Macedonia.*

Axon, A *riuer of the Iones in Aſia.*

Axōna, *The riuer Deſne in France.*

Axos, A *city of Cheroneſus in Thrace.*

Axylos, A *man of* Phrygia, *who vſed very great humanitie towards ſtraungers, and liued in great happines.*

A Z

Aza, A *towne of Armenia minor.*

Azan, *An hill in Arcadie, where Cybele the mother of the gods was honoured.*

Azania, A *cuntrie of Arcadia ſo called of Azan.*

Azanes, *People of that cuntrie.*

Azanium, A *well in that cuntrie the water wherof being druncke, cauſeth men to hate the ſauour of all other waters.*

Azeſia, A *name of Proſerpina.*

Aziris, A *citie by Euphrates in Armenia.*

Azōtus, A *citie in Syria betweene Aſcolon & Ioppe, one of the fiue cities of the Philiſtines.*

Azōtius, a, um. *Of that citie.*

B A

BAbactes, *One of the names of Bacchus.*

Babba, A *towne in Africa by the hill Atlas.*

Babel, *a towre in Chaldæa built by Nimrod.*

Babras, A *towne of Aeolia neere Chius.*

Babylon, A *noble citie vpon Euphrates in Chaldæa, built by Nimrod, & enlarged by Semiramis: alſo a citie in Aegipt not far from the Yle Delta, built by certaine Babilonians: alſo a region of Aſia minor.*

Babylonicus, & Babylonius, a, um. *Of Babylon.*

Babyrſa, A *ſtrong towne of Atropatia in Aſia.*

Babytace, A *citie of Perſia.*

Baccha, A *village about Mæotis.*

Bacchæmon, *Son to Perſeus & Andromada.*

Bacchiadæ, *People of Corinth ſo called of Bacchis, daughter to Dyonyſius.*

Bacchicus, a, um. *Of Bacchus.*

Bacchides, A *captain that betraied Sinope to Lucullus.*

Bacchius, & Bithus, 2. *ſword players.*

Bacchilio, A *riuer iſſuing out of the Vincentine mountaines.*

Bacchus, *Son to Iupiter & Semele, who inuented the making of wine, and therfore was called the god of wine.*

Bacis, A *ſoothſayer of Bœotia.*

Bactes, A *name of Bacchus.*

Bactra, orum. A *prouince of Scythia beyond Syria, ſo called of the riuer Bactros: alſo a towne in that prouince.*

Bactri, Bactriani, *People of that towne.*

Bactros, A *riuer in the borders of Scythia.*

Badacum, *The citie Saltzburg of Noricum.*

Badas, A *riuer in Syria, neere which Memnon was buried.*

Badena, A *citie of Helvetia.*

Badeos, A *citie by the red ſea in Arabia.*

Bæca, A *citie of Chaonia.*

Bæbæ, A *towne of Caria.*

Bæcyla, A *citie of Iberia by Hercules pillers.*

Bælon, *The citie Tariſſa in Spaine.*

Bænis, A *greate riuer in Portugal.*

Bæterræ, *The cittie Beſiers of Narbone.*

Bætica, *the thirde parte of Spaine, ſo called of the riuer Bætis: it is now called Granada.*

Bætis, A *riuer running through the ſouth part of Spaine, called Batica.*

Bætulon, *the riuer Beſon of Tarraconēſis*

in Spaine: alſo a towne in that place.

Bagadonia, The ſouth part of Macedonia.

Baganum, The citie of Turnay.

Bagoas, An Eunuch beloued of Alexander.

Baguntinus, A riuer of Pannonia.

Bagrada, A riuer in Africa by Vtica, where Attilius Regulus ſlue a huge ſerpẽt.

Bahal, The Idoll of Tyre.

Baiæ, A pleaſant citie in Campania on the ſea ſide ſo called of Baius Vliſſes companyon there buried.

Bairon, One that wrote the acts of Alexander.

Baius, One of Vliſſes companions.

Balanẽa, a town in the borders of Syria.

Balbura, A citie of Lycia.

Balcca, A city on this ſide of Propontis.

Baldraca, A poore maide that by no meanes could be corrupted by Otho the Emperour.

Baleares, Two yles in the Spaniſh ſea, called Maiorque & Minorque, 30. miles diſtant the one from the other.

Balearis, re, or Balearicus, a, um. Of thoſe yles.

Baleſium, A towne on the ſea ſide in Apulia.

Balias, One of Achilles horſes.

Balienus, Catilines vncle, who was condemned for killing Lucretius Aſella.

Balinienſes, The people Tribulani in Latium.

Balis, A citie neere Cyrene in Lybia.

Ballio, A bands name in Plautus.

Ballonoti, People of Scythia in Europe.

Balœum, A citie of Macedonia.

Balſa, The citie Tavila in Portugal: alſo a towne of the cuntry Cyrene.

Baltia, An yle in the German ſea.

Bambõrum, A riuer of Mauritania.

Bambyca, The citie Edeſſa in Meſopotamia.

Banaſa, The towne Valentia in Mauritania.

Banaurides, Yles in Tuſcia, ſo called of Banaurus ſon to Aiax.

Bantia, A citie of Italie.

Banti, People of Thrace.

Banurri, Getulians dwelling in Mauritania Tingitana.

Baptæ, Prieſts of the goddeſſe Cotytto.

Bara, An yle neere Brunduſium.

Baracum, A town of Cyrene in Africa.

Baracũra, A mart towne of India, called Bangella, without Euphrates.

Baragaſa, A towne in Ethiope.

Baramalachum, A towne of the Nabothites in Arabia bordering vpon Syria.

Barathrum, A deep pit in Athens, into which men condemned were throwne: it is vſed for hell.

Barbaria, A cuntrie neere the Arabian gulfe: alſo an Ile of Ganges in India.

Barbarium, A promontory in Portugal.

Barbeſula, A towne and riuer of Bætica in Spaine.

Barce, The citie Ptolomais of Cyrene in Libya.

Barcæi, People of that citie.

Barcẽnis, A wood in Germany parting the Suevi from the Cheruſci.

Barcha, A noble family in Carthage, of which Amilcar Hannballi father was.

Barchanus, a, um. Of that ſtocke.

Barcĭno, The citie Barcelona in Spain.

Barderate, A citie of France by Apenninus.

Bardĕsănes, An hiſtoriographer of Babylon.

Bardines, A riuer neere Damaſcus.

Barduli, People of Biſcay in Spaine.

Barea, A towne of Bætica in Spaine.

Barene, A citie of Media by Ecbatana.

Baretium, A region by the Adriatique ſea.

Bargaſa, A citie of Caria.

Bargeni, People of Africke.

Bargus, A riuer of Thrace.

Bargŭlus, A mountaine of Syria in the borders of Phœnicia.

Barium, The towne Barry in Apulia.

Barnichius, A riuer of Peloponneſus falling into Alpheus.

Barnus, A towne of Macedonia by Heraclea.

Barra, A towne of the Orobians in Italie.

Barygaſa, A marte towne of Gedroſia.

Baſabocates, People of Fraunce neere Poictiers.

Baſan, A countrie beyond Iordan.

Baſcropida, A cuntrie of the Medes neere Marmariſa.

Bacĕra,

Bacĕra, A *towne of* Phœnicia.

Băsĭlēa, *The citie Basel in Germanie.*

Băsĭlēi, *People of* Sarmatia *by Ister.*

Băsilia, *An yle in the north Ocean sea.*

Basilicus sinus, A *bosome of the sea neere Ionia.*

Basilidæ, *People of* Scythia *in Europe of the stocke of Hercules and Echidna.*

Basilis, A *citie of* Arcadie.

Basilius, A *riuer betwixt Euphrates & Tigris.*

Băsĭlus, *One of the slaiers of Cæsar: also a notable Pyrate.*

Basinni, *People of* Arabia.

Basistani, vide Bastuli.

Basoropeda, A *peece of Media tributarie to* Armenia.

Bassareus, A *name of Bacchus.*

Bassaris, idis, f. g. *A prieste of Bacchus.*

Bassus, *An historian that wrote the Germane warre.*

Bastarnæ, *People of* Sarmatia *in Europe by Boristhenes, neere the Yle* Peuce.

Bastuli, *People of* Bætica *in Spaine.*

Bata, A *towne and hauen in* Asia *opposite to the citie* Sinope.

Batala, A *towne of the* Sidicini *in* Italie.

Batalus, *An effeminate minstrell of* Ephesus: *also a name giuen to Demosthenes by his enemies.*

Batăna, A *place neere* Euphrates.

Bătăvia, *Holland in low Germanie.*

Bătăvus, a, um, *Of Holland.*

Bătăvŏdūrum, A *towne neere the riuer Rhine in Holland.*

Batēa, *Dardanus wife, daughter to Teucrus.*

Băthyllus, A *young man of* Samos *beloued of* Anacreon *the poet.*

Batiæ, A *citie in the middle of* Epirus.

Batĭa, *The tombe of* Ilus *in Troy.*

Bătina, A *towne of* Apulia *in Italie.*

Bato, *An historian of Sinope, that wrote the Persian historie.*

Battĭădes, *The poet Calimachus so called of Battus his father.*

Battis, *a faire maiden beloued of the poet* Philetas.

Batton, A *Comicall Poet.*

Battus, A *heardman, who for descrying Mercuries stealth, hauing promised the contrary, was by him turned into the stone* Index.

Bătŭlum, A *castell in Campania that sent aide to Turnus against Aeneas.*

Bavaria, A *cuntrie in high Germany, hauing on the south the Alpes, on the west* Suevia, *on the east* Austria, *on the north Bohemia.*

Baucis, A *poore old woman, who with hir husband Philemon entertained Iupiter and Mercurie trauelyng through* Phrygia.

Bavius, *and* Mevius, *Two foolish poets which enuied Virgil.*

Bauli, A *towne in Italy betweene Baig and Messenum.*

B E

Bebius, A *notable tale bearer.*

Bebrĭăcum, A *village betwixt Cremona and Verona, now it is called Labina.*

Bebryces, *Thracians inhabiting, that part of Asia, which was sometime called Bithynia, & Mygdonia.*

Bebrycia, A *cuntry by Propontis after called Bithynia and Mygdonia.*

Bebrycius, a, um. *Of that cuntrie.*

Bebrix, A *King of the Pyrene mountaines: also an inhabitant of Bebrycia.*

Bechires, *People of* Themiscyra *in* Asia.

Beduini, *Saracens of Arabia, who worship the sunne, and affirme all things to chance by destinie: they vse to fight in battell vnarmed, saying that death can not be eschewed.*

Bēēlphĕgor, A *God of the Moabites.*

Beelzebub, *An Idoll called God of flies.*

Belbina, *An Yle in the Argolique goulfe.*

Belga, *One of the cuntry Belgica.*

Belgæ, *People of France betweene the riuers Sequana & Scaldes.*

Belgia, *The cuntry of the* Belgæ.

Belgium, *The towne Bauuais in Belgia.*

Belgites, *People of Pannonia.*

Belippo, A *towne of Bætica in Spaine.*

Belides, *The neeces of Belus & daugh-*

ters of Danaus being 50. in number.

Beliſarius, A noble and fortunate captaine vnder the Emperour Iuſtinian, who being ſuſpected to affect the Empire, was cruelly bereft of both his eyes.

Bella, A towne of Campania.

Bellĕrŏphontes, te, or Bellerophō, tis, Son to Glaucus King of Ephyra, who refuſing to yeald to the luſt of king Prætus wife, who was enamored of him, was accuſed by her to her husband, & by him ſent into Lycia to be puniſhed, where he ſlue the two monſters Solymos & Chymæra.

Bellĕrus, A captaine of Corinth, who ſlue Bellerophon.

Bellitani, People of Edetania in Spaine.

Bellōna, Goddeſſe of warre ſiſter to Mars.

Bellovaſi, People in Fraunce.

Bellovacum, The citie Beauvois in France.

Bellon, A towne & riuer in Spaine.

Belūnum, A towne of the cuntry Venetia in Italie.

Belus, The firſt King of Aſſyria, to whom the firſt Idoll to be honored was made: their was another Belus of Aegipt: an other the father of Dido: alſo a riuer in Syria, where glaſſe was firſt found.

Bemarchius, An hiſtorian of Cæſarea in Cappadocia, who wrote the acts of Conſtantine.

Bembina, A village of Nemæa.

Bembinadia, The cuntrie Nemæa.

Bembinus, a, um. Of Nemæa.

Bēnācus, A lake neere Verona in Italie.

Bene, A towne in the middle of Crete.

Beneventum, A citie of the Herpines in Italie.

Benna, vel Bœna. A citie of Thrace.

Berĕcynthia, Cybele mother of the gods.

Berĕcynthus A hill & towne in Phrygia, where Cybele was worſhipped, whereof ſhe was named Berecynthia.

Bĕrĕnice, Wife to Ptolomæus Lagus: alſo a Queene of Aegipt daughter to Ptolomæus Philadelphus. of thu name was diuers other women.

Berenice, The name of 4. citieſ one of Cyrene in Libya, 2. by the Adriatick gouſf 3. in Cilicia: 4. in Chius.

Berĕnicis, idis, The cuntrie of Cyrene about the citie Berenice.

Berec, A citie of Thrace.

Berex, A nation betweene India and Aethiopia.

Berge, A citie of Thrace.

Bergidium, A citie of Tarrachon in Spaine.

Bergion, vide Albion.

Bergomum, A towne in Italie beyond Padus.

Bernava, The towne Benavar of Tarracon in Spaine.

Bĕröe, A woman of Epidaurus, nource to Semele Bacchus mother: alſo the wife of Doriclus of the hill Iſmarus.

Berosus, A cunning aſtronomer of Chaldea: alſo a hil in Taurica hauing in the top two fountaines of deadlie water.

Bersabe, The citie in Iudea which is alſo called Puteus juramenti.

Berſane, A widow of Damaſcus beloued of Alexander the great.

Berunus, The citie Verona in Italie.

Bērytos, A citie of Phœnicia at the foot of the hill Libanus, now called Barutus.

Berytus, A citie of Arabia firſt called Diospolis.

Beſa, A fountaine betweene Oſſa and Olympus, neere the towne Cyceſium.

Beſſa, A citie in Phocis, another in Peloponneſus.

Beſſara, A citie of Aſſyria.

Beſſi, People of Thrace by the riuer Strymon, famous for theft and robberie.

Bĕſſippo, An hauen of Bœtica in Spaine.

Beſſyga, A mart towne in India.

Beſſygitæ, People of that towne.

Beſſygas, A riuer neere that citie.

Bethania, A towne two miles from Ieruſalem, on the ſide of mount Oliuete.

Bethaſij. People dwelling on either bank of the riuer Moſe in Germanie.

Bethel, A citie of the Iebuſites in Samaria.

Bethleem, A citie 6. miles from Ieruſalem firſt called Euphrata.

Bethſamis, A citie in Galilie.

Bethſura, A ſtrong caſtell of the Iewes.

Biānor, *Son to Manto the sorceresse, who built Mantua. also one of the Troiane princes slaine by Agamemnon.*

Bias, antis, *One of the seauen wise men of Greece.*

Biātia, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Bibaculus, *A Latine poet.*

Bibaga, *An Ile in Jndia, where is great plentie of oysters & muscells.*

Bibastus, *A citie of Thrace.*

Biberius, *Tiberius so called in derision because he loued wine too well.*

Biblia, *Wife to Duellius the Romane, who being blamed of her husband for that shee neuer told him of his stinking breath (which in a braule had bin obiected vnto him) answered, that shee had thought all mens breathes so to haue sauoured.*

Biblina, *A cuntry of Thrace famous for excellent wine.*

Biblus, *A riuer in the Ile Naxus.*

Bibractæ, *The towne Beaulne nere the citie Hedua in Fraunce.*

Bibrax, acis, *The towne Bray of the countie of Rochell in France.*

Biburcum, *The citie Biborg in Dausia.*

Bibulus, *A Romane Consul with Cæsar:*

Bicurgium, *The citie Erfort in Germanie.*

Bidini, *People of Sicilia, nere the Citarij.*

Bidos, *A castell in Sicilia.*

Biemus, *A citie of Crete.*

Biendium, *A port in Spayne.*

Bigargitani, *People of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Bigerones, *People of Aquitane in France.*

Bigerra, *The citie Beiar in Spaine.*

Bilæus, *A riuer of Pontus not far from Heraclea.*

Bilbilis, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Bilbina, *A citie of Persia.*

Bilia, vide Biblia.

Billis, *A riuer in Asia nere Heraclea.*

Bion, *A philosopher of Borysthines, who was very eloquent.*

Bipedimui, *People of Aquitane.*

Biracelium, *A towne in Tuscia.*

Bisaltia, *A free cuntrie of Macedonia by the riuer Strymon.*

Bisaltæ, *People of that cuntry.*

Bisaltis, *or* Bisalpis, *A maid whome Neptune in the shape of a ramme did rauish.*

Bisanthe, *A towne of Macedonia nere the riuer Melanes.*

Biscargis, *A citie by Iberus in Spaine.*

Biston, *Sonne to Mars of him a cuntry in Thrace was named.*

Bistŏnia, *A cuntry of Thrace between the riuers Nessus and Hebrus.*

Bistŏnes, *people of that cuntry.*

Bistŏnis, ne, adiect. *Of that cuntry.*

Bistŏnis, *A lake in that cuntry not far from the towne Abderia.*

Bistonius, a, um. *Of Thrace.*

Bisultor, *A surname of Mars.*

Bisurgis, *A riuer in Germanie.*

Bithyæ, *People of Thrace: also women of Scythia, hauing 2. sightes in each eye.*

Bithus, *A famous sword player.*

Bithynia, *A cuntry of Asia, opposite to Thrace, & next to Troas. it was first called Bebricia, after Mygdonia, and last of all Bithynia.*

Bithynicus, a, um, *Of Bithynia.*

Bithynus, a, um, idem.

Bithynium, *A citie in Bithynia.*

Bitias, & Pandarus, *Two brothers, sonnes to Alcanor the Troiane: they were slayne by the Rutilians: also one of queene Didos noble men.*

Biton, & Cleobes, *Two brothers, sonnes to Argia, a propheteſſe & prieſt in the tẽple of a goddeſſe, who wanting her horſes was by her ſonnes drawn in a chariot to the temple: for which deed ſhee deſired of the goddeſſe the greateſt benefit to be giuen to her ſonnes that man could haue: the goddeſſe graunted: wherefore the next morning her ſonnes were found dead.*

Bituilus, *A king of the Alvernes in France.*

Biturgia, *A towne in Tuscia not farre from Manliana.*

Bitŭriges, *People of Aquitania.*

Bizen, *A citie of Thrace.*

Bīzia, *A castell of the kinges of Thrace.*

Bizon, *A towne of Thrace between Apollonia and Calatis.*

Blaberura, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine nere the hills Pyrenei.*

Blaena, *A fruitfull cuntry in Pontus, by which the riuer Amnias runneth.*

Blanda, *A towne in Italie neare the riuer Batus: also the towne Blanes in Spaine.*

Blandę, *A riuer of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Blandūsia, *a country in Italie where Horace the poet had a farme.*

Blascon, *An Ile in the mouth of Rbone.*

Blemmyes, *People southward in Aethiope without heads, hauing their mouthes and eyes in ther brests. They are also called Blenæ or Blepiæ.*

Blerani, *People of Hetruria in Italie.*

Bliterę, *A towne of Narbone in Fraunce.*

B O

Boa, *a serpent in Italie so great, that being slaine a whole child was found in his bellie.*

Boagrius, *a riuer of Locris, running by the citie Thronion.*

Bobium, *A toxne in the ridge of the mountaine Apenninus.*

Bobonia, *A citie of Italie.*

Bocalium, *a towne nere Parrhasia in Arcadie.*

Bocatius, *an Italian writer.*

Bocchus, *A king of Mauritania, who deliuered Jugurth bound to Sylla.*

Bocchyris, *A very iust king of Aegipt.*

Boccenses, *People of Sardinia.*

Boccori, *People of Lusitania.*

Bochiana, *A towne of the Troglodites.*

Boderia, *a creeke of the Britane sea.*

Bodincomagum, *A towne neare Padue.*

Bodincus, *The riuer Padus, so called in the Ligurian tongue because of the great deapth.*

Bœa, *A towne of Peloponnesus in the goulfe Argolicum, nere Epidaurus.*

Bœbe, *A citie of Thessalie by Ossa.*

Bœbis, *a lake nere that citie.*

Bœmia, *The cuntry called Beame, compassed about with the wood Hirtinia, hauing on the East, Hungarie: on the West, Noricum. on the South, Bauier. on the Northeast, Pollonia.*

Bœotia, *A country in the borders of Greece, opposite to the hill Eubœa, parted from Attica by the hill Cithæron.*

Bœoticus, Bœotius, Bœotus, a, um, adiect.

Boetius, *A learned man and Senator of Rome.*

Boetus, *A foolish poet of Tarsus: also a riuer in Spain, rising out of those places that Tagus & Anas doe.*

Bogadium, *The citie Forsbley in Germanie.*

Boges *A Persian, who being beseiged and distressed, chose rather to kill his wife, children and himselfe, then to fall into his enimies hands.*

Bogud, or Bogus, *a king of Mauritania Tingitana. He was with Antonie at the battell of Actium. Of him Mauritania was called Bogudiana.*

Boiānum, *a towne of the Samnites.*

Bŏij, *People of Lyons in France.*

Boin, *a towne of Cyrene in Africa.*

Boion, *a towne of Doris in Greece.*

Bōla, *A towne of Campania in Italie.*

Bolani, *People next to the Corsolani and the Fidenates in Italie.*

Bolbitinum, *One of the mouthes of Nilus.*

Bolbulæ, *a towne and Ile in the Mediterane sea.*

Bolentium, *a towne of Pannonia Superior, now called Rochell spurge.*

Bolingæ, *People of Indsia in Asia.*

Bolissus, *a citie of Aeolis nere Chius.*

Bologesia, *a citie nere Euphrates.*

Bolurus, *A citie of Thesprotia.*

Bomarij, *People of Asia inhabiting the Caspian hills east ward.*

Bombos, *a riuer of Cilicia.*

Bomi, *hills of Aetolia, the inhabitants are called Bomij.*

Bomilcar, *A Carthaginian, sonne to Amilcar.*

Bomitæ, *A towne in the hill Amanus.*

Bonandria, *a citie of Syria before called Apollonia.*

Bonchæ, *people twixt Euphrates and the*

the riuer Cyrus.

Bononia, The citie Bologne in Hetruria.

Bonosus, An Emperour of Rome who was fameus for his great drinking & quaffing. Aurelius saith he was borne not to lead a life, but to lift a potte. Being ouercome by Probus his succeſſour, he hung him ſelfe, whereat men ſcoffed and ſaid, it was a tankerde and no man that hung there.

Bŏoſcæte, a citie of Helleſponte.

Booſura, A citie of Cypres.

Bootes, A ſtarre following Charles wayne: it is called alſo Arctophilax.

Borama, a citie of Phœnicia nere Berytos.

Borcani, People of the Herpine hills in Italy.

Borcobe, a towne of Thrace nere Eumena.

Bŏrĕoſtŏma, One of the mouthes of Danubius.

Borgodi, People of the Ile Aſgilia in Aſia.

Bŏriŏn, a promontory of Africa incloſing the greater Syrtes.

Bormiſcus, A region of Macedonia, where the dogges tore Euripedes

Boron, a towne of the Troglodites.

Borſippa, A citie of Babylon ioyned to Meſopotamia. In it is much woolle wrought.

Bŏryſthenes, The greateſt riuer in Scythia next Iſter. alſo a towne by that riuer: and an Ile in the mouth thereof.

Bŏryſthĕnĭdæ, People about the riuer Boryſthenes.

Boryſthenius, a, um. Of that riuer.

Boſgœdariza, A place in Armenia.

Boſphŏrus, The name of a part of the ſea, which lyeth in two ſundry coaſtes, one by Byzantium, called Thracius: the other more Northward, called Cimmerius. Alſo a citie in Germany.

Boſtra, a citie of Phœnicia by the ſea ſide.

Boſtrata, a citie of Aegypt.

Botachidæ, a lake of Arcadia in Tegea.

Botiæi, people of Thrace.

Botiæum, a towne of Phrygia.

Botrodius, A villadge neare Segotria.

Botrys, a towne of Phœnicia.

Bovianum idem quod Boionum.

Bovillæ, A towne nere Rome.

B R

Brabaſthenes, A hill ten miles from Lacedæmon.

Bracarum, One of the ſeuen regions of Spaine. For all Spayne was deuided into Carthaginienſis, Tarraconenſis, Cæſar Auguſtanum, Clunienſis, Lucenſis, Bracarum, Auſturum.

Bracares, people of that region neare the riuer Munius.

Brachara, The citie Bracha in Portugall.

Brachata Gallia, Narbone in France.

Brachmanes, Philoſophers of India.

Brachodes, The farthest citie of Africa.

Brachia, an Ile of Illyricum.

Bragada, vide Bagrada.

Bragæ, Certaine deſerts Flandr.

Brana, a towne of the Turdulians in Spaine.

Branchiadæ, Apollos preiſts.

Branchiades, Apollo.

Branchotij, people of Aſia.

Branchus, Apollos ſon by the daughter of Jaucu & Sucro.

Brandeburgum, A citie of lowe Germanie.

Braſidas, a valiant captaine of Lacedæmon.

Brattia, an Ile in Meſia.

Brauron, a towne of Attica, wher Diana had a temple.

Braum, A citie of Tarracon. in Spaine.

Brea, a citie of the Athenians.

Bregi, & Breges, idem quod Phryges.

Bregmentani, People of Troas in Aſia.

Bremis, The citie Bremen in Saxonie.

Brennus, A Captaine of the Galles who built the citie Brennen, now called Verone in Italie by Venice.

Brentus, Hercules ſonne, of whome Brunduſium was named.

Brepium, a promontorie of Achaia.

Brete-

Bretena, *The citie Brixium in Italie.*

Brĕtolēum, *The town Britium in Portugall.*

Breuci, *People of Pannonia by the riuer Saus.*

Breuni, *A people in the Alpes.*

Briarius, idem quod Aegæon.

Brias, *A citie of Pisidia in Asia.*

Brĭgantes, *A people of Ireland.*

Brigantium, *The citie Compostella of Galicia in Spaine.*

Brigetium, *A citie in Spaine.*

Brigiani, *A people of the Alpes.*

Brileſſus, *A mountaine in Attica.*

Brimo, *One of Hecates names.*

Briſa, *A promontorie in Lesbos where Bacchus was worshipped.*

Briſabritæ, *People of India beyond the riuer Indus.*

Briſēis, *A faire damsell which Agamemnon tooke from Achilles: whereupon aroſe great diſsention amongſt the Greeks before Troy.*

Briſeus, *Bacchus ſo called of the promontory Briſa.*

Brĭtannia, *The myſte noble Ila of the world, wherein be contained the two realmes of England and Scotland. It hath on the east, the Germane Ocean ſea: on the weſt, the Friſh: on the north, the Scottiſh: on the ſouth, it is by a narrow ſea diuided from Gallia Belgica.*

Brĭtannicus, & Britannus, a, um, adiect.

Britannicus, *Claudius Cæſars ſonne.*

Britium, *A towne in Portugall.*

Brito, onis, *A man of Britaine.*

Britomartis, *A beautifull damſell of Crete beloued of Diana, who fearing to be raviſhed of Minos caſt her ſelfe into the water.*

Britona, *The ſame damſell.*

Britones, *People of the leſſer Britaine bordering vpon the Normanes and Pictes.*

Brivates, *A porte in the countrey of Lyons in Fraunce.*

Brixellum, *A towne betweene Mantua & Cremona.*

Brixentes, *A people of the Alpes.*

Brixia, *The citie Breſcia in Italy.*

Brixillum, *A towne of Hetruria by Mutina.*

Brŏmius, *A ſurname of Bacchus.*

Brongus, *A riuer running out of Illyricum.*

Brontes, *One of Vulcans ſeruants.*

Bronteus, *The ſurname of Iupiter.*

Brŏtĕas, *Brother to Amycon, who both were famous champions.*

Brotheus, *Vulcanes ſonne, who being mocked for the deformitie of his body threw him ſelfe into the fire and there dyed.*

Brullitæ, *People of Epheſus in Aſia.*

Brundulum, *An hauen of the riuer Athesis.*

Brunduſium, *A citie of Calabria by the Adriatick ſea: it hath a goodlie hauen.*

Bruſa, *A citie of Bithynia built by Annibal.*

Brutij, *People in the vttermoſt borders of Italie aboue the Lucani. They were ſo called for their cowardice, baſe maners, & brutiſh behaviour.*

Brutij, *People of Naples by Sicilie.*

Brutus, *The name of a familie in Rome, whereof was Iunius Brutus, who expelled the kings out of Rome, and was the firſt Conſul. M. Brutus one of the ſlayers of Cæſar. D. Brutus, who was beſieged in Mutina by Anthony and reſcued by Hirtius & Panſa.*

Bruxella, *A famous citie of Brabante.*

Bryāzon, *A riuer of Bithynia in Aſia.*

Bryges, *People of Thrace, of whome ſprong the people called Phryges.*

Brygion, *A citie of Macedonia.*

Bryllium, *A towne of Propontus.*

Bryſæ, *People of Thrace.*

Bryſani, *Scythians, neighbours to the Cycones.*

Bryſea, *A citie of Laconia, where Bacchus was worſhipped.*

Bryſeus, *Bacchus.*

B V

Bubalus, *A paynter of Clazomene.*

Bubaſtis, *A citie in Aegipt wherein Diana had a temple.*

Bŭbăſus, *A countrey of Caria.*

Buba-

Bubaſides, *Women of that countrie.*

Bubeium, A *Nation or* Towne *of Cyrene.*

Bubetani, *People of Campaine in Italie.*

Bubinda, A *riuer in the Eaſt ſide of Irelande.*

Bubon. A *citie of Cabalia in Lycia.*

Bubōna, *The goddeſſe of oxen.*

Buca, A *towne of Frentanes in Italie.*

Buccellarij, *Romane ſouldiers that liued in the Eaſt partes by robbing and ſtealing.*

Buccellarius, *One of Gallograecia.*

Bucephalus, *An horſe that could not be ridden, but by great Alexander.*

Bucephala, A *citie in* India *by the riuer Hydaſpes, built by great Alexander, who named it after his horſe.*

Bucephalas, A *porte in the goulfe Sarronicum, not farre from Iſthmus in Morea.*

Bucinna, A *little Ile in the Sicilian ſea.*

Bucolion, *Laomedons eldeſt ſonne.*

Buda, *The chiefe citie of Hungarie, not farre from the banke of Danubius.*

Budēa, A *citie of Magneſia, and another of* Phrygia.

Budēa, *Minerua, ſo called of that citie in Magneſia, where ſhe was worſhipped.*

Budēi, *People of Media.*

Budini, *People of* Scythia *in Europe, next to the Geloni.*

Budoræ, *Two Iles neere Candie.*

Budorgis, A *citie of Schleſia in Germanie.*

Budōris, *The citie Helderberg in Almaine, belonging to the Palſgraue.*

Budōrum, A *promontorie in the Ile Salamis.*

Buges, A *riuer of* Scythia *in Europe.*

Bulgari, *People of Bulgaria.*

Bulgaria, A *countrey in Europe aboue Thrace, betwixt Danubius and the ſea Euxinum, bordering vpon Dacia.*

Bulienſes, *People of Bulis.*

Bulis, A *towne of* Phocis, *betweene Parnaſſus and Helicon.*

Bulla regia, A *free towne of* Numidia.

Bullenſes, A *towne and people of Locris.*

Bullēum, *The towne Witlan in Englande.*

Bulliones, *Barbarous people of Macedonia.*

Bullis, idis, A *towne in Macedonie neere the Adriaticke ſea, by Apollonia.*

Bulūa, A *towne of Lyburnia, not farre from the riuer Drilon.*

Buluba, A *towne of Cyrene in Libya.*

Bunema, A *citie of Epire built by Vliſſes.*

Bunitium, A *towne in the North of Germanie.*

Bunamus, A *citie of Macedonia.*

Bupalus, A *famous painter.*

Buprāſium, A *towne of the Epæi, neere to Elis.*

Būra, A *citie in the gulfe by Corinth, which was ſwallowed vp with the ſea.*

Burchana, A *famous Ile in Ponius.*

Burchanis, *An Ile in Celtica.*

Burdegala, *The citie Burdeux in Gaſcoigne.*

Burēa, A *citiy in Italie built by Bureus.*

Burgundia, *The Duchie of Burgaine in Fraunce.* Plinie *maketh it part of Germanie.*

Burgundiones, *Burgonians.*

Burniſtæ, *People of Illyricum, next to the Albonenſes and Sculdini.*

Burſaonenſes, *People of Spaine next to the Calaguritanes.*

Burtina, A *citie of Tarraſon in Spaine.*

Būſæ, *People of the Medes.*

Būſiris, iris, *or* iridis, A *moſt ſauage tyrant of Aegipt, ſonne to Neptune and Lybie, who fedde his horſes with mans fleſh. He was ſlaine by Hercules: alſo a citie in Aegipt by Nilus, built by that tirant.*

Būtes, *Sonne to Amycus a tirant of Bebritia, who for his fathers cruelitie being by the people exiled, fled into Sicilie, where that famous harlot Lycaſie intertained him, on whome he begate Erix that noble champion. Butes is alſo the ſonne of Cecrops, and a riuer in Scythia neere the Agathyrſi.*

Būthia, A *towne or countrey of Ionia.*

Buthrotum,

Buthrotum, *or* Buthrotos, *A Romane colonie in the borders of Epirus, neere the Ambracian gulfe.*

Butis, *A citie in Syria, afterwarde called* Pella.

Butos, *a towne in Aegipt.*

Butra, *an Ile neere Candie.*

Butrium, *a towne in Italie neere Ravenna.*

Butua, *a towne in Liburnia.*

Butuntinenſes, *People of Calabria.*

Buxentum, *The town called Belvedere in Lucania.*

Buzæ, *A people of Lydia.*

Buzeri, *People of Themiſcyra in Aſia.*

Buzigéus, *An hill of Theſſalie.*

Bybaſſus, *A citie of Caria, ſo called of Bybaſſus that ſaued Aeſculapius.*

Bybe, *A citie neere the people called Peucetij of Thrace.*

Bybleſia, *A countrey of Caria, beginning at Iſthmus by the citie Cnidos.*

Byblis, *Daughter to Miletus, who being enamoured on her owne brother Caunus, and of him neglected, died for ſorrowe. Alſo a rounde Ile in the Mediterrane ſea.*

Byblus, *A citie of Phœnicia neere Berytos.*

Bycus, *A riuer of Sarmatia in Europe.*

Byllis, *A towne of Illyricum.*

Bymazus, *A citie of Pæonia.*

Byrza, *A caſtell in the middeſt of Carthage built by Dido, who bought the ground it ſtandeth on of king Hyarbas.*

Byrzalas, *A countrey neere the Syrtes.*

Byzatium, *A countrey of Africke.*

Byzantium, *The citie Conſtantinople in Thrace, built by Pauſanias Duke of the Spartanes: after, it was augmented by Conſtantine. The people were called Byzantij.*

Byzantius, a. um. *Of that citie.*

Byzenus, *Neptunes ſonne, who vſed ſuch libertie in ſpeech that he grewe into a prouerbe.*

C A

CAbalaca, *A towne of Albania in Aſia.*

Cabalia, *A countrey of Lycia in Aſia.*

Cabales, & Cabalij, *People of that countrey.*

Cabalis, *A towne of Cabalia.*

Cabălinus fons, *The well called Helicon.*

Cabaſſus, *A towne of Cappadotia.*

Cabellio, *The towne Cavaillon in Narbon.*

Cabera, *Proteus daughter, which had three ſonnes by Vulcan, called Caberi, and three daughters called Caberidæ.*

Caberon, *A riuer in Aſia.*

Cabiria, *A citie in the lower Aſia.*

Cabullinum, *A towne by the riuer Aaris in France.*

Cabura, *A well in Meſopotamia, verie odoriferous, and of excellent vertue.*

Cabyle, *A citie of Thrace.*

Caca, *Siſter to Cacus.*

Caccabe, *The citie Carthage.*

Cacidiri, *The moſt famous people of Scythia.*

Cacitini, *People of Sicilie.*

Cacus, *Vulcans ſonne, who beſide other notable robberies, ſtole oxen from Hercules and carried them into his cave: but being deſcried by their bellowing, they were by Hercules recouered, and the thiefe was by him ſlaine.*

Cadducij, *People of Media neere the Caſpij.*

Cadena, *A pallace in the billes of Lycaonia.*

Cadi, orum, *A citie of Phrygia.*

Cadmea, *The citie of Thebes.*

Cadmeis, idis, *A countrie of Achaia, oppoſite to Eubœa, after called Bœotia.*

Cadmeides, patronymic.

Cadmeius, a, um, adiect.

Cadmus, *Sonne to Agenor king of Phœnicia, who being ſent of his father to ſeeke his ſiſter Europa, whome Iupiter had carried away, and not finding her, durſt not returne, but ſtayed in Bœotia, where he built the citie Thebes. He was the firſt that euer wrote in proſe: he brought out of Phœnicia into Greece 16. letters, & found out the caſting of mettalls.*

Cadmus, *A hill by Laodicea, out of which iſſueth the riuer Lycus. Alſo a writer of Miletum: and a hangman in Horace.*

Cadrema, *A colonie of the Olbions in Lycia.*

Cadyeni, *A People in the countrey of Caria.*

Caria.

Cadurci, *people of Aquitane in France.*

Caduſij, *People of Aſia betweene the Caſpian ſea and Pontus.*

Cædytis, *The greateſt citie in Syria.*

Cæcilia, *Wife to Tarquinius Priſcus.*

Cæcilius, *The name of diuers notable men.*

Cæcinum, *A towne in the borders of Italie neere the riuer Cæcinus.*

Cæcinus, *A riuer in the borders of Italie betweene Rheginum and Locrinum.*

Cæcubum, *A towne of Campaine in Italie.*

Cæculus, *Vulcanes ſonne, ſo called of his ſmal eies. Hence the Cæcilij in Rome feich their beginning.*

Cæleſtini, *People of Vmbria.*

Cæliculum, *A place where Diana had a Temple.*

Cælimontanus, a, um. *Of the hill Cælius.*

Cælium, *A towne of Calabria neere Brundſium.*

Cælius, *The name of diuers notable men: of which one was an Oratour, Tullies ſchollar, another a Pretor of Rome. Alſo one of the ſeuen hilles that Romulus encloſed.*

Cælos, *An hauen in Thrace.*

Cælus, *Father to Saturne and Titan.*

Cæne, *A citie about the goulfe of Laconia, and a little Ile in the Sicilian ſea.*

Cæneia, *A talanta, daughter to Cæneus*

Cænēus, *Surname of Iupiter.*

Cæneus, *A Theſſalian maide, who being raviſhed of Neptune, obtained to be turned into a man, and had the gift that no weapon could hurt her.*

Cænēum, *A promontorie of Eubœa.*

Cænica, *A countrie of Thrace.*

Cæninenſes, *People of that towne.*

Cænis, *The name of Elatheus daughter, ſhe was after turned into a man by Neptune, and called Cæneus,* vide Cæneus.

Cænites, *An hauen of Achaia.*

Cænys, *A promontorie in Italie, oppoſite to Pelorus in Sicilie.*

Cæpori, *People of Spaine.*

Cære, *An auncient citie of Hetruria, ſometime the chiefeſt of that countrey.*

Cærētum, *A towne in Vmbria betweene Spoletum and Nurſia.*

Cæſar, *The ſurname of the houſe of the Iulians in Rome. Of this ſtocke was Iulius Cæſar that famous Conſull of Rome, and worthie conquerour of manie countries. Beſides his valiant proweſſe, he was a man of excellent learning, verie wiſe, courteous & merciſull.*

Cæſarea, *A citie of Paleſtina neere the great ſea: another of Mauritania.*

Cæſarauguſta, *The citie Sarragoſſa of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Cæſarienſes, *People of Ionia.*

Cæſarium, *A marte towne in Aegipt.*

Cæſarobricenſes, *People of Portugall.*

Cæſenna, *A citie of Flamminia in Italie.*

Cætobrix, *The citie Cezimbra in Portugall.*

Caici, *Germanes dwelling by the Rhine.*

Caicus, *A riuer of Myſia.*

Cāiēta, *The nource of Aeneas, whome he buried neere the Baiane gulfe, and there built a citie, and called it after her name.*

Cainas, *A riuer of Scythia falling into Ganges.*

Cairus, vide Babylon.

Caius, *A ſurname of diuers Romanes.*

Calaber, a, um. *Of Calabria.*

Calabria, *A countrey in the vttermoſt part of Italie, which is almoſt an Ile: the narrowe entrance whereunto is a dayes iourney.*

Calabris, bre, vel Calabricus, a, um, adiect.

Calæ, *A citie of India.*

Calagurium, *A towne of Biskay in Spaine.*

Calaguritani, *People of that towne.*

Calais, *Boreas ſonne by Orithia, who with his brother Zethes hauing winges, flewe to Colchis to helpe the Argonuates: and being in this voyage courteouſlie vſed of king Phineus, they in recompence dreve out of his countrey thoſe ravening birdes called Harpyes.*

Calamæ. *A citie of Peloponneſus.*

Calamis, *A famous carver of horſes.*

Calamiſus, *A towne in Locris.*

Calamos, *A town in Aſia by Lsbanus.*

Calānus, *A philoſopher of Indie, who before great Alexander feeling him ſelfe ſicke, leapt into a great fire and there was burned.*

Calapis,

Calapis, A great riuer in Hungarie.
Calaris, A citie in Sardinia.
Calaritani, People of South Sardinia.
Calarna, A citie of Macedonia.
Calasiris, A parte of Aegipt.
Calathe, A citie by Hercules pillars.
Calathus, Sonne to Iupiter and Antiopes.
Calathusa, An Ile in the sea Aegeum.
Calatis, A citie of Thrace by the sea Euxinum.
Calatiæ, People of India: also a citie in Italie.
Calaurea, An Ile in the Argolique gulfe, where Demosthenes poisoned him selfe.
Calauria, A citie of Locris, where Diana was worshipped.
Calbis, A riuer of Caria.
Calchas, A Greeke southsaier, sonne to Thestor. He went with the Greeks to Troy, & them taught by his cũning many things to come. He strove in skill with Mopsus, of whom being ouercome, he died for sorrowe.
Calciŏpe, Sister to Absyrtus and Medea, and wife to Phryxus.
Calecut, The greatest marte towne in India. It soyneth to the Indian sea.
Calegia, The citie Whittenberg in Germanie.
Calēna, The citie Oxforde.
Calenum, A towne of Campaine neere Capua.
Calepium, A towne 14. miles from Bergamus.
Cales, A towne in France: another in Campaine. Hinc Calenum vinum.
Calestra, A towne by the sea side in Thessalie.
Calete, An Ile betwene Samothrace & Chersonesus. Also the towne of Calice.
Caletranus ager, A place of Tuscia in Italie.
Calicula, A citie in Spaine.
Călĭgula, An Emperour of Rome, so called of harneste boots called Caligæ, which he was wont to weare being a childe.
Calingæ, people by the sea side in India. their women beare children at fiue yeeres, and live not aboue 8. yeeres.
Calingij. People of Arabia.
Calingon, A promontorie of India.
Calimpara, A towne in India neere Ganges.
Calinus, A certaine image maker.
Calliaci, The people of Tarracon in Spaine.
Calliæ, One of the 3. cities in Aetolia.
Calliacus, A towne in Locris.
Callias, A comicall poet of Athens.
Callicrates, A famous caruer.
Callidromus, A hill neere Thermopile.
Callimachus, A Greeke poet of Cyrene. Also an historian of Aegipt.
Callinicus, An Arabian philosopher.
Calliope, One of the 9. Muses. Also a towne in Parthia.
Callipia, A well in Ephesus.
Callipidæ, Scythians neere Hypanis.
Callipolis, A citie in Thrace by Hellespont. Also an Ile, one of the Cyclades.
Callippos, A philosopher of Athens.
Callirŏe, A fountaine by Athens hauing 9. heades: another by Ierusalem, the water whereof healeth manie sicknesses. Also the daughter of Lycus the tirant.
Calliste, An Ile, one of the Sporades, called also Thera.
Callisthĕnes, A philosopher of Olynthium, whome Alexander for his wisedome verie much fauoured: yet in the end for reproouing him for his pride, he was put to great torment.
Callisto, Daughter to Lycaon king of Arcadia. Iuno turned her into a Beare.
Callistrătus, An Image maker.
Callistus. One whom Claudius Cæsar made free. He paßed euen Crassus himselfe in wealth.
Callon, A famous image maker.
Calostŏma, One of Danubius mouthes.
Calpas. An hauen or riuer of Bithynia
Calpe, A sharpe high hill in the Spanish sea, called one of Herculespillars.
Calphurnia, A bolde gentlewoman of Rome, who vsed her selfe so importunately in courts of iudgemẽt, that she gaue therby occasion of a law to be made, that no womã should plead her owne cause in such places.
Calphurnius Bestia, A Romane that for money betrayed Iugurtha. M. Cæcilius accused him for killing his wife.
Calucula, A towne of Betica in Spaine.
Calvisius Sabinus, A rich man of Rome, that could remember nothing.
Calyba, A citie of Thrace.

Calycadnus,

Calycadnus, A riuer of Cilicia, neere the promontorie Sarpedon.

Calydium, A towne of Italie in Appia via.

Calydna, An Ile, one of the Sporades: also a towne of Caria.

Călydon, s. b. A citie of Aetolia in Greece, through which the riuer Evenus runneth.

Calydonia Silva, A wood by Calydon, where Meleager slue a huge Boare: also a forrest in Scotland, whereof that countrey is called Calydonia.

Calymna, Two Iles neere Calydna.

Călypso, a nimph, daughter to Oceanus, she ruled the Ile Ogigia, where she entertained Vlisses 7. yeeres.

Camacæ, People in Scythia.

Camæ, Another people of Scythia.

Camaldumum, The citie Duncaster.

Camara, A citie of Candie.

Camareni, Iles of Arabia.

Camaria, A citie built by the Albanians in Italie.

Camarica, The citie Victoria in Spain.

Cămărīna, A filthie stinking lake in Sicilie, by a towne of that name.

Cambala, A golde mine in Asia.

Cambalidus mons, A part of Caucasus

Cambodunum, A citie of Vindelicia.

Cambole&ri, People of Narbon in Fraunce.

Cambusis, A citie of Aethiope.

Cambyses, s. l. King of Persia, and son to Cyrus: also another that married Mandane daughter to Astyages king of Persia. Also a riuer of Hyrcania.

Camelani, People of Italie.

Camelides, Two Iles neere Miletus.

Camelocomi, People of Arabia.

Camesene, A countrie where Camesis ruled.

Cameracum, A towne in Picardie.

Camerīnum, A famous citie in Vmbria

Cameropis, A citie of India.

Cămertes, People of Vmbria in the billes next Picenum.

Camerium, A towne of Latium by Collatia.

Camesis, One that ruled with Ianus in Italie.

Camicus, A citie in Sicilie.

Cămilla, Queene of the Volsians. She aided Turnus against Aeneas: and was daughter to Metabus and Casmilla.

Camillus, A noble Romane, who was dictator 5. times, and triumphed 4. times.

Camirus, A citie in Rhodes so called of Camirus Hercules sonne.

Cammania, A part of Thesprotia.

Cămœnæ, The nine Muses.

Campania, A countrie in Italie, which was accounted the most fertile and pleasant in all the worlde.

Campanus, a, um. Of that countrey.

Campi Diomedis, A part of Apulia, which Diomedes held.

Camponi, People of Aquitane.

Campsiani, a poore people of Germany.

Campus lapideus, A stonie fielde of Narbon in Fraunce.

Campus Martius, A field neere Rome by Tyber, where al maner of exercises were vsed, as running, leaping, &c.

Cana, A village in Gallile: a citie in Lycaonia, and a promontorie in Asia.

Canace, Daughter to Aeolus, and sister to Macareus, by whome she had a childe.

Canæ, A towne in Locris neere Lesbos.

Canache, One of Actæons dogges.

Canaīus, A riuer of Aeolis.

Canan, Arabia so called of Cam.

Cananæa, A part of Syria nowe called Iudæa.

Cananītis regio, idem.

Cănāriæ, Iles in the Ocean, 400. miles from Spaine. The names be these: Lanzelota, Fortis Ventura, Magna Canaria, Tenerife, Gomera, Palma, and Ferrea: these are the fortunate Iles.

Canarij, People of Asia by the hill Atlas.

Canas, A towne of Lycia in Asia.

Canastræum, A promontorie of Macedonia by the gulfe Thermaicus.

Canatha, A towne of Decapolis in Syria.

Cancer, A tragicall poet.

Canchlei, People nexs to the Nabothits and Cedres in Arabia.

Candăce. A Queene of Aethiope, who vsed her subiectes so well, that all Queenes after her were called by her name.

Candaria, A promontorie in the Ile Cos.

Candavia, A mountaine in Macedonia neere

neere the Adriatique sea.

Candaules, King of Lydia, whome by his wiues counsell Gyges slewe.

Candebœa, A fen by the hill Carmell.

Candei, People of the Arabian gouffe.

Candidum, A promontorie of Zeugitana.

Candiope, Daughter to Oenopion and sister to Orion, who begate on her a childe.

Candyba, A citie in Lycia.

Cane, A towne of Aeolis.

Canebium, A citie of Caria.

Caneus, Wife to Picus king of Laurentum. Her husband being by Circe turned into a birde she pined away, & left a place of her name by Tyber.

Cănĭdĭa, A woman of Naples, whome Horace rateth as a witch and sorceresse.

Caninus, One that was Consul of Rome but seuen houres.

Canius, A merrie Poet in Martialls time.

Cannæ, A towne in Apulia, where the Romanes had a great ouerthrowe.

Cannensis, ne, adiect.

Cannenufates, People neere Batania.

Canobus, or Canopus, The master of Menelaus shippes: also an Ile at the mouth of Nilus, where he died, and was honoured as a god.

Canopitanum, A free towne of Zeugitana.

Canopītæ, People of the Ile Canopus.

Canopĭcus, a, um. Of that Ile.

Cantabri, People of Biscay in Spaine.

Cantabria, The countrie of that people

Cantabricus, & Cantabrius, a, um, adiect.

Cantanus, A citie of Crete.

Cantărus, A comicall poet of Athens.

Canthele, A citie of Lybophœnicia.

Canthelia, A citie neere Carthage.

Canthus, Iasons companion, sonne to Abas.

Cantiæbis, The citie Amberg in Germanie.

Cantium, The countrey of Kent.

Cantuaria, Canturburie in Kent.

Canuleius, A Tribune of the Romans.

Canusium, A towne of Apulia, famous for fine wooll of a ruddie colour.

Canytis, A great citie of Syria.

Căpăneus, Evadnes husband, one of the seven Captaines that besieged Thebes, where he inuented scaling ladders, and was slaine with a stone cast from the wall.

Capara, A citie of Portugall in Spaine.

Căpēna, A towne neere Rome by the fountaine Aegeria: also a gate in Rome.

Căpēnas, A riuer running by Feronia.

Caper, A riuer running by Laodicea.

Căpĕtus, King of Alba, sonne to Capys.

Căphărēus, A high hill of Eubœa by which the Greeks navie was sore afflicted, for the death of Palamedes.

Caphernaum, The chiefe citie in Galile.

Capheris, An Ile of Samothrace.

Caphya, A citie of Arcadia.

Capillati, People of the Alpes.

Capissenæ, People of the citie Capissa in Asia, which Cyrus destroyed.

Capitalia, An high hill in India.

Capito, One that translated the Epitomie of Liuie and Eutropius into Greeke.

Căpĭtōlinus, The surname of C. Manlius, who recouered the Capitoll from the Galls, who had wonne it.

Căpĭtōlium, The pallace of the citie of Rome, called the Capitoll.

Capitulum, A towne in Italie by the Calatians.

Capnobatæ, People of Mysia.

Capote, A mountaine in Asia.

Cappădocia, A countrey in Asia, hauing on the South, Cilicia: on the East, Armenia: on the North, the sea Euxinum: on the West, Galatia. It is parted from the greater Armenia by the riuer Euphrates.

Cappadocius, & Cappadocus, a, um, adiect.

Cappadox, ōcis, A man of that country.

Cappagum, A town of Boetica in Spain.

Cāprāria, An Ile in the Tuscan sea.

Caprasia, One of the mouthes of Padus.

Capreæ, An Ile 8. miles beyonde Surventum in Campania.

Capria, A lake or fenne in Pamphilia.

Caprōtina, The surname of Iuno.

Caprullum, An hauen by the mount Athos.

Capsa, A city neere the gulfe Thermæus.

Capsitani, People of Zeugitana.

Capua, A citie of Campania built by Capis companion to Aeneas.

Caput viride, A place in Aethiope called

led there Mandanga.

Capys, A Troiane Aeneas companion.

Capys Sylvius, King of the Albanianes.

Capys, Son to Assaracus and father to Anchises.

Carabis, A riuer in Scythia.

Caracta, The city Guadalaira in Spain.

Carambis, A great promontory of Paphlagonia northward in the sea Euxinum.

Carambusis, a riuer by the Riphaan hils in Scythia.

Carana, A towne of Pontus.

Caranitis, A lieuetenantship in Armenia.

Caranus, A King of Macedonie: also an hauen in Phœnicia.

Carasteni, People of the cuntry Taurea.

Carastaci, People about Mœotis.

Caraxus, The brother of Sappho.

Carbania, A little yland by Italie.

Carbileti, People of Thrace.

Carbilius, One whoe first taught grammar openlie in Rome: another that was the first in Rome that refused his wife for barrennes.

Carbo, The name of diuers Romanes, one surnamed Cneus was thrise Consull, he took Marius parte and was slaine in Sicilie.

Carbulo, A town of Bætica by Corduba.

Carcasses, People of Narbon in France.

Carcasum, The towne Carcassona of Narbon.

Carcathiocerta, A citie of Armenia maior.

Carchēdon, The citie Carthage.

Carchēdonij, People of Carthage.

Carchesia, Anyle, one of the Cyclades.

Carcina, A citie by the gonlfe Carcinites of Scythia in Europe.

Cardamyla, A citie of Argos neere Pylos.

Cardea, Cardinea, Cardina, vide Carna.

Cardia, A citie of Thrace.

Carduchi, Parthians by the riuer Tygris.

Cardylus, A great citie in Syria.

Carene, A citie of Mysia.

Carenses, People of Tarracon next the Complutenses.

Carentani, People neere the Frentans in Italie.

Cares, Barbarous people of Caria.

Caresus, A riuer in Troas.

Caretha, Anyle in the Lycian sea.

Caricon, A place in Memphis, where the people were called Caromemphitæ.

Caria, A cuntry of Asia minor betweene Lycia & Ionia: it is now called Lango. Caricus, a, um, Adiect.

Carillæ, A towne of Picenum destroied by Hannibal.

Cārinæ, A streets name in Rome.

Caris, The Yle Cos.

Carisa, A citie by the riuer Betis in Spaine.

Carius, Son to Jupiter and Torrhebia.

Carinthia. A cuntrie on the south soyning to the Alpes and Italie: on the east & north to Stiria.

Carini, People of Germanie.

Carioselitæ, People of Lyons in Frãce.

Carmacæ, People of Asia neere Mæotis.

Carmania, A cuntry of Asia minor betweene Persia and India. It is deuided into two part, one is called Culta, the other Deserta. Carmani, The people.

Carmēlus, A hill in Galilee southward: another in Phœnicia neere Ptolemais

Carmenta & Carmentis, A prophetisse, mother to Euander: she spake in verses.

Carmon, Apollos Temple in Laconia: a riuer in Achaia: a hill in Peloponnesus: and a place in Messenia.

Carna, Goddesse of mans life: she preserued the heart, Liver, and entralls.

Carnana. A citie neere the red sea.

Carnape, People about Mœotis.

Carne, A towne by the hill Libanus.

Carneades, A philosopher of Cyrene, cheife of the sect called Novi Academici, he was very wise and eloquent.

Carni, People of Carinthia.

Carnodunum, A towne of Vindelecia by the riuer Danubius.

Carnōtum, The middle region of all Fraunce.

Carnuntum, A towne of that people.

Carnuti, People of Lyons in France.

Carnus, Anyle of Acarnania.

Carnunti, People of Germanie between Danubius, and the wood Hercynia in the borders of Pannonia.

Carnutum, The towne Chartres in Lyons.

Carolobergomum, A *citie of Bavaria.*
Carolostadium, A *towne in Franconia.*
Caronium, *a towne of* Tarracon *in Spaine neere the promontorie* Nerium.
Caropolis, A *citie of Caria.*
Carpanetum, A *place of Athens.*
Carpasium, A *towne in the yle Cypres.*
Carpăthus, *An yle in the middest betwixt Rhodes and Crete.*
Carpatus, A *mountaine of Sarmatia.*
Carpentoracte, The *citie Carpentras in Narbon.*
Carpesij, *People within the riuer* Iberus.
Carpētāni, *People by the riuer* Tagus.
Carpi, A *people of Zengetania.*
Carpis, A *riuer of Scythia.*
Carraca, A *towne in Italie vnder Venice.*
Carrha, A *citie in Arabia by the red sea.*
Carrhæ, A *citie of Mesopotamia where the Romanes had a great ouerthrow.*
Carseoli, The *people of the towne Carseoli, neere the Pelignians in Italie.*
Carta, *One of Darius noble men.*
Carteia, The *town* Tarisa *in Spaine on the sea side ouer against Gades by the streights.*
Cartenna, A *towne in Tingitana.*
Carthæa, A *citie in the yle Cea.*
Carthago, A *famous citie in Afrike inuironed almost with the sea: it was builte by Dido: also an other in Spaine built by Asdrubal.* Carthaginensis, se, Adiect.
Cartij, *People of Persia.*
Cartris, A *promontorie of the Cimbrians.*
Carusij. *People of Africa by Aethiope.*
Carya, A *citie of Peloponnesus.*
Caryanda, A *lake and yle in Caria.*
Carystos, A *towne in the yle Eubœa: also an yle in the sea* Euboicum.
Carystēus, a, um, *Of that yle.*
Casandra, *An yle ouer against Persis.*
Cascandrus, *An yle in the Ocean by India.*
Casilini, *People of Casilinum.*
Casilinum, A *citie of Campayne in Italie.*
Cāsīna, A *comedie in Plautus.*
Casinū, *a towne of Campania in Italie.*
Cāsiotis, *a litle cūtry of Arabia in Petrea.*
Casius, A *hill in the borders of Aegipt where Iupiter had a temple, and Pompey the great a tombe: also a hil in Syria, aboue Seleucia.*
Casmonates, *People of Liguria.*
Casos, *An yle by the sea Carpathium.*
Caspĕrĕa, *The wife of King Rhœsus.*
Caspĕrĕa, & Casperula, A *towne of the Sabines not farre from Rome.*
Caspiæ portæ, *Streights about the Caspian sea, scarse the breadth of a wayne.*
Caspij, *People of the Caspian sea in Scythia.*
Caspīrus, A *citie of Parthia neere India.*
Caspius, A *part of the mountaine Taurus.*
Cassandane, *Daughter to Pharnaspis, and mother to Cambyses.*
Cassandra, *Daughter to Priamus and Hecuba, to whome Apollo vpon promise of her maidenhead, gaue the gift of prophesie, but shee reuoluing from her promise, he added vnto hir this property, that albeit shee prophesied neuer so truly, no man should beleeue her.*
Cassanitæ, *People on the banks of the red sea.*
Cassera, A *towne of Macedonie.*
Cassanorus, A *citie of Aegipt.*
Cassilium, The *citie Cassel in Hassia.*
Cassinum, A *towne of the Samnites.*
Cassiodorus, A *learned man of Rauenna, that taught Theodoricus King of Gothes.*
Cassiopa, A *hauen on the south of Sicilie.*
Cassiope, *or* Cassiopeia, *Wife of Cepheus, who contended in beawtie with the Nimphes of the sea, & was turned into a signe in heauen: also a towne in the middle of Epirus: another in the yle Corcyra.*
Cassiterides, *Tenne yles in the Spanish sea.*
Cassius, *The name of diuerse Romanes.*
Castabala, A *towne of Cilicia.*
Castālides, *The nine Muses.*
Castālius, A *fountain at the foot of Parnassus, dedicated to the Muses.*
Castax, A *citie of Iberia.*
Castania, A *citie neere Tarentum.*
Casthenes, A *gouls in the sea by Bizantium.*

Castiani-

Caſtianira, *One of Priams wiues.*
Caſtinum, A *hill in Pamphilia.*
Caſtologi *People of France.*
Caſtŏlus, A *citie of Lydia.*
Caſtor, & Pollux, *Twoe twins whome Iupiter begot on Leda in forme of a ſwan. when they came to age they ſcoured the ſea of Pirates, and therfore were counted gods of the ſea.*
Caſtor, A *phiſition that taught the vſe of the herb* Piperitis.
Caſtra Cornelia. A *place in Zeugitana.*
Caſtrimonienſes. *People of Italie.*
Caſtritius, A *noble man in the time of Sylla. & an oratour in the time of Adrian.*
Caſtrum novum, *The towne Corneto by the mouth of Tyber in Italie.*
Caſtulon, A *towne of Bætica in Spaine by the riuer Ana.* Caſtulonenſes, populi.
Caſuentillani, *People of Italie.*
Caſuentum, A *riuer neere the goulfe of Tarentum.*
Caſurgis, *The citie Praga in Boheme.*
Cathabanes, *people of Arabia deſerta.*
Catabathmus, A *ſteepe place in Africa.*
Catacecaumene, A *region of Mæonia, not far from Epheſus.*
Cataceti, *People of Aſia about Maota.*
Catadupa, A *place in Aethiope where the fal of Nilus maketh ſuch a noiſe, that the people are made deafe therewith that dwell neere.*
Catadupi, *People in that place.*
Cătăna, A *towne of Sicilie neere Aetna.*
Cataonia, *The fairheſt part of the hill Taurus: Strabo calleth it Cappadocia.*
Catanira, An *yle oppoſite to Lesbos.*
Catanni, *People neere the Caſpian ſea.*
Catari, *People of Pannonia.*
Catarnia, A *cuntrie of Aſia.*
Catarrhactes, A *people of Pamphilia.*
Cathalanum, *The citie Chalons in France.*
Cathon, *An Yle one of the Cyclades.*
Cathay, A *great region in the eaſt part of the world, deuided into 9. realms, which be vnder the great Cham: it is alſo called* Sinarum regio.
Cati fons, A *well in Italie by Tyber.*
Catilina, A *Romane famous for his treſon & conſpiracies.*
Catillus, *Son to Amphiaraus & brother to Tyburtus.*
Catizi, *Thi people called* Pygmæi.
Cato, *was firſt a name of merit amongſt the Romanes, & after vſed for a ſurname. of this name two were moſt excellent, M.* Cato Cenſorius, *who was a rigorous correctour of manners: and* Cato Vticenſis, *who becauſe he would not ſee the calamity which the commō wealth was falling into, killed himſelfe at Vtica.*
Catoni, *Scythians about Mæotis.*
Cătŭlāria, *One of the gates in Rome.*
Catullus, A *poet of Verona.*
Catulus, A *Romaine captaine in the firſt wars of Carthage: alſo an oratour that was Conſull with Marius.*
Caturactorium, *The citie Carleyle in the north of England.*
Caturiges, *People of Italie beyond Padus.*
Catus, *The name of a noble and wiſe familie of Rome.*
Cavares, *People of Narbon in France.*
Cauca. *The citie Rueca in Spaine.*
Caūcăſus, *The higheſt hill in all Aſia: it parteth India from Scythia, and is parte of the hill Taurus.*
Cauchæ, *Fields northward by Tygris.*
Caudinus, a, um, *Of the towne Caudis.*
Caudis, A *towne of the Samnites.*
Caulici, *People neere the Ionian goulfe.*
Caulon, A *towne in the firſt region of Italie.*
Caumas, A *Centaure the ſonne of Ixion.*
Caunus. A *citie in Caria by the ſea ſide, oppoſite to Rhodes, and neere the mouth of the riuer Calbis.*
Caunus, *Brother to Biblis, on whom ſhe was enamoured.*
Caurium, *The towne Corra in Portugall.*
Cauros, *An yle after called Andros.*
Caus, a *city of Thelphuſia in Arcadia.*
Căyſter, A *riuer in Lydia, by the citie Sardes.*

Cāystri campi, *Fruitfull fields by that riuer.*

Cāystrus, A *towne in the middest of Cilicia.*

Cea, *or* Ceos, *An yle in the sea Aegeum where silke wormes were first found.*

Ceadus, *King of the Ciconianes, father to Trazenus, and graundfather to Euphemus.*

Cebes, A *philosopher of Thebes.*

Cebrēma, A *little cuntrie in* Troas.

Cebreni, *People of that cuntrie and of Thrace.*

Cebrenis, idis. Patronimic.

Cebriones, *The bastard sonne of Priamus.*

Cecina, A *riuer of Thrace by Volaterie.*

Cecinia. A *noble man of Rome, that fauoured Pompeis part.*

Cēcrŏpia, *The citie of Athens, so called of Cecrops.*

Cēcrops, *The first king of Athens.*

Cēcrŏpĭdæ, *People of Athenes.*

Cecryphalea, A *promontorie of Peloponnesus.*

Cēdar, A *cuntrie of Arabia.*

Cedreæ, A *towne of Caria.*

Cedropolis, *An other towne in Caria.*

Cedros, *An yle in the coasts of Germanie.*

Cedrosi, *People neere the red sea.*

Cĕlădon, *One of them whome Perseus slue: also a riuer falling into Alpheus.*

Celadone, es, A *towne of Locris.*

Cĕlădūsa, A *little yle in the sea Aegeum.*

Cĕlădūsæ, *Little Yles in the Adriatick sea.*

Cĕlæna, A *place in Campania dedicated to Iuno.*

Cĕlēne, arum, A *citie in Asia, after called Apania: also a hill.*

Cĕlæno, *One of the rauenous Harpyes.*

Cĕlēno, *One of the Pleiades.*

Celegeri, *People of Mesia.*

Cĕlendræ, A *hauen towne of Cilicia.*

Celeia. A *towne of Noricum.*

Celerini, *People of higher Spaine.*

Celœthi, *People of The Sprotia in that part which bordereth vpon Thessalie.*

Celæthra, A *citie of Bœotia neere Arne.*

Cēleus, *King of Eleusina, father to Triptolemus, whom Ceres taught husbandrie.*

Celmus, A *man that nourished vp Iupiter.*

Celsenses, *People of higher Spaine.*

Celsus, *One famous for stealing old Poets verses: also a noble Romane, which wrote of Physicke and husbanarie.*

Celtæ, *People of France, betweene the riuers Garumna and Sequana.*

Celtiaca, A *towne of Bœtica in Spain.*

Celtibēri, *People in Spaine whose auncestours beeing of the people called Celte, came out of France and placed themselues by the riuer Iberus.*

Celtibēria, *The cuntry where those people dwell.*

Celtĭca, *The third part of Gallia Comata, situate betweene Garumna and Sequana.*

Celtĭcum, A *promontorie of high Spaine, now called* Finis terræ.

Cĕma, A *riuer of Narbon in France issuing out of the hill Cemenus.*

Cemelleo, *or* Cemeleon, A *towne of Liguria.*

Cĕmĕnus, A *hill by the Alpes not farre from the riuer Varus.*

Cenchræe, A *towne of Peloponnesus by Corinth.*

Cenchrius, A *riuer in Ionia neere Ephesus.*

Cenina, A *towne of Latium destroied by Romulus.*

Cenitos, *He that built that citie.*

Cenomani, *People of Gallia Cisalpina: also people of Cenomania.*

Cenomania, *The cuntry called Le Main in Fraunce.*

Centauretus, *One of Galatia, whome Antiochus horse slue.*

Centauri, *People of Thessalie by the mount Pelion, whoe first deuised to breake horses for warre and other vses: whereof it came to passe, that they being often by the borderers seene on horsse backe, were supposed to haue their vpper partes like a man, and the nether parts like a horse. The poets feigne that Ixion begotte them on a cloud.*

Centaurus, *The name of a great ship in Virg. also a riuer in Aetolia, where Nessus the Centaure was slaine.*

Centinum,

Centinum, A towne of Vmbria.
Centrones, People of the Alpes.
Centumperanea insula, A little town in Italie.
Centuripe, Sicilie: also a towne in Sicilie neere Aetna.
Centuripini, People of Sicilie.
Cephalas, A high and woodie promontorie, where the greater Syrtes doe beginne.
Cephaledium, The towne Sifalu in Sitilie.
Cephalotomi, People of Colchis.
Cephalēne, or Cephalēnia, An Yle in the Ionian sea, beyond Corcyra.
Cephalædis, A riuer in Sicilie.
Cephălus, Aeolus son that maried Procru, Erechtheus daughter: on him Aurora was greatly enamored, which breeding iealousie in his wife caused hir to watch him when he went a hunting in the woods, but as shee laie closelie in a bush, her husbande slue her with a dart, supposing by the wagging of the bush, that she had bin some wild beast ready to assaile him. Also an Orateur of Athens.
Cephenes, The Persians.
Cēphēus, King of Aethiope, father to Andromeda, whome Perseus married.
Cēphēus, a, um, Adiect.
Cephis, A famous image maker.
Cephisia, A fountaine in Attica: also the whole cuntrie of Attica.
Cephisis, A lake neere the sea Atlanticum.
Cephisodōrus, A tragicall poet of Athens: also a painter, & an image maker son to Praxiteles.
Cēphisus, A riuer of Bœotia, by which the temple of Themis stood.
Cepio, A Consul of Rome, who by assault tooke Tolouse in Fraunce, & caryed much gold out of the temple thereof.
Cepæ, A citie of Bosphorus.
Cĕrămīcus, A goulfe in the sea not far from Halicarnassus: also two places in Athens, one where men slaine in battell were buried, another where harlots dwelt.
Ceramium, A place in Rome where Cicero and Milo had howses.
Ceramus, A towne of Caria.
Ceraſtæ, Yles by Persia in the borders of Aethiopia.
Ceraſtis, The yle of Cypres.
Cĕrăsus, untis, & Cerasunta, A citie of Themiscyra in Cappadocia.
Cērāthus, A riuer of Crete, running by the citie Gnosus.
Cērātheus, a, um. Of that riuer.
Ceraunia, or Ceraunij, Hills in Epire by the citie Ambracia, which reach to that place where the sea Ionium is seperated from the sea Adriaticum: also hills in Asia opposite to the Caspian sea.
Cerauni, People of Dalmatia.
Ceraunus, A swift riuer in Cappadocia.
Cerbălus, A riuer of Apulia.
Cerbĕrus, A dogge with three heads, which (as poets feigne) was porter of hell, whence Hercules drew him.
Cercaphus, Sonne to Cyndippe & Poleades.
Cercasorum, A towne in Aegipt, not farre from Canobus.
Cercēis, A nymph daughter to Oceanus.
Cercetæ, People by the sea Euxinum.
Cerceti, Hills of Thessalie.
Cercidas, An excellent law maker of Megalopolis.
Cercina, An Yle in the Libicke sea, and a citie opposite to the lesser Syrtes.
Cercinitis, A little yle ioyned with a bridge to Cercina.
Cercōpes, People of Pithecusa, whom Iupiter for their vnhappie condsitions turned into Apes.
Cercyon, A king of Thessalie: also a famous robber and strong theefe in the cuntrie of Athens.
Cercyræi, People oft vexed with wars.
Cerdanitæ, People of Arabia felix.
Cerdonia, A towne in Italie.
Cerealis, The citie Ebura in Spaine.
Cĕrealia, orum, Feasts dedicated to Ceres.
Cĕres, rĕris, Daughter to Saturne and Ops: shee first deuised the sowing of wheat and barley, which before grew wild among other hearbs: for which cause she was honoured as a goddesse. Ceres is sometime vsed for Luna, as Liber for Sol. Cerealis, le, Adiect.
Ceretani, People of Spaine.

Cerintheus, A towne in the yle Euboea.

Cēritez, A people vanquished by the Romanes.

Cermorum, A towne of Macedonia.

Cerna, An yle in the Aethiopian sea.

Cernetani, People of Cernetum.

Cernētum, A towne neere Casinum in Italie.

Cervārĭa, A place in Aquitane.

Cescus, A citie in Cilicia.

Cesena, A towne of Picenum.

Cespĕria, vide Casperia.

Cessero, The citie Castres in Narbon.

Cestrĭa, A towne of Epirus.

Cestrus, A riuer of Pampbylia.

Celthēgus, A name of diuerse Romanes.

Cetij, People in Asia neere Cilicia.

Cetius. The hil Kalemberg in Noricum.

Cuci, People of higher Spaine.

Cēyx, ycis, Son to Lucifer, and husband to Alcinoes the daughter of Aedus.

haa, A citie of Peloponnesus, neere the field Ephasius.

Chaasa, A village in Aegipt.

Chabareni, Sauadge people in Scythia, by the riuer Chalybes.

Chabria, A village in the borders of Aegipt towards Arabia.

Chabrias, A noble captaine & Philosopher of Athens.

Chadisia, A riuer & towne in the borders of Themyscyra neere Lycastos.

Chadramoditæ, People of Arabia, neibours to the Troglodytes.

Chæremon, A comicall poet.

Chærephon, A philosopher of Athens scholler to Socrates.

Chæris, A foolish minstrell.

Chærōnēa, A towne of Bœotia, where the Athenians were discomfited.

Chalæon, An hauen of Locris 7. miles from Delphi.

Chalame, The citie Aetisiphon in Persia.

halastra, A citie in Macedonia by the goulfe Thermæus.

Chalce, An yle and a towne by Rhodes.

Chalcea, A citie in Caria.

Chalcēdon, The citie Chalcedonia in Bithynia, opposite to Byzantium.

Chalceritis, idis, An yle in Pontus.

Chalcia, An yle one of the Cyclades.

Chalcidene, A fruitfull cuntrie in Syria.

Chalciŏpe, Daughter to Aeta, wife to Phryxus, and sister to Medea.

Chalcis, idis, An yle and city by Lesbos: also the citie Negreponte in Eubœa.

Chalcis, idis, A woman of that citie.

Chalcidicus, a, um, Possest.

Chalcitis, An yle by the mouth of the riuer Rhindacus in Asia.

Chaldæa, A cuntrie in Asia, hauing on the west Mesopotamia: on the north Assyria and Media: on the east Persia: on the south Arabia deserta.

Chaldæi, People of Chaldæa, who were very cunning Astronomers: also a people neere Cholchu.

Chaldia, A cuntrie of Armenia.

Chalestra, A citie in Thessalie by the sea side.

Chalia, A citie of Bœotia by Hydria.

Chalisia, A citie neere Pontus.

Chălybes, People in Pontus neere Thermodoontes. They goe naked and dig great plentie of Iron: also a riuer in Spaine.

Chambades, A part of the hill Taurus.

Chamos, The god of the Tyrians.

Chandanace, A citie of Persia.

Chandane, A citie of Apulia.

Chaonia, A hillie part of Epirus.

Chāŏnes, People of that cuntrie, so called of Chaon a Troiane, who was their slain by his brother Helenus.

Characmōba, A citie of Palestina.

Charadra, A citie of Phocis by Lilæa.

Chăradrus, A meere or poole in Cilicia neere the riuer Charadrus: also a towne in Syria neere Phœnicia.

Charax, A towne in Arabia felix, built by Alexander the great: also a place where the Carthaginianes kept there mart.

Charaxus, Brother to Sappho, who hauing spent all his goods vpon Rhodope

the

the harlot, became a pirat on the sea.

Chares, etis, *A captaine in Athens: also a caruer, scholler to Lysippus.*

Charidēmus, *Captaine ouer the souldiers of Chersoblepta king of Thrace.*

Charilaus, *A noble Lacedæmonian.*

Charisia, *A citie of Arcadia.*

Charisius, *An oratour of Athens.*

Charites, *The 3. graces, whose names were Aglaia, Thalia and Euphrosine they are supposed to be the daughters of: Iupiter and Venus.*

Charmande, *A citie beyond Euphrates.*

Charmis, *A towne of Sardinia.*

Charmiōne, *The wasting maid of Cleopatra, who willingly dyed with her mistres.*

Chăron, tis, *The ferriman (as poets feigned) that carried soules ouer the 3. riuers of hell, Acheron, Styx, and Cocytus. Also 3. sundry historians. 1. of Carthage. 2. of Lamsacum. 3. of Naucratis.*

Charonea, orum, *A countrey in Asia by the riuer Mæandrus, & by Hierapolis.*

Charonea porta, *A gate in Athens, by which the condemned went to execution.*

Charonium, *A den between Tralles & Nisa, consecrate to Pluto.*

Charondas, *A law maker in Athens.*

Charops, *A Troiane, sonne to Hippasus.*

Charybdis, *A gulfe of the sea by Sicilie, very daungerous by reason of streames flowing contrarie each to other. It is ouer against Scylla.*

Chatramotites, *A countrey nere the red sea.*

Chatti, *People in Germany nere Rhenus.*

Chaubi, *People of Germany.*

Chauni *People of Thesprotia.*

Chauon, *A countrey of Media.*

Chelidonium, *One of the promontories of the mountaine Taurus.*

Chelidoniæ, *Two yles opposite to the mountaine Taurus.*

Chelonates, *A promontorie of Achaia.*

Chelonitis, *An Ile in the Arabicke gulfe.*

Chĕlōnŏphăgi, *A people of Carmania.*

Chemnis, *An Iland in Aegipt which swimmeth being driuen hither and thither with the wind.*

Chēna, *A citie of Laconia.*

Chenoboscia, *A citie in Aegipt opposite to Diospolis.*

Cheopes, *A king of Aegipt.*

Chephrem, *Cheopes brother.*

Cherĭlus, *A foolish poet that of a great number of verses made but 7. good, for the which he had seuen peeces of gold, and for euery other, a buffet.*

Cherrŏnēsus, idem quod peninsula, *A part of Greece now called Morea. It is sometime taken for the north part of the greater Asia.*

Chersidamas, *A Troiane whom Vlisses slue.*

Chersonesus, vide Cherronesus.

Cheruſci, *People of Germanie nere Albis.*

Chesion *A towne of Ionia.*

Chia, *A maides name in Horace.*

Chidnei, *People nere Pontus.*

Chidorus, *A riuer of Macedonia.*

Chilo, *One of the seuen wise men of Greece.*

Chimæra, *A mount in Lycia, out of which issueth fire. Also a monster hauing the head and breast like a Lyon, the bellie like a goate, & tayle like a dragon: also a citie in Sicilie.*

Chimerium, *a hill of Phthiotis in Thessalia.*

Chione, *A famous harlot: also the daughter of Dædalion, on whome Mercurie begat Autolycus, & Apollo Philemon.*

Chios, *An Ile in the sea Aegeum, betwixt Lesbos and Samos. It is in circuit 900. furlongs & hath the best hot wines.*

Chius, a, um, *Of that Ile.*

Chius, *A citie of Caria, another of Euboea, another of Rhodes.*

Chirocrates, *A famous carpenter.*

Chirogylium, *An Ile before Lycia.*

Chīron, *Son to Saturne & Philyra: who first found out the vertues of hearbs. He taught Aesculapius phisick, Hercules astronomie & Apollo to harp.*

Chitone, vel Chitonia, *Diana.*

Chlamydia, *The Ile Delos.*

Chlōris, *The goddesse of flowers, otherwise called Flora.*

Chlorus, *A riuer of Cilicia.*

Chŏaspis, *A riuer of Media, flowing into Tygru by the borders of Persia.*

Choatræ, *People about Mæotis.*

Chobar, *Signifieth all the great riuers in Chaldæa.*

Choche, *A village nere Tygris.*

Choe, *A people of Asia nere the Bechyres.*

Chœrades, *Rocks in the sea nere Hellespont.*

Chœrilus, vide Cherilus.

Cholargus, *A village in Athens.*

Cholobetene, *A peece of Armenia.*

Cholontichos, *A citie of Caria.*

Chompson, *An Ile in Nilus between Aethiope and Aegipt.*

Chone, *A citie of the Oenotrians.*

Chŏrasmiæ, es, *A citie in Parthia.*

Chŏrīnæus, *A Russian slaine by Asilas the Troiane.*

Chŏrēbus, *An Aethiopian that first inuented the making of earthen vessell: also one to whome Priamus betrothed Cassandra.*

Chorsia, *A towne of Bœotia.*

Chosroes, *A king of Persia, who was a good philosopher, and very much loued Aristotle.*

Chrannen, *An Ile nere Attica.*

Chrestus, *A noble sophister of Bizance.*

Christodorus, *An Aegiptian poet in the time of Anastasius the Emperour.*

Chromis, *Hercules sonne.*

Chrysa, *A towne of Troas. & an Ile in Indie: also a riuer in Syracuse.*

Chrysaor, *Neptunes soune, begotten of the head of Medusa.*

Chrysaoris, *A citie of Caria, after called Adrias.*

Chrysas, *A riuer in Sicilie.*

Chryse, *An Ile in the mouth of Indus, where is plentie of gold: also the preest of Apollo father to Astynome.*

Chryseis, *Astynome, daughter to Chryse.*

Chrysippa, *A citie in Cilicia built by Chrysippus.*

Chrysippe, *Daughter to Jrus.*

Chrysippus, *A Stoicall philosopher borne in Tarsus, & sonne to Apollo.*

Chrysoceras, *A promontory of Thrace nere Bosphorus.*

Chrysogŏnus, *One whom Sylla freed from bondage: also a gentleman of Rome martyred for the gospell.*

Chrysopŏlis, *A towne of Bithynia by Chalcedon. another in Cilicia.*

Chrysorrhoas, *A riuer in Lydia, called also Pactolus.*

Chrysorrhoæ, *People by the riuer Phacis.*

Chrysothĕmis, *Daughter to Agamemnon & Clytemnestra.*

Chryxus, *The nephew of Brennus, vnder whome the Galles invaded Rome.*

Chthonia, *An old name of Crete.*

Chyton, *A litle cuntry of Epirus.*

Chytri, *A citie of Cypres.*

Cia, *The Ile Zea nere Attica.*

Cibarci, *A people of Spaine.*

Cibolus, *The citie Apamia in Asia.*

Cibyra, *A towne nere the riuer Meander in Asia.* Cibyratæ, populi.

Cicero, *The surname of M. Tullius, who for eloquence, learning, sharpnes of wit, and care for the good of the common wealth, had not his peere amongst the Romanes: his auncesters were called Ciceriones, & discended lineally from the kings of the Volscians.*

Cicimeni, *People dwelling about the riuer Tanais.*

Cĭcŏnes, *People of Thrace nere the riuer Hebrus.*

Ciconius, *He that built Brixia.*

Cĭlix, *Sonne to Phœnices, of whome Cilicia was named.*

Cĭlĭcia, *The cuntry Caramania in the lesser Asia, & is deuided into 2. parts, Tracher & Campestris. It hath on the east, the hill Amanus: on the north, Taurus: on the west Pamphylia: on the south the Cilician sea.*

Cĭlix, ĭcis, *A man of Cilicia.*

Cilla, *A citie nere Thebes.*

Cillus, *Pelops wagon man: after whom the citie Cilla was named.*

Cimas, *An Ile in the mouth of Jster.*

Cimbri, *People that inhabited Denmarke & Norwaye, who in warre died ioyfullie, but diseased in their beddes, they tooke their death moste effeminately.*

Cimbria, *The cuntry of Denmarke.*

Cimmerij

Cimmerij, *People about Bosphorus north east from Greece: their cuntry is alwayes very darke, by reason of the farre distance of the sunnne. Also people in Italie between Baiæ & Cumæ, who dwelt in caues & were environed with very high hilles.*

Cimmĕris, *A citie in Phrygia, before called Edonis, & Antandros.*

Cĭmōlis, *A towne in Paphlagonia: also a citie of Galatia.*

Cĭmōlus, *An Ile in the sea of Crete.*

Cimon, *A noble man of Athens, who was very bountifull to the citizens.*

Cinædocolpitæ, *People of Arabia felix.*

Cincia, *A place in Rome.*

Cincinatus, *A Romane called from the plough to be Dictatour.*

Cincius, *A Senatour of Rome.*

Cineas, *A Thessalian whom Pyrrhus entirelie loued.*

Cinesias, *The surname of Pyrrhus Achilles sonne: also a Theban writer.*

Cinga, *A riuer running out of the Pyrene hills into Iberus.*

Cingŭlum, *A citie of Picenum.*

Cinna, *A citie in Thessalie: another in the kingdome of Castill in Spaine: also a cruell Romane of Marius faction.*

Cinxia, *A surname of Juno.*

Cinyras, *A rich king of Cypres, who vnawares lay with his daughter Myrrha, & begat on her Adonis.*

Cinyreia, *Myrrha, daughter to Cinyras.*

Cios, *A marte towne in Phrygia.*

Cirannus, *Sarpedons companion.*

Circe, *Daughter to Sol & Persis, shee had great knowledge in the operation of sundry hearbs & how to cure all poysons: shee turned Vlisses companions into swine: but shee restored them to their forme again at the requist of Vlisses, whom shee fauoured much.*

Circes domus, *A towne in Campania.*

Circeum, *idem.*

Circeienses, *People of Circium.*

Citceiumiugum, *A hill in Campany.*

Circius, *A part of the hill Taurus.*

Circumpadanus, *That dwelleth about the riuer Poo in Italie.*

Ciris, *Scylla, daughter to king Nisus: shee was turned into a larke.*

Cirrhēus, *Apollo.*

Cirtha, *The citie Constana in Numidia.*

Cisalpina Gallia, *called also* Gallia Togata, & Citerior Gallia, *That cuntry which is from the Alpes vnto the riuer Rubicon: it is now called Lumbardie.*

Cisamus, *The citie Ephitisa in Crete.*

Cisapennina, *A part of Italy.*

Cisia, *The mother of Memnon.*

Cisianthi, *Scythians dwelling by the Ocean sea next the Cimmerij.*

Cispius, *A hill in Rome.*

Cissa, *The riuer Quisa in Pontus.*

Cisseus, *a king of Thrace father to Hecuba.* Cisseis, idis, patronymic..

Cisthene, *A citie of Aeolis.*

Citarij, *People of Sicilie.*

Cĭthæron, *A hill of Bœotia, dedicated to Bacchus:*

Cĭthărista, *A promontorie in Narbon.*

Citium, *A towne of Cypres.*

Cius, *A riuer in Thrace, rising out of the hill Rhodope.*

Cizicus, vid. Cyzicus.

C L

Clæon, *A fountaine in Phrygia.*

Clampetiæ, *A place in Italie.*

Clănius, *A riuer of Campania vere the citie Acerræ.*

Clariæ, *People of Thrace.*

Clăros, *The citie Calamo in Ionia.*

Clărius, *Apollo so named of Claros, where he had a temple.*

Clarus, *A riuer running out of the Alpes into Danubius.*

Claterna, *A citie in Picenum.*

Claudia, *A vestall virgin, who made triall of her chastity by drawing the image of Cybele vp Tyber with her girdell, which by no other force could be moued.*

Claudia, *A towne in Noricum.*

Claudia familia, *A noble familie of Rome.*

Claudiānus, *An Aegiptian poet who lived in the time of Theodosius.*

Claudianus, *A tirant that slue Caligula, & tooke vpon him the Empire.*

Claudiopolis, *A citie of Cappadocia.*

Claudium, *A citie in Italie.*

Claudius,

Claudius, *The name of diuers noble Romanes.*

Clavena. *The duchie of Cleves.*

Clausus, *A king of the Sabines: from whome the stock of the Claudians is lineallie descended.*

Clāzŏmĕnæ, *A citie of Ionia in Asia, built by Paralus.*

Clāzŏmĕnia, *An Ile before Ionia, called also Marathusa.*

Clazomenij, *People of Ionia, so called of that Iland.*

Cleanthes, *A philosopher Zenos scholler who was so poore that he gate his liuing by carying of water in the night.*

Clearchus, *A philosopher. Also a captaine of the Lacedemonians.*

Clemens, *An historian that wrote of the kings and Emperours of Rome.*

Cleobis, vide Biton.

Cleobulus, *One of the seuen sages of Greece.*

Cleobulina, *Daughter to Cleobulus: who wrote a booke of riddles containing 3000. verses.*

Cleocritus, *Cybeles sonne.*

Cleodamas, *A Geometrician in the time of Plato. Also a Thessalian philosopher that wrote of horsekeeping.*

Clĕŏdōra, *A nimph mother to Parnassus.*

Clĕŏmăchus, *A champion of Magnesia.*

Clĕombrŏtus, *A captaine of the Lacedemonians, sonne to Pausanias. also one that hauing read Plato, had such a hope of the immortalitie of the soule that he thereupon leaped into the sea.*

Clĕŏmēdes, *A wrestler of exceeding strength and greatnes of bodie. who being put beside the prize of Olympus fell mad.*

Clĕŏmĕnes, *A captaine of Lacedemō: also a Sicilian one of the conspiracie with Verres.*

Cleon, *A captaine of the Athenians, enemie to Nicias. Also a poet and orator of the same name.*

Cleonæ, arum, or Cleone, es, *A town in Greece betwixt Argos and Corinth.*

Cleonymus, *A timorous captaine of the Athenians.*

Clĕŏpātra, *An Aegiptian queene, daughter to Auleta. shee was first beloued of Iulius Cæsar. after M. Antonius was by her brought into such dotage, that he asspired the Empire, which caused his destruction.*

Cleopatrus, *A captaine of Corinth.*

Cleophantus, *A famous physitian. also a painter of Corinth.*

Clĕŏphon, *a tragicall poet of Athens.*

Cleostrătus, *An auncient philosopher who first found the signes Aries and Sagittarius in the Zodiacke.*

Cleoxenus, *One that began the Persian historie, which Polybius ended.*

Clepsydra, *A fountaine in Athens.*

Clethus, *Husband to Pallenes Cithous daughter.*

Clĭbănus, *A hill in Italie nere the promonterie Lacinium. also a towne in Isauria.*

Clidēmus, *An ancient writer.*

Clinias, *A Pythagorean philosopher, who was also a Musician.*

Clio, *One of the 9 Muses.*

Clisthenes, *The first deuiser of Ostracisme in Athens, & was the first that by the same was exiled.*

Clitarchus, *An historian, great Alexanders companion in all his expeditions.*

Clitellæ, arum. *A place in Rome.*

Cliternia, *The town Celano in Apulia.*

Clitōmăchus, *A philosopher of Carthage: also a wrestler so chast that he could not abide to heare any filthie words spoken.*

Clnor, *A towne in the middle of Arcadia, by which is a well called Clitorius, the water whereof causeth the drinker to loath wine.*

Clitumnus, *a riuer in Italy, that maketh those Oxen white that drink thereof.*

Clitus, *One of Alexanders dearest friends, who for rebuking his lasciuius behauiour, was by him slaine.*

Cloanthus, *One of Aeneas cōpanions.*

Clōdia, *A noble women of Rome.*

Clodij forum, *A towne in Italie.*

Clodius, *The name of diuers Romanes: whereof one was Tullies enemie, & caused his exile, another was sonne to Esopus the player in Tragedies, who spent mervelous great wealth which his father left him.*

Clœlia, *A noble Romane maiden that being*

being in hoſtage with Porcenna, deceiued her keepers, & ſwamme ouer Tyber to the citie.

Clonius, A Bœotian captaine that aided the Troianes.

Clota, A creeke in the Britaine ſea.

Clotho, One of the fatall ladies, hauing power to diſſolue mans life.

Clŭentius, A Romane, who being accuſed by his mother Saſſia for killing Oppianicus his father in lawe, was defended by Cicero.

Clunia, A towne of the Celtiberianes in Spaine, whereof the cuntry Clunienſis was named.

Clŭpea, or Clypea, The citie Quippia in Africa neere Carthage.

Cluſini, People of Hetruria.

Clūsĭnus, Ianus, ſo called becauſe in peace his temple gates ſtoode ſhut.

Cluſiolum, A towne of Vmbria.

Cluſium, The towne Chuſi in the midle of Tuſcia.

Clymĕne, Daughter to Oceanus and Tethis, wife to Iapetus. Alſo the mother of Phaeton and his ſiſters.

Clymĕne, One of Helenes truſtie waiting maides.

Clymĕneia proles, Phaeton.

Clymĕneides, The ſiſters of Phaeton.

Clytemneſtra, Agamemnons wife, & daughter to Tyndarus and Leda.

Clytia, A nimph whom Apollo loued.

Clytius, Laomedons ſonne and brother to Priamus. Alſo a yong man in Virgil whome Cydon loued.

Cnemides, A towne of Locris oppoſite to Cæneum in Eubœa.

Cneus, The ſurname of diuers Romanes.

Cnidos, A citie of Caria where Venus was worſhipped: alſo a promontorie in the ſame place.

Cnōpūpŏlis, The citie Erythra in Ionia.

Coa, A towne in Arabia Fœlix.

Coboris, An Ile in the Aralique gouſfe.

Cobrys, A citie of Thrace.

Cocalus, A king of Sicilie, to whome Dedalus, purſued by Minos, fled.

Cocanicus, A lake in Sicilie whereof a kind of ſalt is called Cocanicus.

Cocles, A Romane, who at the ſiege of Rome kept backe Porſenna and his armie till the bridge was broken behind him.

Cŏcynthum, A promontorie in Italie.

Cocytia, Sacrifices done in honour of Proſerpina queene of hell.

Cōcytus, A riuer of hell flowing out of the riuer Styx.

Codanonia, An Ile in the goulfe Codanus.

Codanus, A gulfe in Germanie about the riuer Albis.

Codeta, A fielde by Tyber.

Codrus, A king of Athens, who to ſaue his countrey willingly loſt his life.

Codrus, A verie poore poet.

Cæla, A lutle countrey of Attica.

Cæle, A part of Syria called Cæle Syria.

Cœ'os, An hauen in Thrace.

Cœmba, The citie Cambaia in Gedroſia.

Cœnoeum, The citie Loubenburg in Germanie.

Cogamus, A riuer by the hill Tmolus.

Colaicum, A promontorie of Taprobona.

Calapis, A riuer of Pannonia, running into Saus.

Colapiani, People about that riuer.

Cŏlaxes, Sonne to Jupiter and Ora.

Colchis, ĭdos, A countrey of Aſia nere Pontus, whence Iaſon with the Argonautes by the helpe of Medeas skull did fetch the golden fleece.

Colchi, People of that countrey.

Colchis, idis, Medea.

Colchiacus, a, um. Of Colchis.

Cōli, People neere Caucaſus.

Colias, A promontorie of Attica.

Colidos, An Ile in the Indian Ocean, conſecrate to Venus.

Collatia, A towne neere Rome, whereof one of the citie gates was called Collatina.

Collatina porta, A gate of Rome.

Collatina Dea, The Goddeſſe ouer hilles.

Collātĭnus, A noble Romane, who was husbande to the chaſte Lucrece.

Collīna porta, That gate of Rome which was in the hill Quirinalis.

Colmaria, A citie of Alſatia.

Colocasrum.

Colocaurum, *A citie of Germanie.*

Colonæ, *A place in Troas not farre from* Lamsacum.

Colonia Agrippinensis, *A citie of the Vbianes.*

Colonis, *An Ile in the Argolick gulfe.*

Cŏlŏnos, *An high place in Athens where Neptune was worshipped.*

Cŏlŏphon, *A citie of* Ionia, *where was an Oracle of Apollo.*

Calopiani, *People of* Pannonia.

Colops Magnus, *The city Giger in the province of* Zeugitana.

Colossæ, arum, *A towne of* Phrygia *not farre from* Laodicea.

Colotes, *The name of a painter.*

Cŏlŏus, A *lake in* Lydia *fourtie furlongs from Sardes.*

Colpe, *A citie of* Ionia.

Colubæ, A *people in* India.

Cŏlubraria, *The Ile Dragonera in the sea* Ligusticum.

Columella, A *Gaditane, that wrote of husbandrie in a very eloquent stile.*

Columna regia, A *citie in Italie.*

Columnæ Herculis, *Two mountaines at the straight of Morocko, one in Europe called* Calpe, *the other in Africke called Abyla.*

Cōmāgēna, *Part of Syria aboue Cilicia westward.*

Comana, orum, A *citie in the greater Cappadocia: another in* Pontus.

Comani, *The people of* Comana.

Comari, *Scythians by the Caspian sea.*

Comarus, *An hauen by* Nicopolis.

Comata Gallia, vide Gallia.

Combe, *A maiden that first inuented copper armour.*

Comenses, *People of* Comum.

Cometes, *Father to Asterion.*

Comini, *People neere the Sabines.*

Commisena, A *part of Armenia.*

Commŏdus, *An Emperour, sonne to* M. *Antoninus the philosopher.*

Commonæ, *An Ile neere Ephesus.*

Compsăcus, A *riuer in Thrace flowing into the lake Bistones.*

Compsani, *People of the Hirpine hills.*

Compūsa, A *towne of Bithynia not far from Chalcedon.*

Comum, *The citie Como in Gallia Cisalpinia, neere the lake Larius.*

Cōmus, *The god of banketting.*

Concana, A *citie in Spaine.*

Concordia, A *citie in Italie not farre from Altinum. Also a towne of Bætica in Spaine: also a goddesse of the Romanes.*

Concubienses, *People of Vmbria.*

Condalus, *Mausolus king of Caria his lieutenant in Lycia.*

Condate, *The citie* Renes *in Brittaine.*

Condigramma, *A town of Carmania.*

Condivincum, *The citie Nantes in France.*

Cone, A *litle Ile by the mouth of Ister.*

Confluentia, *The citie Coblentz, where Mosella meeteth with the Rhine.*

Congēdus, *a riuer nere Bilbo in Spain.*

Conisalus, A *god of the Athenians.*

Conisium, A *towne of Thesprotia not farre from the riuer Cacus.*

Coniſtorsis, A *citie of Spaine.*

Conon, A *famous mathematician of Samos, who wrote 7. bookes of Astrologie. Also a captaine of the Athenians.*

Cononienses, *People of Narbon in France.*

Cōnōpas, A *little dwarfe which Julia Augustus neece much affected.*

Cōnōpe, A *citie of Acarnania.*

Cōnōpion, A *towne by* Mœotis.

Conopon diabasis, *an yle by the fourth mouth of Ister.*

Consaburenses, *People of the countrey of Carthage in Spaine.*

Consentia, A *citie of the Brutians.*

Consilinum, A *towne of Apulia not farre from* Tarentum.

Consoranni, *People of Aquitane in France.*

Constantia, A *citie of Cypres. Also a towne in Germanie by Acronius.*

Constantia Iulia, A *towne of Hispalis in Spaine.*

Constantīnŏpŏlis, A *citie in Thrace so called of Constantine, because he enlarged the same. It was before called Byzantium.*

Constantinus, *the name of diuers Emperours, the noblest was sonne to Constantius & Helene: he augmented the faith of Christ.*

Consualia, orum, *Places dedicated to Consus.*

Consuanates, *People of Vindelicia.*

Consuarani, *People in the coastes of Narbon in Fraunce.*

Consus,

Conſus, *The god of counſell.*

Conſigne, es, *Wife to Nicomedes a king of Bithynia.*

Contadeſdus, *A riuer of Thrace.*

Conteſtania, *The countrey in Spaine wherein newe Carthage ſtandeth.*

Continuſa, *An Ile neere Spaine in the Gaditane ſea.*

Contributa Iulia, *A citie in Spaine betweene the riuers Bætis and Ana.*

Coon, *The eldeſt ſonne of Antenor.*

Coos, ſeu Cos, ſeu Co, *An Ile nowe called Lango, next the Rhodes in the ſea Icarium: alſo the chiefe citie of that Ile.*

Copæ, *A citie of Bœotia by Cephiſus.*

Cophantus, *A burning hil in Bactria.*

Cophes, *A riuer in India.*

Coptus, *A towne in Thebais neere the red ſea.*

Cora, *A citie of Latium built by Dardanus. The people are called Corani.*

Coraceſius, *Parte of the hill Taurus.*

Coralius, *A riuer of Phrygia.*

Cŏrāli, *Sauage people of Pontus.*

Coraſmi, *People of Aſia.*

Cŏrax, *A Sicilian that firſt wrote of rhetoricke, and taught for money.*

Cŏraxi, *People of Colchis by the riuer Antemus.*

Cŏraxicus, *A part of the hill Taurus.*

Cŏraxis, *A hill in the north of Colchis.*

Corcyra, *An Ile in the ſea Ionium, where Vliſſes made ſhipwracke.*

Corcyris, *A citie of Aegipt.*

Cordilio, *A ſtoicall philoſopher.*

Cordŭba, *A citie of Bætica in Spaine.*

Cordus, *One of the maſters of Alexander Mammea. Alſo one that wrote the liues of the Emperours.*

Cordylus, *A citie of Pamphilia.*

Coreſa, *An Iland of Greece.*

Corſinium, *A citie of the Peligninans.*

Coricæ, *Two Iles by Peloponneſus.*

Corinium, *A citie of Liburnia: alſo the citie of Gloceſter in England.*

Corinnus, *A poet that wrote of the warres of Troy before Homer.*

Cŏrinthus, *A rich and great citie of Achaia, ſituate in the narrowe ſtraight going into Peloponneſus.*

Coriolānus, *A noble man of Rome.*

Coriola, *A towne of Latium.*

Coriſſus, *A towne of Epheſia.*

Coriſſia, *A towne in the Ile Coos.*

Coritus, *A hill of Theſſalie.*

Corne, *A hill in Tuſculanum dedicated to Diana.*

Corneates, *People of Pannonia.*

Cornelia, *A noble matrone of Rome, wife to Sempronius Gracchus. She was well learned and wrote an eloquent ſtile.*

Cornelius, *The name of diuers noble Romanes.*

Corniculus, *A citie of the Latines.*

Cornificius, *An excellent poet in the time of Saluſtius.*

Cornucopiæ, *A horne that Hercules pulled from Achelous, which horne the immortall Ladies filled with plentie of all things.*

Cornūtus, *A learned man ſlaine by Nero.*

Cŏrōne, *A towne in Peloponneſus, by the mouth of the riuer Pamiſus.*

Cŏronæus ſinus, *The gulfe of Coron.*

Cŏrōnæa, *A citie of Bœotia not farre from Helicon: alſo a citie in Phthios.*

Corōnis, *A nimph, daughter to Leucippus, on whome Apollo begate Aeſculapius.*

Corſeæ, *Iles neere Ionia.*

Corſica, *An Ile in the ſea Ligufticum, and is nowe vnder the citie of Geane.*

Corſis, idem.

Cortona, *A citie of Theſſalie: alſo a towne of Tuſcia neere Aretium.*

Cortyna, *A famous citie of Crete, by which the riuer Lethæus runneth.*

Cornucānus, *The firſt high Biſhoppe of the Romanes.*

Corvinus, vide Meſſala.

Cŏrybantes, *Cybeles prieſtes, who as mad men wagging their heades and playing on Cimballs ranne about the ſtreetes, prouoking other to doe the like: called alſo* Idæi dactyli.

Corybas, *Sonne to Iaſon and Cybeles.*

Corycia, *A promontorie of Crete, and a hauen in Aethiopia.*

Corycides, *Nimphes of Corycus.*

Corycius, *A cave in Pernaſſus.*

Corycus, *A citie in Cilicia: alſo a promontorie where robbers by ſea were wont to watch, eſpie and hearken after paſſengers.*

Corycæus, a, um, *Of that hill: alſo all*

wil ſe

wilie spies, & seamsters out of matters are called Corycæi.

Corydalla, *A citie of the Rhodes.*

Cŏrydon, *A shepherds name in Virgil.*

Corylēum, *A village in Paphlagonia.*

Corynēta, *A famous robber, Vulcanes sonne.*

Cŏryphæus, *A hill about Epidaurus.*

Coryphasion, *A countrey about Pylos.*

Cŏrythus, *The town Cortona in Tuscia.*

Cos, vide Coos.

Cosiana, *A castell in the sea coastes of Syria.*

Cosmanates, *People of Liguria.*

Cosmus, *A maker of sweete ointments in Rome.*

Cossa, *A towne of Umbria in Italie.*

Cossea, *A part of Persia, and a towne in Tuscia.*

Cossus, *A hill in Bithynia.*

Cŏsyra, *An Ile in the Lybique sea.*

Cōthon, *A citie Ile which lay vnder the castell Byrsa of Carthage.*

Cotiso, *A king of the Danes.*

Cotta, *An excellent oratour of Tullies time.*

Cotylum, *A place in the mountaine of Ida, whence the riuers Scamander, Granicus, and Aesopus doe rise.*

Cotys, *A king of Thrace, who in the ciuill warre fauoured Pompey.*

Cŏytto, *The goddesse of Impudencie.*

Cŏtyttia, *Night sacrifices made by the Priestes called Baptæ to that goddesse.*

Covinum, *The towne Dorchester in England.*

Counos, *The Ile of Sheppey in Kent.*

Cous, a, um *Of the Ile Coos.*

Crade, *A citie of Caria.*

Cragus, *A mountaine of Lycia dedicated to Apollo.*

Crambūsa, *An Ile about Seleucia in Isauria.*

Cranæ, *The Ile Helena in Lacaonia.*

Cranaus, *A king of Athens, that succeeded Cecrops.*

Craneum, *A place of exercise at Corinth.*

Craneus, *The first king of Macedon.*

Crania, *The citie Tarsus in Cilicia.*

Cranion, *A citie of Cephallenia.*

Cranon, *A citie in the fieldes called Tempe.*

Crantor, *A philosopher, scholler to Plato. He died of the dropsie,*

Craserium, *A countrie in Sicilie.*

Crassus, *The surname of diuers noble Romanes.*

L. Crassus, *The excellenteft oratour next to Tullie.*

M. Crassus, *The richeft priuate person amongeft all the* Romanes.

Crastus, *A citie of the* Sicanones *in Sicilie.*

Crāter, *The hole in the top of Aetna, by which the fire issued.*

Crātērus, *A Macedonian, one of Alexanders companions.*

Crates, *A philosopher, who to the ende he might more quietlie studie philosophie, threwe his goods into the sea.*

Crāthis, *The name of two riuers, one in Achaia neere the towne Aegæ: the other in Greece neere the towne Sybaris.*

Crātīnus, *A riotous comicall poet.*

Cratippus, *A philosopher, Tullies sonnes master.*

Cratis, *A riuer of Africa, rising out of the riuer Sicyon.*

Cratylus, *A philosopher of Athens, who was master to Plato.*

Crĕme, es, *A citie of Pontus.*

Crĕmĕra, *A riuer in Tuscia, where the Fabij were slaine.*

Cremmion, *A towne neere Corinth, where Theseus slue the wilde sowe.*

Crĕmōna, *A city in Italy nere Mantua*

Cremides, *A citie of Sicilie, after called Philippos.*

Creon, *Sonne to Menœtius, and father to Iocasta, who, after the death of King Laius his sonne in lawe, did take vpon him the kingdom of Thebes, which he after yeelded vp to Oedipus for killing the monster Sphinx that wasted the countrey. Also a hill in Lesbos.*

Creon, *King of Corinth, whose daughter Creusa Iason married.*

Creontiades, *Daughter to Hercules by Megara Creons daughter of Thebes.*

Creophilus, *A poet of Samos, supposed to be Homers master.*

Crepia, *The citie Crexa of Libyania.*

Cres, etis, *One of Creta.*

Cressēis, *A nimph of the sea.*

Cresium, *A cite of Cypres.*

Cressa,

Creſſa, A towne of Paphlagonia. Alſo a porte in Caria oppoſite to Rhodes.

Creſſa. A woman of Creta.

Creſſea, A countrey next Pallena, and bordereth on the Thermæan gouſfe.

Creta, An Ile betweene Peloponneſus and the Rhodes, nowe called Candie. It hath on the ſouth part of the ſea Aegeum: on the north, the ſea of Africa.

Creteus, & Creticus, a, um, Of Creta.

Crĕtheus, Aeolus ſonne, who begate Aeſon, Alcymedon, and Amythaon on Tyro, daughter to his brother Salmoneus.

Crethon. Diocles ſonne, who aided the Grecians againſt Troy.

Crĕūſa, Aeneas wife, daughter to Priamus and Hecuba. Alſo the daughter of Creon of Corinth whome Iaſon married.

Crĕūſis, A towne in Bœotia.

Criniſſa, A town in the vttermoſt parts of Italie neere to Thurium.

Crīniſus, A riuer of Sicilie by Segeſta.

Criona, A village of the Athenians.

Criſpus, The name of Saluſtius.

Criſſa, A towne in Phocis by the ſea ſide built by Criſſus ſonne to Phocus.

Crithote, A citie of Thrace by Helleſponte.

Critheis, Homers mother.

Critias, One of the 30. tyrants of Athens: alſo a philoſopher who affirmed the ſoule to be blood.

Crito, An Athenian philoſopher, Socrates familiar freind. Alſo an hiſtorian of Pieria.

Critobulus, A famous phiſitian in the time of Philip king of Macedon.

Critolaus, A captaine of Achaia. Alſo a philoſopher ſent with Carneades & Diogenes in Embaſſage to Rome.

Crobiolus, A litle towne neere to Heraclea Pontica.

Crobyſi, People about Iſter.

Crocea, One of the 100. cities of Laconia.

Crŏcŏdilon, A towne of Phœnicia by the hill Camelus. Another by the riuer Nilus.

Crŏcŏdilus, A mountaine in Cilicia.

Crŏcōtus Campus, A fielde neere Theſſalie by the riuer Amphriſus.

Croccs, Sonne to Eumenes the nephew of the Muſes, whome Iupiter turned into the ſigne Sagittarius.

Crocylion, An Ile in Ithaca.

Crœſus, A king of Lydia, ſonne to Alyattes. He ſubdued many great countreyes in Aſia and Greece, and gathered innumerable riches.

Crōmyon, A citie of Paleſtine, not far from Aſcalon.

Crommyonneſus, An Ile neere Aſia, oppoſite to Smyrna.

Cromna, A towne of Paphlagonia: alſo a citie of Peloponneſus.

Cromynſa. An Ile of Iberia.

Cronia, orum, Feaſtes dedicated to Saturnus.

Cronion, The North ſea, called Mare Concretum, or Glaciale.

Cronius, One of the Centaures.

Cronos, Saturnus.

Croſſa. A citie neere Pontus.

Croto, or Croton, A citie in great Greece not farre from Tarentum.

Crŏtōpus, A king of the Argiues.

Cruni, orum, A citie on the ſeacoaſt in Thrace.

Cruſis, A part of Mygdonia.

Cruſtumerium, A towne of Latium.

Cruſtumium, A towne in Tuſcia.

Cruſtumium, A riuer riſing out of the hill Apenninus.

Cryaſtus, A citie of Caria.

Cteatus, A captaine of the Greekes, againſt Troy, ſonne to Amphimachus.

Ctēmĕnæ, A citie of Theſſalie. Homer calleth the people thereof Dolopes.

Cteſias, A Cnidian Phiſitian.

Cteſĭphon. The workman which made the temple of Diana at Epheſus: alſo a noble citizen of Athens, who cauſed Demoſthenes to be crowned with a golden crowne in the Theater: alſo a towne neere Seleucia, where the Parthian kings did winter.

Cteſippus, Son to Chabrias, who was after his fathers death brought vp by Phocio.

Cuma, A city of Aeolis, oppoſite to Leſbos, whereof Sybilla Cumæa was named.

Cūmæ, arum, A citie of Campania by the ſea ſide neere Puteoli.

Cūmāni, & Cumæi, People of either thoſe

those two cities.

Cuneus ager, *The promontorie Cabo de S. Maria in Portugall.*

Cunicularię. *Little Iles in the middle sea called Mare Ligusticum.*

Cūmīna, *The goddesse of infants.*

Cŭpīdo, inis, m. g. *The god of loue.*

Cupra, *a city of Picenum nere Asculon*

Cupra. *A towne on the sea coastes of Apulia in Italie.*

Cures, rium, *A towne of the Sabines.*

Curetes, *Sybiles priestes, called also Coryphantes, & Idæi dactyli. They came from the hill Ida into Creete, in which Ile they called an hill by the name of Ida.*

Curetis, *An olde name of the Ile Crete.*

Curia, *a place in Rome built by Tit. Hostilius, where the Senate met about the affaires of the citie.*

Curio, onis. *The surname of a familie in Rome, whereof were many excellent Oratours.*

Curium, *A citie of Cypres, another of Aetolia.*

M. Curius. *A noble Romane, who was a man of singular honestie and wisedome. He vanquished the Samnites, Sabines, and king Pyrrhus. He denied to receiue one of the people 40. acres of land, and as much to him selfe, and no more.*

Curopolis. *A citie of Caria.*

M. Curtius. *A famous Romane, who for the safetie of his countrey, cast him selfe into a gaping quave of the earth.*

Curtius, *A fountaine, the water whereof was brought to Rome in a pipe of leade vpon an arch of stone 40. miles.*

Cutilia, *A lake in the fieldes of Reate, wherein a woodie Ile floteth vp & downe continuallie.*

Cyalus, *A citie of Lydia built by Iupiter.*

Cyăne, *A nimph of Syracuse, ravished by her owne father, whome she after slue. Also a maide of Sicilie turned into a fountaine: also a towne of Lycia.*

Cyănĕæ, *Iles, or other rockes vnder Bosphorus Thracius.*

Cyănĕē. *Daughter to the riuer Meandrus, by whome Miletus begate Caunus and Byblis.*

Cyanippus, *One of Syracuse, who for contemning the ceremonies of Baccus, was cast into such a drunkennesse, that in the darke he ravished his daughter Cyane: which fact caused a great plague to the countrey: wherefore Cyane at the last by a ring vnderstanding that her father offered her this violence, she drew him by the haire of the head to Apollos altar and there slue him, and after killed her selfe.*

Cyanos, *A riuer of Colchis by Aea.*

Cyaraxes, *Sonne to Phraortes, and father to Astyages.*

Cybale, *A poore mans daughter in Virgill.*

Cybele, *Daughter to king Minos, and wife to Saturne. She was called the mother of the goddes, and after her death was honoured as a goddesse. She was first called Ops and Terra, afterwarde, Rhea, Vesta, Berecynthia, and Pessinuntia.*

Cybĕlēa, *A citie of Ionia.*

Cybelus, *A mountaine in Phrygia.*

Cybira, *A towne of Lacaonia not farre from the riuer Mæandrus.*

Cycreus, *Sonne to Neptune and Salamis.*

Cyclădes, *The 53. Iles in the sea Aegeum, called also Sporades.*

Cycli, *Places in Athens where slaues were solde.*

Cycloborus, *A swift violent riuer of Attica.*

Cyclōpes, *Gyants, or auncient people of Sicilie hauing but one eye in their foreheades. They are faigned to be Vulcanes men, and to make weapons for Iupiter.*

Cydias, *One that painted the Argonautes.*

Cydippe, *A maide whome Acontius loued.*

Cydnus, *A riuer in Cilicia running out of Taurus through Tarsus.*

Cydonia, *An Ile before Lesbos.*

Cydon, *A notable towne of Candie.*

Cydon, is, & Cydoniates, tis, *A citizen of Cydon.* Cydonius, a, um, adiect.

Cydon, *A mans name in Virgill: also a citie of Lybia, another of Sicilie.*

Cydræ. *A citie in Thessalie.*

Cygnus. *A captaine of Liguria, who bewailing the death of Phaeton, was turned into a swanne.*

Cylbiani, *Hilles in the greater Phrygia.*

Cyllărus,

Cyllărus, A *Centaure: also one of* Pollux *horses.*

Cylleborus, *Son to* Stheleuus.

Cyllene, A *hill of Arcadia, where Iupiter begot Mercurie vpon Maia.*

Cyllenius, *The name of Mercurie.*

Cymĭnus, *The hill Monte de Viterbo in Hetruria, 6. miles from Viterbium: also a lake by that hill.*

Cymŏdŏcēa, A *sea nymph.*

Cymŏthŏe, A *famous well in Achaia, betweene Patræ & Pheræ: also a sea nymph daughter to Nereus & Doris.*

Cœnethium, A *citie in Arcadia by Lepreum.*

Cyne, A *citie of Lydia.*

Cynegirus, A *captaine of Athens against the Persians.*

Cynetia, A *citie in Argolica.*

Cynici, A *sect of Philosophers so called of their doggish conditions. Antisthenes & Diogenes were the first of this sect.*

Cynŏcĕphăli, *Wild men in Aethiope hauing heads like dogs.*

Cynua, A *towne neere Heraclea.*

Cyniphis, A *riuer in Africa, by which goates are bred.* Cyniphius, a, um, Adie.

Cynopolis, A *towne by Nilus where Anubis was honoured.*

Cynos, A *cuntrie of the Thebanes.*

Cynosarges, A *place in Athens where bastard children were exercised.*

Cynossema, tis, A *place in Troas by Helle Sponte where Hecuba was buried.*

Cynŏsūra, A *nymph one of Iupiters nources, she was turned into the figure of seuen starres in heauen.*

Cynthia, *Diana so called of Cynthus.*

Cynthus, *a hill in Delos, where Apollo and Diana were borne.*

Cynus, A *towne of Locris.*

Cyonnesus, An *yle in Nilus by Delta.*

Cyparissa, A *citie by the seaside in Achaia.*

Cyparissæa, *The citie Eranna of Triphylia.*

Cyparissēis, A *citie of Messenia.*

Cyparissus, A *boy whom Apollo loued, which was turned into a Cypres tree.*

Cypria, A *name of Venus,*

Cyprus, An *yle in the sea Carpathium betweene Cilicia and Syria: in this yle Venus was greatlie honored.* Cyprius, a, um.

Cypsella, A *towne of Thrace.*

Cypselus, A *tyrant of Corinth, Perianders father.*

Cyprasia, *The citie Caroso in Galatia.*

Cyre, An *yle in the Persian sea.*

Cyrēne, & Cyrēnæ, arum. *The town Corena in Libya betwixt Marcotis and Zeugitana: also a citie in the yle of Cypres.*

Cyrenaica, A *cuntry in Africa, called also Pentapolitana of the 5 cities, Beronice, Arsinoe, Ptolemais, Apollonia, Cyrene. It hath on the north the Libique sea, on the west the great Syrtis, and on the south the Lilyan deserts.* Cyrenaicus, a, um, Adie.

Cyrēnēus, a, um, A *man of Cyrene.*

Cyrenaici, *Philosophers of Aristippus sect, who affirmed that mans felicitie doth consist in bodilie pleasure.*

Cyrnij, *Long liuing people in India.*

Cyrnus, *The yle Corsica.* Cyrnij, populi.

Cyrnēus, a, um, *Of that yle.*

Cyropolis, A *citie in the borders of Persia.*

Cyrrha, A *towne in Phocis, at the foot of the hill Parnassus.*

Cyrrhea, A *city in Helicon neere Nysa.*

Cyrrhestica, *the cuntry about Cyrrhus.*

Cyrrhus, A *citie of Syria.* Cyrrhestæ, cives.

Cyrrhestæ, *People of Macedonia, not far from Pella.*

Cyrtus, A *citie in the middle of Aegipt.*

Cyrus, *Two riuers ouerrising out of Caucasus and running by Albania: the other is in Media.*

Cyrus, A *noble king of Persia, sonne to Cambyses and Mandane: he made subiect to the Persian crowne Media & all Asia, with the east cuntries. At last through his insatiable lusting after moe cuntries, he was slaine by Tomyris.*

Cyte, A *towne of Colchis, where Medea was borne.* Citæa virgo, *Medea.*

Cyteorum, A *towne of Cappadocia.*

Cyteriū, *a city in the mids of Oenotria.*

Cythēra, orum, An *yle against Crete, & a city in the same. dedicated to Venus.*

Cythērea, *Venus.* Cytheriacus, a, um.

Cytheris, A *harlot whome Cornelius Gallus the poet loued.*

Cythērides, & Cythēroniades, *The muses so called of Cytheron.*

Cythēron, A *hill in Bœotia neere Thebes,*

bes, dedicated to Apollo and the Muſes.

Cythnos, *An yle, one of the Cyclades.*

Cythnius, a, um, *Of that yle.*

Cytina, *A citie of Theſſalie.*

Cytinium, *One of the 3. cities of Doris.*

Cytis, *An yle in Arabia.*

Cyrorus, *A hill in Paphlagonia where great ſtore of boxe trees grew.*

Cyzicenus, *A philoſopher of Athens excellent in Geometrie.*

Cyzicum, *A noble citie of Bithynia.*

Cyzicus, *The yle Chizico in Propontis, ioyned to the continent with two bridges: alſo a king whome Iaſon ſlew, of whome the citie Cyzicum was named.*

D A

DAæ, arum, *Wild people of Scythia.*

Dācia. *A cuntrie of Scythia in Europe, diuided into 4. parts, Valachia, Bulgaria, Seruia, Tranſylvania. It hath on the north, the hill Carpatus: on the weſt, the riuer Tibiſcus: on the eaſt and South, Danubius.*

Dacicus, a, ū, *Pertaining to that cūtry.*

Dacus, a, um, *Of that cuntrie.*

Dactili Idæi, *Cybeles Prieſts.*

Dadicæ, *People of Scythia in Aſia.*

Dędăla, n. g. *A city of Lycia, where Dædalus was buryed: alſo a citie of Rhodes.*

Dædălia, *The citie Iulia in Italie, buſie by Dædalus.*

Dædalus, *An excellent carpenter of Athens, who being accuſed for the death of Perdix his nephew, fled into Crete, where he made the Labyrinth.*

Dæmŏgorgon, *The god of the earth.*

Dæmon, *A name of Saturne.*

Dætor, *A Troianes name in Homer.*

Dahippus, *A notable image maker.*

Dai, *People of Perſia, which were all ſheppards and graſiers.*

Dalmatia, *A part of Illyrium, bordering vpon Liburnia eaſtward.*

Dalmatæ, *People of Dalmatia.*

Damæi, *People neere the Ichthiophagi.*

Damaſcius, *One that wrot the Grecian hiſtorie in the tyme of Herodotus.*

Damaſcus, *A moſt auncient city of Syria, where great ſtore of Prunes grow.*

Damaſithymus, *one of Xerxes captains.*

Dameas, *A famous image maker.*

Damianus, *A wealthie ſophiſter of Epheſus.*

Damocles, *One of the flatterers of Dyonyſius.*

Damocrita, *A matrone of Rome, who being forbid to follow her husband Alcippus into exile, and ſeing her daughters alſo reſtrained from mariage, was ſo fur caryed with reuenge, that ſhee fired the houſe where all the noble weomen of the citie in the night were about their ſacrifices, and burnt them euery one, and then killed her daughters, and laſtlie her owne ſelfe.*

Dāmœtas, *a ſheppards name in Virgil.*

Damon & Pythias, *Two Pythagorean philoſophers, who were moſt faithful frends each to other, in ſo much as the one offered to ſuffer death for the other.*

Damophila, *A woman of Lesbos famus for her skill in poetrie.*

Damoſtratus, *One that wrot 20. books of fiſhes.*

Damoxenus, *A comicall poet of Athēs.*

Dan, *A village in the borders of Iudæa.*

Dănăe, *Daughter to Acriſius: on whom Jupiter in forme of a golden ſhower of raine begat Perſeus, who killed his graundfather Acriſius.*

Danaides, *The daughters of Danaus.*

Dănăus, *King of Argiues of whome the Grecians were called Danai, and Achaia, Danaa. He had 50. daughters which were married to Aegiptus ſonnes, whome they ſlue all the firſt night, except Lyncus, whome Hypemneſtra ſaued.*

Dani, *The people called Daci.*

Dania, *A cuntrie almoſt enuironed with the northen Ocean, and bordereth on that part of Saxonia, which is next the ſea.*

Dantes, *A poet of Florence.*

Dantiſcum, *A famous mart towne in Polonia.*

Danubius, *The greateſt riuer in Europe riſing out of the hill Arnoba in Germany, and paſſing by many cuntries keepeth his name, till it entreth into Illyricum, where receiuing into it 60. other riuers, it is called Iſter: and there it is broadeſt.*

Daphne, *Daughter to the riuer Peneus: ſhe was by her father, when Apollo would haue forced her, turned into a Laurel tree.*

Dapnis, *A faire young man of Sicilie Mercuries ſon, who for falſifying his faith*

ter a nimph, was made blind: also a castel of Lycia, & the suburbs of Antiochia. Daphnites, *Apollo.*

Daphundium, *A town neere Rhegium next Thrace.*

Daradus, *The riuer Darat in Libya.*

Darapsa, *A citie in Bactria.*

Dardæ *People in India.*

Dardania, *An old name of Samothrace: also the countrie where Troy stood.*

Dardănĭdes, *Of the stocke of Dardanius.*

Dardanius, a, um, *Of Troy.*

Dardănus, *Son to Iupiter & Electra: he first built Troy, and called it with the countrie where it stood, Dardania.*

Dares, *A Phrygian, who wrote the wars of Troy, being a beholder thereof: also a champion, one of Aeneas friends.*

Daridæus, *A Persian king in the time of Tyberius, Caius, and Claudius.*

Darioritum, *The towne Vannes in Britaine.*

Darius, *A king of Persia, whom Xerxes succeeded in his kingdome: also another king of Persia, vanquished by Alexander.*

Darrhæ, *People neere the red sea.*

Darcij, *People of Thrace.*

Davernum, *Dover in Kent.*

Darus, *A riuer of the lower Pannonia.*

Dascylos, *A towne in Bithynia.*

Dassarethæ, *People of Thrace.*

Dastylus, *Father to King Gyges.*

Dates, *One of Darius captaines.*

Datum, *A citie of Thrace.*

Datylephi, *A people in Thrace.*

Dave, *A citie of Arabia.*

Daulia, *or* Daulis, *A towne of Phocis, subiect to King Tereus.* Daulias, *Philomela so called because in that citty she was turned into a bird.*

Daunia, *Apulia so called of Daunus, the son of Pilumnus.* Dauni, populi.

Daunus, *Son to Pilumnus and Danae, & graundfather to Turnus, he was king of Apulia. Also his son, father to Turnus, and husband to Venilia.*

Dausara, *A citie about Esseda.*

Decăpolis, *A countrie of Syria next Iudæa, so called of the 10. cities conteined in the same.*

Deceates, *People of Liguria.*

Decelia, *One of the 12. cities which Cecrops set in order.*

Decentij, *People of Pannonia.*

Decietum, *A citie of Italie.*

Decius, *The name of three Romanes, the father, the son, and the nephew: who vowed themselues for their countrie, the father in fight with the Frenchmen, the son with the Hetruriaues, the Nephew with Pyrrhus.*

Decoontes, *Hercules son by Megara, the daughter of Creon.*

Dedmasa, *A citie of Caria.*

Dēĭănīra, *Daughter to Oeneus king of Aetolia, & wife to Hercules, whose death she vnawares caused by giuing him a shirt to put on (hauing, as she thought, vertue in it to cause her husbads loue) embrued with Nessus bloud, whome Hercules slue with a poisoned arrow, for offering violence to her.*

Deidamia, *King Lycomedes daughter, on whome Achilles begat Pyrrhus.*

Deioces, *King of Media, & sonne to Phraortes.*

Deione, *Mother to Miletus.*

Deionides, *Miletus son to Deione.*

Dēĭŏpēia, *One of Junoes nimphes.*

Dēĭŏtārus, *A king of Galatia, whom Cicero defended being accused to haue conspired Cæsars death.*

Dēĭphile, *The mother of Diomedes, wife of Tydeus, and daughter of Adrastus.*

Dēĭphŏbe, *a nimph, daughter to Glaucus.*

Dēĭphobus, *Son to Priamus & Hecuba.*

Dēĭphylus, *Sthenelus son, who was a faithfull friend to Capaneus.*

Deipites, *A Troiane whom Vlisses slue.*

Delas, *&* Tygris minor, *Two riuers enuironing* Apamea.

Delius, a, um, *Of the yles Delos, as* Delius Apollo, *&* Delia Diana.

Deliacus, a, um, *Belonging to Delos.*

Delos, *An yle, one of the Cyclades, in the sea Aegeum. In this yle Apollo and Diana were borne.*

Delphi, *A citie & people of Bœotia by Parnassus, where was the oracle of Apollo.*

Delphicus, a, ũ, *of that citty, or of* Apollo.

Delphūsa, *A famous well by Delphi.*

Delta, *An yle in Nilus not farre from Alexandria, representing the figure of the letter Δ.*

Demades, A *great orator of* Athens, *who in extemporall orations excelled* Demosthenes.

Demaratus, A *captaine of* Lacedemon: *also the father of* Tarquine *the proud.*

Demeter, *The name of* Ceres.

Demetrias, idem quod Pagasa: *also the yle* Paros.

Demetrius, *King of* Macedon, *sonne to* Antigonus, *who had great successe in defending and enlarging his kingdome: for he subdued* Athens, *all* Bœotia, *&* Thebes: *& had at one time war with the king of* Aegipt, *the king of* Asia, *the king of* Syria, *& the king of* Epirus: *whom he often vanquished*

Demetrius Phalareus, A *noble Philosopher & orator, scholler to* Theophrastus, *for his excellent vertues he gouerned the* Athenians 10. *yeeres.*

Dēmŏcēdes, A *noble Phisitian of* Croton, *in the time of king* Darius.

Dēmŏchāres. *An Oratour of* Athens *nephew to* Demosthenes.

Democides, A *phisition belonging to* Polycrates *the tyrant of* Samos.

Dēmocŏon, *king* Priams *baſterd whom* Vlysses *slew.*

Dēmōcrātes, A *famous wrestler: also a cunning carpenter of* Aegipt.

Dēmōcrĭtus. A *philosopher of* Abdera, *who hauing learned of the* Chaldæans *astronomie, & of the* Persians *geometrie, returned to* Athens *where he gaue infinit wealth to the citie, reseruing onelie a little garden to himselfe: he was wont to laugh alwaies at the vanitie of the* Athenians.

Dēmŏdŏcus. *a harpers name in* Homer.

Demolchus, A *comicall poet of* Syracuse.

Dēmōnax, A *philosopher in the time of* Adrian *the* Emperor, *who eschewed mony and solitarines.*

Dēmŏnĭca, A *woman that for monie betrated* Ephesus *to* Brennus.

Demŏphōōn, ontis, *King of* Athens *son to* Theseus *&* Phedra, *who in his return from the* Troiane *war came into* Thrace, *where he fell in loue with* Phillis *& promised her mariage: but deceiuing her in the end caused her to hang her selfe.*

Dēmŏpŏlis, *The son of* Themistocles.

Dēmosthĕnes, *The best orator of the Greekes, who was scholler to* Plato *and* Eubulides: *and whereas he had an impediment in his pronunciation, he vsed such wonderfull paines, by putting small stones in his mouth & enforcing to speake treatable, that at the last he attained to a most perfect forme of speaking.*

Dēō, us, *The name of* Ceres.

Dēois, dis, *Proserpina the daughter of* Ceres.

Dera, A *cuntrie in* Iberia.

Derbe, A *castell and port of* Isauria.

Derbices, *People of* Asia *about the Caspian sea, who when their friends come to the age of 60. yeeres, they slea them and eat them, calling their neighbours to the feaste.*

Derce, A *well moist cold in sommer, betwixt* Bilbilis *and* Segobriga.

Dercĕto, A *goddesse name in* Ioppe.

Dercyllus, *One of* Pirrhus *captaines.*

Dĕrĕa, A *citie of* Arcadia.

Derſæi, *People of* Greece *in the borders of* Thrace.

Dertōna, æ, A *towne of* Insubria *by* Padus.

Dertoſa, *The citie* Tortosa *in* Spaine.

Deruſæi, *People of* Persia.

Deſili, *People of* Thrace.

Deſitates, *People of* Liburnia.

Deſtĭcos, A *little yle neere* Thrace.

Deva, *The riuer* Dee, *& the town* Dondee *in* Scotland.

Devana, *The towne* Doncaster *in the north part of* England.

Deucălĭon, *Prometheus son, a man of great wisedome & vertue. In the great deluge, whereby the more part of* Greece *was drowned, he saued much of the people by bringing them to the hill* Pernaſſus.

Develton, A *towne in the middle of* Thrace.

Dexămĕne, A *nimph of the sea.*

Deximontani, *People of* Carmania *by the riuer* Granius.

Dexippus, *An Oratour of* Athens: *also a phisitian of* Coos, *scholler to* Hippocrates.

Dia, A *goddesse of the* Sicyonians: *also an yle by* Greece *called* Naxos: *also a citie of* Thessalie *built by* Aeacus.

Diabitæ, 4. *Yles in the Carpathian sea neere* Rhodos.

Diăcŏpēne, A *cuntrie in* Cappadocia *by the*

the riuer Halys.

Diădŏchi, A *citie in Perſia neere Ctefiphon.*

Diagŏras, A *philoſopher of Athens, who for contemning the gods was caſt out of the citie: alſo a philoſopher of Rhodes, who ſeeing his three ſonnes crowned at the games of Olympus, died preſentlie for ioy.*

Dialis, le. *Belonging to Iupiter.*

Dīāna, *Iupiters daughter by Latona, who continuallie exerciſed her ſelf in hunting wild beaſts, and for her chaſt life was honoured for a goddeſſe: ſhe is alſo taken for the moone.*

Dianium, A *towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Diăphănes, A *riuer in that part of Sicily, which bordereth on Syria.*

Dias, A *ſophiſter of Epheſus: alſo a town in Lycia.*

Diaula, *One of the foure porches in Rome.*

Dibutades, A *potter of Corinth, who firſt made veſſells of chaulke.*

Dĭcæa, A *citie in the goulfe Thermaicus.*

Dicæarchia, æ, *The citie Puteoli.*

Dicæarchus, A *Silician Philoſopher, Ariſtoteles ſcholler, who wrote a booke of the Spartan common wealth.*

Dicæŏgĕnes, A *writer of Tragedies.*

Dicte, *An hill in Crete.* Dictæus, a, um, *Of Crete.*

Dictynna, A *name of Diana: alſo a city of Crete.*

Dictynneum, A *promontorie in Crete, in which was the temple of Diana.*

Dictys, *One of Crete that wrote the warres of Troy: alſo one of the Centaures: alſo a fiſher that nouriſhed Perſeus.*

Dido, dūs, *Daughter to Belus king of Tyre. Shee was firſt married to Sichæus Hercules Prieſt, whom when Pygmalion, luſting after his great riches, had ſlaine, ſhee hating the couetous tirant fled into Africa, where ſhee built the caſtell Byrſa.*

Didymæ, *Yles of Africa bounding vpon Aegipt.*

Didymaon, A *famous harneſſe maker.*

Didyme, *An yle in the Cilician ſea.*

Didymēus, *Apollo.*

Dieſpiter, *Iupiter.*

Diglito, *The riuer Tygris.*

Dijovis, *Iupiter.*

Dinămĕne, A *nymph of the ſea.*

Dindymēne, *Cybele ſo called of the hill Dindymus in Phrygia.*

Dindymus, *The ridge of the hill Ida in Phrygia, where ſacrifice was done to Cybele.* Dindyma, orum, n. g. Idem.

Dinŏcrătes, A *wanton and riotous philoſopher of Meſſene.*

Diŏbŭlius, A *towne neere Pontus.*

Diochites, A *towne in Aegipt, where Oſiris was buried.*

Dĭŏcles, A *comicall poet of Athens.*

Dioclēus, *The ſonne of Orſilochus.*

Diodōrus, A *philoſopher of Socrates ſect: alſo a ſtoicke Philoſopher of whome Tullie maketh mention, & a Sicilian hiſtoriographer that wrote of the Romane affaires: laſtlie, a Logician of the citie Iaſſon in Aſia.*

Diogĕnes, *A famous Philoſopher of their ſect, who for their doggiſh demeanour were called Cynickes: his houſe in the daie time was a tunne, his bed in the night, was the common porches of the citie, his prouiſion for meat and drinke, was ſuch as he got by begging from dore to dore.*

Diogenianus, A *grammarian of Heraclea.*

Diognētus, *One that wrote the trauels of Alexander.*

Diŏmēda, *Achilles concubine, daughter to Phorbas.*

Diŏmēdēa, A *citie of the Danes built by Diomedes: alſo an yle.*

Dĭŏmēdes, *King of Aetolia ſonne to Tydeus, he behaued himſelfe ſo manfullie in the warres at Troy, that next to Achilles and Aiax, he was accounted the valianteſt. The vnchaſt life of his wife cauſed him to forſake Greece, and to goe into Italie, where the King of Apulia gaue him halfe his kingdome. Alſo a king of Thrace, who feeding his horſes with mens fleſh, was himſelfe by Hercules caſt to them to be eaten.*

Diomēdæ, *Two yles oppoſite to Garganus.*

Dion, A *noble man of Syracuſe that loued Plato, by whoſe counſell he rid the cun-*

rie of Dionyſius the tirant: alſo a philoſopher of Pruſa, whome the Emperour Traiane vſed verie familiarlie. Another of Nicæa, that wrote of the affaires of Rome.

Dionæus, a, um, Pertaining to Venus.

Dĭōne, A ſea nimph mother to Venus.

Dionyſias, The yle Naxus.

Dionyſiopolis, A citie in Thrace, another in Ponte.

Dionyſius, A name of Bacchus, & of 2. tirants in Sicilie, the one ſon to Hermocrates, a rich man of Sicilie, the other was this tirants ſonne: the father was ſlaine by the people, the ſon expelled by Dion: alſo a tirant of Antiochia, ſon to Heracleon: and a philoſopher of Heraclea, who was ſcholler to Zeno.

Dionyſius Halicarnaſſeus, One that wrote the Romane hiſtorie in the time of Auguſtus the Emperour.

Diophanes, A famous Rhetorician maſter to Gracchus.

Diopænus, & Scyllis, Two men of Crete, who were notable engrauers.

Diōres, A Troiane whome Turnus ſlue.

Dioſhieron, A litle towne of Ionia betweene Lebedus, & Colophon.

Dioſcŏrĭdes, A phiſition born in Anazarbi, whome M. Antonius & Cleopatra vſed verie familiarlie.

Dioſcorius, a grammarian that taught Leo the Emperours children.

Dioſcoron, An yle in the borders of Italie, oppoſite to the promontorie Lacinĭū.

Dioſcuri, Caſtor and Pollux, ſonnes to Iupiter.

Dioſcurias, A famous citie in Colchis, in which were people of 300. diuers nations, ſpeaking diuers tongues.

Dioſcurum, A village in Libya.

Dioſpolis, A citie in Aegipt, ſometime called Hecatompylos: alſo the name of 4. other ſmall cities in Aegipt.

Dioxippus, A notable wreſtler: alſo one of great Alexanders ſouldiers.

Diphilus, A carpenter ſo ſlow in working, that his name grew into a proverbe, Diphilo tardior.

Dipnias, A citie of Theſſalie, neere Lariſſa.

Dipſon, ſontis, A riuer of Cilicia riſing out of the hill Taurus.

Dircæa, A part of Bœotia about the citie of Thebes.

Dirce, A woman of Babylon, who for ſpeaking againſt Pallas, was turned into a fiſh: alſo the wife of Lycus King of Thebes.

Dircenna, A very cold wel in Tarracon in Spaine, not farre from Bilbĭlis.

Dire, A citie & promontorie neere Aethiopia.

Diris, The hill Atlas in Mauritania.

Dis, itis, Pluto the god of riches.

Doberus, A citie of Pæonia.

Docimeum, A citie of Phrygia.

Doclea, A city of Liburnia. Docleate, The people of that citie.

Dōdōna, A city in Chaonia, nere which was a wood dedicated to Iupiter.

Dōdōnæus, Iupiter.

Dodone, Daughter to Iupiter and Europa.

Dodonides, Nimphs who noursed Bacchus.

Dodrachum, The citie Dorech in Holland.

Dœantes, A field in Phrygia.

Dolabella, A noble man of Rome, that maried Tullies daughter.

Doliche, The yle Nicaro, 17. miles frō Naxus.

Dolichene, A citie of Comagena.

Dolichiſte, An yle in the Lycian ſea, againſt the promontorie Chimæra.

Dŏlĭones, The inhabitans of Cizicus.

Dolon, A Troiane very ſwift on foote.

Dŏlŏpes, People of Theſſaly in the borders of Phthiotis. Dolopeius, a, um.

Domitianus, An Emperour of Rome, brother to that gentle Prince Titus: he was a moſt deteſtable and cruell tyrant, eſpecially towards Chriſtians.

Domitius, the name of diuers Romanes.

Dumnonij, People of Deuonſhire.

Donuſia, A litle yle about Rhodes.

Donyſa, An yle in the ſea Aegeum.

Dōra, An yle in the Perſian ſea.

Dorcădæ, Iles in the Ocean of Aethiopia, oppoſite to the gardens of Heſperides.

Dōrĭŏn, A town of Peloponneſus, where Thamyras the harper did contend with the Muſes: alſo a citie in Magneſia, an other in Ionia.

Doricus, a, um, Of Doris: & (after the poets) of all Greece.

Dorij, Dorienſes, Dories, People of Doris

Doriu and of Achaia.

Doris, idis, *A cuntrie of Greece neere the goulf Maleacus, being backed with the hill Oeta.* Dores, populi.

Doriſcus, *A place on the ſea ſhore in Thrace, oppoſite to Samothrace.*

Dŏrĭus. *A riuer in Luſitania, by which is a hauen and a citie.*

Dorocottĕrus, *A citie in Galatia.*

Dortĭum. *A citie of higher Mœſia.*

Dōrus, *Sonne to Neptune, and king of Doris, of whom the cuntry tooke itts name.*

Doryclus, *Baſtard ſon to Priamus: alſo the brother of king Phineus*

Dŏrylæum, *A towne in Phrygia, neere the head of the riuer Hermus.*

Dŏrylas, *A rich man, one of the Naſamones, who was ſlaine by Perſeus in Cepheus court.*

Dorylaus, *An excellent ſouldier of Crete.*

Dotium, *A citie of Theſſaly.*

Drabeſcus, *a litle cuntrie of Thrace.*

Draco, *A moſte auncient and ſevere law maker of Athens.*

Draconigenæ, *People of Thebes.*

Dracōnum, *A hill & citie in the Ile Icaria.*

Dracus, *A captaine of Achaia, vanquiſhed by L. Mummius a Romane.*

Drances, *King Latinus oratour: who was a great enemie to king Turnus.*

Drangæ, *People of Perſia.*

Drangiana, *A prouince in the greater Aſia, hauing on the north, the hills Aria & Bactra: on the eaſt Arachoſia.*

Dranſi, *A people of Thrace, who at the birth of their children vſe great lamentation, and at their death as great ioy.*

Drĕpăna, *A citie of Lycia: another of Bithynia: alſo a hill in Aethiopia.*

Drĕpănum, *A citie and promontorie of Sicilie beyond Lilybœum, & neere the hill Eryx.*

Dreſda, *The citie Dreſen of Myſnia.*

Drilon, *A riuer of Dalmatia, riſing out of the hill Scardonius.*

Drongilon, *A litle cuntry in Theſſaly.*

Druentia, *A riuer of Narbone.*

Druĭdes, or Druidæ, *Certaine learned Prieſtes in Fraunce, whoe were in ſuch eſtimation that the determining of all controuerſies was to them committed. It is ſuppoſed that they firſt came out of the Ile of Britaine.*

Drūsŏmăgus, *A citie of Rhœtia.*

Drūſus, *Grandfather to Caio, who was very eloquent and learned, but withall moſt ambitious & proude: alſo the ſonne of Liuia Auguſtus wife: alſo one called Druſus Salinator, who ouercame Aſdruball.*

Dryas, antis, *Son to Hippolochus.*

Dryădes, *Nimphes of the woods.*

Dryantiades, *Lycurgus ſon to Dryas.*

Drymodis, *The cuntry of Arcadia.*

Dryopes, *People of Epirus.*

Dubis, *The riuer Le Doux in Fraunce.*

Dubitapes, *One that firſt made veſſells of red ſhalke.*

Ducona, *The citie Cahors in Narbon.*

Duillius, *A noble Romane, who firſt triumphed in Rome for victorie gotten by the ſea.*

Dulichium, *An Ile in the Ionian ſea, not far from Ithaca ſubiect to Vliſſes.*

Dulopolis, *A citie in Libya.*

Dumatha, *A citie in Arabia.*

Dumium, *The towne of Dorcheſter.*

Duram. *A riuer, neere which the gyants made the towre of Babel.*

Dūrĭa, or Durias. *A riuer of Tarracon in Spaine, running by Valentia.*

Duriopus, *A citie and cuntry of Macedon.*

Durocottorum, *The citie Rheims in France.*

Duſare, *An high rock in Arabia.*

Dyme, *A citie in the weſt of Achaia.*

Dynamene, *A ſea nimph.*

Dyrrachium, *The citie Durace in that part of Macedonia, which lyeth on the Adriatick ſea. In this citie Tullie found very much fauour when he was baniſhed.*

E A

EAntes, *An hiſtoriographer of Cyzicus, what time Pigmalion reigned in the eaſt part.*

Eanus, *The god that ruled the yere.*

Eaſo, *The citie S. Sebaſtian in Spaine.*

Eblana, *The citie Dublin in Freſlande.*

Eboracum, *The citie of Yorke.*

Ebron, *A hill in Palestina not far from the citie Gaza in Syria.*

Ebura, *A towne of Bætica in Spaine.*

Eburones, *People of the cuntry Liege or Luke beyond Brabant.*

Eburonices, *A people in Fraunce next the Aulerci, Lexovij, & the Vnelli.*

Eburum, *The towne Ormuntz in Moravia.*

Ebūsus, *An Ile in the Balearique sea between Sardinia and Africa: the earth whereof will suffer no venemous thing to liue.*

E C

Ecameda, *Daughter to Arsinous, who being taken prisoner by the Greekes, was giuen to Nestor.*

Ecbătāna, ōrum, *The chiefe citie of Media the great, built by Seleucus: also a towne in the coasts of Syria.*

Echĕmon, *Priams son, slaine by Diomedes.*

Echĕnēus, *The valiantest of all the Pheraeans.*

Echetia, *A citie in Italie.*

Echetla, *A citie in Sicilie.*

Echīnades, *Litle Iles nere Acarnania, opposite to the mouth of the riuer Achelous.*

Echinon, *A citie of Thrace by the Pegasian goulfe.*

Echīnus, *A towne of Acarnania not far from the mouth of Achelous: also a towne in the borders of Phthiotis, nere the goulfe Maliacus.*

Echīon, *One that holpe Cadmus to build Thebes.*

Echionidæ, & Echionij, *Thebanes.*

E D

Eddana, *A citie by Euphrates.*

Edessa, *A citie of Syria beyond Euphrates.*

Edi, *People of Scythia.*

Editi, *An Ile on the east of Ireland.*

Edon, *A hill in Macedon nere Thrace: also the cuntry of Idumæa.*

Edōnides, *Were women who being stirred with a diuine furie, did celebrate the misteries of Bacchus.*

Edōnis, *A citie of Phrygia, after called Amandros.*

Edya, *A nimph daughter to Oceanus.*

Edymæ, *A citie of Caria.*

Ecion, *The father of Andromache, that was king of Thebes.*

Ecioneus, a, um, adiect.

Egĕlasta, *A towne in higher Spayne.*

Egĕria, *A goddesse, to whom women with child did offer.*

Egesinus, *A philosopher scholler to Euandrus.*

Egesta, *A citie in Sicilie built by Aeneas, after called Segesta. also the mother of Aceste and daughter to Hippotes the Troiane.*

Egion, *A citie betwixt Aetolia and Peloponnesus.*

Egnatia, *The citie Juvenatium, in Apulia, by the sea Ionium.*

Egra, *A towne of Arabia by the goulfe Elaniticus.*

Eioneus, *A Grecian statue by Hector. also a Thracian father to Rhœsus.*

Elaeatæum, *A hill in Thessaly, where Jupiter had a temple.*

Elæa, *A citie in Crete: another in Propontis, against the mouth of Rhyndacus: and a towne of Aeolis nere Caicus.*

Elæus, *A towne in Hippothoontis.*

Elæussa, *The Ile Sebaste in Cilicia.*

Elamitæ, *People by the Arabique goulfe. also by this name the Princes of Persia were called.*

Elaphonesus, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Elaphussa, *An Ile in Adriatick sea.*

Elatea, *A great citie in Phocis.*

Elătus, *Father to Cœneus.*

Elătēius, *Cœneus, son to Elatus.*

Elbestij, *People of Libya.*

Elbonthis, *A city betwixt Aegipt & Cyrene.*

Elcebus, *A citie of France.*

Eldana, *A town of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Elea, *A citie of Lucania.*

Eleatæ, *People of that citie.*

Electra, *Daughter to Agamemnon & Orestes sister. also the Daughter of Atlas, on whom Jupiter begat Dardanus.*

Electria tellus. *The Ile Samos.*

Electrides, *Two Iles in the Adriatick sea by the mouth of Padus.*

Electryon, *Brother to Amphytrio.*

Elei, *People of Elis in Peloponnesus.*

Eleleus, *The name of Bacchus.*

Elēlēis,

Elēlēis, ĭdis, A *woman ſtirred with the furie of Bacchus.*

Elĕphantina, *An Ile in Nilus aboue Syene, hauing a towne of that name.*

Elĕphantis, A *laſciuious poet.*

Eleus, untis, A *towne in Thace nere the promontorie Maſtuſia.*

Elēūſa, *An Ile nere Cilicia & Cypres.*

Eleuſis, A *citie in Attica nere Athens, where Ceres had a temple.*

Eleuſina mater, *The goddeſſe Ceres.*

Eleuthera, *The citie Apollonia in Crete.*

Eleutheræ, A *citie nere Iſter in Pontus.*

Eleutheris, A *citie of Bœotia.*

Eleuthĕros, A *riuer nere the citie Orthoſia by the hill Libanus.*

Elgos, A *towne of Lydia.*

Elimia, A *citie of Macedonia.*

Elis, A *towne in the weſt part of Peloponneſus, nere the riuer Alpheus, where the games of Olympus were kept. alſo the cuntry about that towne.*

Eliſa, *The name of Dido.*

Ellopia, *The Ile of Eubœa.*

Elmantica, A *citie of Iberia, nere Iberus.*

Elōrus, *The citie Labiſo in Sicilie nere the promontorie Pachynus. alſo a riuer by the fields of that citie.*

Elpēnor, *One of Vlyſſes companions, who was by Circe turned into a hogge.*

Eluina, *Ceres.*

Eluri, *People of Scythia.*

Elymais, A *cuntry nere Perſia.*

Elyſij campi, Idem quod Elyſium.

Elyſium, A *place of pleaſure where poets ſuppoſed the ſoules of good mē to dwell.*

Emath. *The citie now called Antioch.*

Emathia, *The cuntrie of Macedonia, ſo called of king Emathion, Memnons brother. Poets ſometime vſe it for Thrace, becauſe Thrace & Macedon ioyn together.*

Emathius, a, um, adiect.

Emaus, *The city Nicopolis in Paleſtine.*

Emerita Auguſta, *The citie Merida in Portugall.*

Emōdus, *A hill which about the borders of India is deuided into 2. parts, the one is called Ortorocoras, the other Semantinus.*

Empanda, A *goddeſſe of villages.*

Empĕdŏcles, A *philoſopher of Agrigentine, that wrote of naturall philoſophy in verſes.*

Emporiæ, *a citie of Tarracon in Spain.*

Emporium, A *towne by Tanais.*

Empuſa, *Aeſchines mother.*

Enalus, A *young man of Lesbos, who ſo ſaue a maid leapt into the ſea, and was by a dolphin with the maid caryed a land.*

Encĕlădus, A *huge giant whom Iupiter burned with lightning.*

Enchĕlĕæ, A *towne in Illyrium where Cadmus & his wife were turned into ſerpentes.*

Endymĭon, A *ſheapard that found the courſe of the moone, whom Iupiter caſt into a perpetuall ſleepe. the poets therefore feigne that he was beloued of the moone.*

Engaddum, A *citie of the Iewes by the ſea called* Mare mortuum.

Engyon, A *citie of Sicilie.*

Enĭŏpeus, *Hectors chariot man.*

Enipeus, A *riuer of Theſſalie watring the Pharſalian fields. another is Elis, falling into Alpheus.*

Eniſpe. A *citie of Arcadia.*

Enna, A *citie on a very high place in the midle of Sicilie.* Ennæa, *Ceres ſo called of that citie, becauſe ſhee had a temple therein.*

Enneacrunos, A *well in Athens made by Piſiſtratus.*

Ennius, *An old latine Poet borne at Tarentum, & brought to Rome by Cato the Cenſour.*

Ennodia, *Hecate.*

Ennŏsĭgæus, *The God Neptune.*

Enona, *a town in the coſts of Liburnia.*

Enŏpe, *a city of Peloponneſus nere Pylos.*

Enyalius, *The ſon of Bellona.*

Enyo, *Bellona, ſiſter to Mars.*

Eordæa, *Two regions of Mygdonia.*

Eordi, *People of Theſſalie.*

Eous, *One of the horſes of Sol.*

Eous, a, um, *Belonging to Sol.*

Epacria, A *towne of Attica.*

Epagris, *The Ile Andros.*

Epămĭnondas, *A noble man of Thebes ſonne to Polymnus. In all qualities both of body and mind he exceeded all others of his time. The citie of Thebes whiles he ruled the ſame was head and gouernour of all Greece: which prehemineuce as it began with his life, ſo did it end with his death,*

death.

Epaphrodītus, *A grammarian that taught Ptelemus, sonne to Modestus gouernour of Aegipt.*

Epăphus, *Iupiters sonne by Io, who built Memphis in Aegipt.*

Eparitæ, *People of Arcadia.*

Epēus, *Endymions sonne, who made the wooden horse that was conueighed into Troy.*

Epēi, *People in the west part of Peloponnesus.*

Ephestiades, *The Iles called Vulcanie & Aeolie.*

Ephĕsus, *An old citie of Ionia built by the Amazones, famous for the temple of Diana, which was numbred for one of the seuen wonders of the world. Also an Ile in Nilus.*

Ephialtes, vide Oetus.

Ephŏrus, *An historian, scholler to Isocrates.*

Ephyra, *A sea nimph. also the citie Corynto in Peloponnesus.*

Epicerides, *A man of Cyrene, who was very beneficiall to Athens.*

Epĭcharmus, *A philosopher of Syracuse, scholler to Pythagoras.*

Epici, *People of Italie.*

Epictētus, *A stoick philosopher borne in Hierapolis in Phrygia. he liued in the time of M. Antonius.*

Epĭcūrus, *A philosopher, the chiefe of the sect of the Epicures, who esteemed mans chiefe felicitie to be in the pleasure of the soule and mind.*

Epĭdamnum, *The towne Durazzo in that part of Macedon which lyeth on the Adriatick sea.*

Epidamnus, *A king of Barbaria that founded Epidamnum.*

Epidaphne, *A famous citie in Syria, called also Antiochia, by Orontes.*

Epidaurus, vel Epidaurum, *A citie of Peloponnesus, famous for Aesculapius temple. Also a towne of Dalmatia, by the sea Illyricum.*

Epigenes, *A philosopher of Bizantiū.*

Epimenĭdes, *A poet borne in Crete, who being sent by his father to keep sheep, laid him downe in a caue where he slept 75 yeares.*

Epimetheus, *Sonne to Iapetus & brother to Prometheus, and father to Pyrrha Deucalions wife.*

Epĭmēthis, *Pyrrha the daughter of Epimetheus.*

Epĭphănes, *The surname of king Antiochus, who built Antioch, of whom it was called Epiphania.*

Epīrus, *A cuntry in Greece hauing on the north, Macedonia: on the east, Achaia: on the west, the sea Ionium.*

Epīrōta, *An inhabitant of Epire.*

Epistrŏphus, *King of Phocis, who ayded the Greekes against Troy.*

Epizephyrij, *People of great Greece, so called of the promontory Zephyrium a boue which they dwelt.*

Epŏpe, *A towre of Corinth, out of which Sisyphus espied Iupiter when he stole Aegina.*

Epŏrēdia, *An old towne in Fraunce.*

Equestris, *Newcastell in Fraunce.*

Equitius, *The surname of a familie in Rome.*

Erăphiōtes, *A name of Bacchus.*

Erăsinus, *A riuer flowing out of the lake Stymphalis. another in Euboea, nere the citie Eretria.*

Erasistrătus, *An excellent phisition of the stock of Aristotle whom Gallen often reprehendeth.*

Erāte, *A sea nimph.*

Erāto, *One of the Muses which had rule ouer louers.*

Erătosthĕnes, *A philosopher of Cyrene, scholler to Arisio Chius, and for his learning was called Plato minor.*

Erĕbus, *A riuer of hell. It is vsed of poets for hell it selfe.*

Erembi, *People of Arabia, who vse to go naked.*

Erētria, *A citie in Euboea famous for the medecinable earth about it.*

Erētum, *A litle towne of the Sabines, not far from the riuer Tyber.*

Ereuthalion, *A man of a huge stature whom Nestor slew.*

Ergasteria, *A famous village between Pergamus & Cyzicus.*

Ergavica, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.* Ergavisenses, populi.

Ergĕtium, *A towne of Sicilie.*

Ergetini, *People of Ergetium.*

Erginus, *A riuer of Thrace. Also a*

tyrant

tyrant whome Hercules draue out of the citie Orchomenum.

Eribœa, Iuno. Alſo a citie in Macedonia nowe called Preſe.

Ericates, One of Lycaonia ſlaine by Meſſapus companion to Aeneas.

Erichthēus, One whom Minerua notwiſhed, and after made king of Athens. Of whome the citie was called Erichtheæ. He firſt inuented the chariot.

Erichthonius, idem.

Erichtho, A witch of Theſſalie.

Ericis portus, A towne of Liguria.

Eridănus, The riuer Po in Italie, riſing out of the hill Veſulus. Alſo the ſonne of Iupiter and Climenes, called alſo Phaeton. vide Phaeton.

Erigŏne, Icarius daughter, who ſeeing her father ſlaine, hung her ſelfe, and was by the goddes tranſlated into the ſigne in heauen called Virgo.

Erigoneius, a, um, adiect.

Erimum, A citie in the middle of Oenotria.

Erĭnĕos, A rough place vnder the wals of Troy.

Erineum, A citie in Daris.

Erimna, A woman skilfull in poetrie.

Erinnys, One of the furies of hell.

Erionia, A countrey about Sardes in Aſia.

Eriphyle, or Eriphyla, The wife of Amphiaraus, and ſiſter to Adraſtus: who for a golde chaine betrayed her husband to Polynices, when he had hidden him ſelfe, becauſe he woulde not goe to the warres of Thebes.

Eriphyla, An Ile, one of the Aeoliæ.

Erisichthon. One of Theſſalie, who for contemning Ceres, was ſo pinched with famine that he eate his own fleſh.

Ero, A maid of Seſtus, who ſeeing Leander her louer drowned, caſt her ſelfe from of a hie tower into the water, where ſhe died with her louer.

Eropia, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Erycus, or Eryce, A hill in Sicilie, on which Venus had a temple.

Erycina, Venus ſo called of that hill.

Erymanthus, A mountaine in Arcadia where Hercules ouercame a wilde Boare, that waſted the countrey all about. Alſo a wood with a riuer of the ſame name.

Erymantheus, & Erymanthius, a, um, adiect.

Erymanthis, idos, Arcadia.

Erymanthis vrſa, Calliſto, the daughter of Lycaon turned into a Beare.

Eryſthea, A citie of Cypres.

Eryſtice, a city of Acarnania, after called Oeniadæ.

Erytheus, The father of Orithya.

Erythia, vide Gades.

Erythra, A citie of Ionia.

Erythra arca, A promontorie in Libya.

Erythræ, A citie in Aſia neere Chios, where Sibylla was borne, and was thereof called Erythræa.

Erythrēum mare, A parte of the Ocean, hauing on the ſouth, Arabia: on the eaſt, the Perſian gulfe: on the weſt, the gulfe of Arabia. It is called the red ſea.

Eryx, Son to Bula and Venus, who truſting much to his ſtrength prouoked manie to that fight which was fought with hurlbats: he was at laſt ſlaine by Hercules, and buried in the hill Erycus in Sicilie, where before he had built a temple to his mother Venus.

Eryx, The hill Erycus. Alſo a citie built in the ſame.

Eſſēi, Certaine religious Iewes in the Weſt part of Iudæa, that abſtaine altogether from fleſh, wine, and women, feeding onely on dates.

Eſſĕdŏnes, Sauage people aboue Mœotis, and neere the Riphean hilles.

Eſis, A riuer nere Ravenna in Italie.

Eſlinga, A citie of Germanie in the duchie of Wirtemberg.

Etaxalus, An Ile neere the Perſian goulfe.

Etearchus, King of Oaxos a citie in Crete.

Etĕŏcles, Oedipus elder ſonne by his owne mother Iocaſta. The kingdome of Thebes being left to him and his brother Polynices, they agreed to reigne yeerelie by courſe. But Eteocles hauing raigned a yeere, woulde not yeelde to Polynices his courſe, whereof roſe great warres betwixt the brethren, in which they both meeting in the fielde, were eche of other ſlaine.

Ethalia, An Ile in the ſea Ligusticum, oppoſite to the citie Populonia.

Ethecuſa;

Ethecusa, *An Ile in the borders of Caria.*

Etheleum, *A riuer in the boundes of Troye and Mysia.*

Ethēmon, *A mans name in Virgill.*

Ethusa, *Sometime an Ile in the sea Myrtoum, but nowe ioyned to the continent.*

Etia, *A citie of Creete.*

Evadne, *Daughter to Mars and Thebe, and wife to Capaneus, whose death she toke so heauily, that she cast her selfe into the fire wherein his bodie was burned.*

Evæmon, *Father to Eurypylus, who went to the siege of Troy with 40. shippes.*

Evænetus, *A captaine of Lacedæmon, who with Themistocles kept the passages of Thessalie against Xerxes.*

Evan, *The name of Bacchus.*

Evantes, *Women sacrificing to Bacchus.*

Evander, *Sonne to Carmentes, who hauing slaine his father, left Arcadia and came into Latium, where after he had expelled the people, he built on the hill Palatinus, the citie* Palanteum. Evandrius, a, um, adiect.

Euboea, *An Ile in the sea Aegeum, ioyned to Boeotia with a bridge.*

Euboeus, & Euboicus, a, um, adiect.

Eubulus, *An Athenian that fauoured the faction against Demosthenes. Also an historiographer who wrote the historie of Mithra.*

Eucarpia, *A citie of Phrygia, where is plentie of verie faire grapes. Also a castell in Sicilie.*

Euclides, *A famous Geometrician, scholler to Socrates. He lined in the time of Ptolomie the first.*

Eucratida, *A citie of the Bactrians.*

Eudæmon, *A grammarian of Aegipt.*

Eudemus, *An Oratour of Megalopolis, Philopœmenes master.*

Edamides, *Archidamus sonne, brother to Agis king of Lacedæmon.*

Eudora, *One of the seuen daughters of Atlas. Also a sea nimph.*

Eudorus, *Sonne to Mercurie by Polymela. He followed Achilles to the Troiane warres.*

Eudoxus, *An excellent Geometrician, Astronomer, and Phisition, sonne to Aeschynes, and scholler to Socrates and Plato. He was borne in Cnidos.*

Euemerus, *An auncient historian of the citie Messana, who wrote the actes of Iupiter, and the other gods.*

Euenus, *A riuer of Aetolia, rising out of the hill Callidromus, so called of Euenus sonne to Mars, and father to Marpessa, who cast him selfe headlong into this riuer. Also a philosopher that said hunger was the best sauce for meate.*

Evergetes, *The surname of Ptolomie king of Aegipt that succeeded Philadelphus. Also people of Scythia.*

Euganei, *People by the inner gulfe of the Adriatique sea towardes the Alpes.*

Euhyas, adis, *A woman priest of Bacchus.*

Euhyus, *The name of Bacchus.*

Evilla, *A countrey in the East, enuironed with the riuer Phison, which we call Ganges.*

Eumæus, *Vlisses swineheard, who helped him at his returne home, to driue his wiues woers out of his house.*

Eumelus, *Sonne to king Admetus by his wife Alcestes.*

Eumenes, *A king of Pergamus, that ouercame Antiochus by Sardes.*

Eumenia, *A citie of Phrygia.*

Eumenides, *The furies of hell, daughters to Acheron and Nox.*

Eumolpus, *Sonne to the poet Musæus.*

Euneus, *Iasons sonne by Hypsipyle.*

Eunonimytæ, *People of Aegipt neere Aethiopia.*

Evonymos, *An Ile, one of the Aeoliæ.*

Eupalia, *A citie in Locris.*

Euphemē, *The nource of the Muses.*

Euphemia, *Wife to the Emperour Iustine.*

Euphorbus, *A Troiane, the sonne of Panthus, slaine by Menelaus.*

Euphorion, *A poet of Chalcedon, whom Cornelius Gallus did translate.*

Euphranor, *A cunning image maker, who wrote much of proportions & colours.*

Euphrantis, *Syria so called of Euphrates.*

Euphrates, *A riuer of Mesopotamia, rising out of Niphates a hill of Armenia, and running through Babylon into the red sea.*

Euphrosyne, *One of the 3. Graces.*

Eupilis, *A lake in Lumbardie.*

Eupolis,

Eupŏlis, *An auncient writer of Comedies, who freely inveyed againſt the vices of the people.*

Eupompus, *A cunning Mathematician of Macedonia. Alſo a famous painter that taught Pamphylus Apelles maſter.*

Euporia, *A citie of Macedon built by Alexander the great.*

Eupŏrus, *A Grecian ſeruant, who ſeeing his maſter ſlaine, caſt himſelfe vpon the dead bodie, and there ſlue him ſelfe.*

Euproſopon, *A promontorie of Phœnicia by Babylon.*

Eurĭpides, *An excellent Tragicall poet in the time of Archelaus king of Macedon. He was borne vpon that verie day, in which the great armie of Xerxes was vanquiſhed by the Athenians.*

Eurīpus, *A narrowe ſea betweene the hauen Aulis of Bœotia, & Eubœa, which ebbeth and floweth ſeuen times a day ſo violentlie, that it carryeth with it ſhips with full ſaile againſt the winde.*

Eurōme, *A towne of Caria.*

Eurōpa, *The third part of the worlde, deuided from Aſia, with the great riuer Tanais, and from Africa, with the Mediterrane ſea, ſo called of Europa Agenors daughter, whome Iupiter in forme of a bull did rauiſh, and carſe into Crete.*

Eurōpus, *A towne of Macedonia by the riuer Axius.*

Eurōpum, *A citie of Syria, called alſo Amphipolis: another in Parthia.*

Eurōtas, *A riuer of Laconia running by the citie of Sparta.*

Euryăle, *Daughter to king Minos. An other of this name was daughter to Prætus king of Argives. Alſo one of the 3. Gorgones.*

Euryălus, *One of the princes of Peloponneſus that went againſt Troy. Alſo a Troiane, who was ioyned in true friendſhippe with Niſus.*

Euryanaſſa, *An Ile in the ſea Aegeum, oppoſite to Ionia, and nere Arginuſa.*

Eurybătes, *Agamemnons ſeruant ſent to fetch Briſeis from Achilles.*

Eurybatus, *A famous thiefe, who being taken, and requeſted by his keepers to ſhewe how he got into houſes, did ſo cleanlie conuey him ſelfe into the houſe of one ſide, and ſo priuily got out on the other ſide, while they looked when he ſhould returne, that they neuer could get him againe.*

Eurybiades, *Generall of the Greekiſh fleete againſt Xerxes.*

Euryclēa, *Daughter to Piſenoris, whom Laertes loued and kept as his owne wife.*

Eurycles, *A prophetreſſe, that alwayes foretolde her owne miſhaps.*

Eurydămas, *A name of Hector. Alſo a Troiane that interpreted dreames.*

Eurydame, *Wife to Leutychides king of Lacedæmon, and ſiſter to Menius.*

Eurydice, *Orpheus wife, who running through deſert places to auoide Ariſtæus, that would haue forced her to his luſt, was ſtung of a ſerpent, and ſo dyed. Alſo the daughter of Clymenus. She was Neſtors wife, by whom he had ſeuen ſonnes and one daughter.*

Eurydomene, *A ſea nimph, mother to the three Graces, called* Charites.

Eurylochus, *One of Vliſſes companions, who only abſtained from Circes drink. Alſo the firſt founder of Thebes, which Cadmus after built anewe.*

Eurymedon, *Father to Perilœa, by whome Neptune begate Nauſithous. Alſo a riuer of Pamphylia, riſing out of Taurus.*

Eurynome, *A ſea nimph, mother to Leucothoe. Alſo the daughter of Apollo.*

Euryone, *Daughter to king Amyntas, whome ſhe deliuered from the treaſon of her mother.*

Eurypylus, *Hercules ſonne, that reigned in Cous, and was the beſt ſoothſayer of all the Greekes.*

Euriſtheus, *King of Greece, who by the inſtigation of Juno, enioyned Hercules many daungerous enterpriſes, to the ende to haue him ſlaine.*

Eurytion, *A notable maker of harneſſe.*

Eurytus, *A Centaure, whome Theſeus ſlew as he was ſtealing Hippodamia. Alſo a king of Oechalia, whome Hercules ouercame in ſhooting, and ſlue, becauſe he denied to giue him his daughter Iole, which was the prize they did ſhoote for.*

Euſtathius, *A grammarian of Byzantium. Alſo one that wrote the hiſtorie from Aeneas to Anaſtaſius the Emperour.*

Euſtephius, *A ſophiſter of Aphrodiſia.*

Euſtratius, *A philoſopher that commented vpon Ariſtotles Ethickes.*

Euterpe,

Euterpe, *One of the Muſes that inuented Mathematikes.*

Euthydemus, A *philoſopher of Maſſilia, Apollonius maſter.*

Euthymus, A *mightie champion of Loeris in Italie.*

Eutrapĕlus, A *famous craftie coſeners name in Horace.*

Eutreſis, A *village betweene Theſpiæ, and Plataeæ.*

Eutychia, An *Ile neere Theſſalie, before the ryuer Peneus.*

Eutyche, A *woman of Trallis, that had* 30 *children.*

Eutychides, A *famous image maker.*

Euxinum mare, A *part of the ſea which deuideth Europe from Aſia, beginning at Bosphorus in Thrace, and reaching into the Eaſt and North partes.*

Exampæus, A *bitter fountaine betweene the riuer Boryſthenes and Hypanius.*

Exetra, *The ſerpent Hydra.*

Exgyius, A *citie of Sicilie.*

Exquĭliæ, A *hill in Rome, where watch was kept.* Exquilius, *or* Exquilinus, a, um. *Of that hill.*

F A

FAbaria, *An Ile in the Germaine ſea.*

Făbăris, *A riuer of the Sabines in Italie.*

Fabius, *The ſurname of a noble houſe in Rome. Of this ſtocke was Fabius Maximus, who ſubdued manie countreyes to Rome, and triumphed fiue times, being as well in armes, as in counſel a captain moſt excellent. He deſcended liueally from thoſe Fabij, who alone with their kinred warred on the* Veientes, *and were all ſlaine ſaue one left in the citie, of whome this Fabius came.*

Fabrateria, *A towne in Campania by the riuer Terus.*

Fabricius, A *noble man of Rome, who refuſed a great ſumme of monie ſent to him by Pyrrhus, albeit he was ſo poore that when he dyed, his daughters were married at the common charge of the citie.*

Fābŭlinus, A *god which had rule ouer children, when they began to ſpeake.*

Falacrium, A *promontorie in Sicilie.*

Falerij, orum, A *towne in the middle of Tuſcia.*

Falernus ager, A *part of Campania.*

Faliſci, *People of Hetruria.*

Faneſij, *People in the North Ocean.*

Faneſtris, A *towne of Umbria, not far from the riuer* Metaurus.

Fannius, *The name of diuers Orators and noble men of Rome.*

Fanum fortunæ, A *citie in Italie betweene Piſaurum and Senogallia.*

Farferus, *or* Farfar, A *riuer of Syria riſing out of the bottome of Libanus.*

Faſcelis, A *name of* Diana.

Fatua, A *goddeſſe, to whome the matrones of Rome did ſacrifice in the night.*

Faventia, A *citie in Italie: another in Spaine.*

Faventini, *People of that citie.*

Favij, *a people, which came of Hercules.*

Fauna, idem quod Fatua.

Fauni, *Gods of the fieldes and woods.*

Faunus, *Sonne to Picus, and father to Latinus, who of the poets was accounted to be the father of all the rurall gods.*

Favorinus, A *philoſopher, borne in Arelate, ſcholler to Dion.* He *was wont to wonder at* 3. *things in him ſelfe.* 1. *That he being a Frenchman ſpake Greek ſo wel.* 2. *That being an eunuch, he was ſuſpected of aduulterie.* 3. *That he hating the Emperor Adrian ſo extremly, could enioy his life.*

Fauſtŭlus, A *sheapheard that foſtered Romulus and Remus.*

Fauſtus, *The ſurname of L. Sylla, and of diuers other Romanes.*

Februus, A *name of Pluto.*

Felſina, *The citie Bononia in Italie.*

Ferentīnum. A *towne in Tuſcia by Feſulæ, not farre from the riuer Arnus.*

Ferentini, & Ferentinates, *The people of Ferentinum.*

Fĕrētrius, *Iupiter, ſo named by Romulus for carrying of ſpoyles.*

Feronia, *The goddeſſe of the woods. Alſo a citie vnder the hill Soracte.*

Ferraria, *The famous citie Ferrara in Italie. Alſo a promontorie in Spaine, not farre from new Carthage.*

Feſcennia, A *city of Hetruria, the people whereof came of the Athenians.*

Feſcenninus, a, um, adiect.

Feſtus, *One of Domitians familiar friendes,*

friendes, who being troubled with a tettar, desperately killed him selfe.

Fesulæ, arum, *An ancient citie of Tuscia, not farre from Florence.*

Fīdēna, *or* Fidenæ, arum, *A citie in the middle of Latium.* Fidenates, Populi.

Fidentia, *A towne in Italie. Another of Bætica in Spaine, betwixt the Ocean sea and the riuer* Bætis.

Fidiculanus, *A senatour of Rome.*

Fidius, *The god of faithfulnesse.*

Fimbria, *A very proude and seditious citizen of Rome.*

Firmum, *A castell of Picenum in Italie.*

Flaminia, *The countrey of Romandiola in Italie.*

Flaminia via, *The hie way from Rome to Ariminum.*

Flaminius, *The name of diuers Romanes: of which one being Consull was ouerthrowen by Anniball at Thrasimenus.*

Flandria, *The countrey of Flanders in the borders of Belgia, by the Ocean Northwarde.*

Flavia, *A citie of Palestina, built by Herode, and first called Cæsarea, but after of* Flavius Vespasianus, *Flavia.*

Flaviobriga, *A town in higher Spain.*

Flaviopolis, *A town of Thrace built in that place where Zela stoode.*

Flavium, *A towne of Noricum.*

Flavinium, *A towne vnder Soracte.*

Flavius, *The name of a family in Rome of which were Vespasianus and Titus.*

Flavōna, *A towne of Illyricum.*

Flēva, *One of the mouthes of the riuer Rhenus.*

Flora, *A notable rich harlot, that at her death made the people of Rome her heire: who after named her goddesse of flowers, and in honour of her made solemne feastes yeerelie.*

Florentia, *A citie in Italie sometime called Fluentia.*

Florianus, *An Emperour that succeeded Tacitus.*

Florius, *A riuer of Galicia in Spaine.*

Fluentia, *The citie Florence.*

Fluonia, *Iuno.*

Focunates, *People of the Alpes.*

Fons Solis, *A well in the deserts of Libya, which is colde in the day time, and hot in the night.*

Fonteia, *A vestall virgine.*

Fontinalis, *The gate Capena in Rome.*

Forcus, *Father to the three Gorgones.*

Foriculus, *A god among the Romans.*

Formiæ, *The citie Nola in Campania.*

Formio, *The riuer Cesano in Istria.*

Fortunatæ, insulæ, i. q. Canariæ.

Fŏrŭli, orum, *A towne of the Salines situate in a place full of rockes.*

Forum Bibalorum, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Forum Claudij, *The towne Tarentesia in Italie.*

Forum Clodij, *The town* Forca Nuova *in Hetruria.*

Forum Cornelij, *The town Imola, standing in the high way called Aemilia.*

Forum Iulij, *The towne Freiulum of Narbon in France.*

Forum Segusianorum, *A towne in the countrie of Lions in Fraunce.*

Forum Livij, *The citie Forli in Italie.*

Forum Gigurorum, *The citie* Medina de Riosecco *of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Fossæ papyrianæ, *The citie Fossonevū in Tuscia.*

Fossæ Marianæ, *A citie of Narbon, neere one of the mouthes of Rhodanus.*

Franci, *or* Francones, *People of Germanie, hauing on the south, Suevia and Bavaria: on the West, Rhenus: on the East, Bohemia.*

Francia, *A countrey of Germanie betweene Hassia and Suevia. Also the famous kingdome of Fraunce.*

Frăgellæ, *Sometime a famous city, now a little towne called* Ponte Corvo *betwixt Formiæ and Sinuessa in Italie.*

Frentāni, *People of Italie next to the Daunij and Picentes.*

Frisij, *People of Friesland by the Ocean Northwarde, bordering on the Batavians and Sicambrians.*

Fronto, *A philosopher and orator that taught M Antonius.*

Frusino, *A citie of Campania in Italy.*

Fūcinus, *A lake nere the Albenses in Italie.*

Fūgalia, orum, *A feast at Rome in Februarie, in remembrance of expelling Tarquinius and the kings out of the citie.*

Fulco.

Fulco, *A Duke of Anew, the fifth king of Ierusalem.*

Fulginates, *People of Vmbria in Italy.*

Fulfinates, *People of the Ile neere the coast of Illyricum.*

Fulvius, *A senator of Rome very nerely acquainted with Octavius.* Also a name of diuers other Romans.

Fundi, orum, *A towne in Campania betweene Tarracina and Caieta.*

Furiæ. *The goddesses of furie, Alecto, Tysiphone, & Megara, daughters to Nox and Acheron.*

Fusidius, *An vsurers name in Horace.*

G A

GAba, *A towne in Galile.*

Gabale, *A promontory in the coasts of Syria, whereon standeth* Laodicea.

Gabales, *A people of Aquitane.*

Gabalus, vide Heliogabalus.

Gabaon, *A citie in the holie land neere* Rama.

Gabatha, *A citie of Galile.*

Gabaupolis, *A towne of Galile.*

Gabba, *A citie of Syria.*

Gabienus, *The valiauntest captaine that Cæsar had, whome* Pompey *tooke and slewe.*

Gabij, orum, *A citie of the Volsians* 80. *miles from Rome.* Gabinensis, se, & Gabinus, a, um. *Of that citie.*

Gabinius, A *Romane that restored* Peolomie *Auletes to his kingdome.*

Gadara *A citie of Decapolis in Syria.*

Gadareus, A *sophister that by* Maximinianus *meanes got to be consull.*

Gades, ium, *Two Iles without the straites that parte Europe from Africa, neere the vttermost partes of* Spaine. *The greater is called Erythia, & is distant from* Calpe 750. *furlongs. The lesser is called* Gadis, *and lyeth one furlong from the other. These Iles before time for worthinesse of men, haue excelled.*

Gadir, A *rich citie in the greater of the two Iles called* Gades, *or* Cales.

Gaditanum Fretum, *The passage out of the Ocean into the* Mediterrane *sea, hauing Spaine on the North, and the Moors on the South.*

Gæon, *The riuer Nilus.*

Gætūlia, A *country in Africa next the Garamantes.* Gætuli, Populi.

Gagæ. A *towne of Lycia by* Gages.

Gages, *riuer in Lycia, where the Iet-stone was first found.*

Galactophagi, *People of Mysia.*

Galadræ, A *citty of Macedon in* Pieria

Galanthis, *The handmaide of Alcmæna, by whose craft* Iuno *was deceiued, and her mistresse freed from the great paines she suffered in bringing forth Hercules: but Iuno in anger turned the maide into a weasell.*

Galata, An *Ile neere* Melita.

Gălătēa, A *sea nimph, for whose loue Polyphemus slue him selfe.*

Gălătia, *The countrey Gallogræcia in the lesse Asia ioyning to Phrygia & Lydia.* Gălătæ, populi.

Galba, An *Oratour of Rome, who being Prætor in Spain, called the people together, as though he would haue tolde them some thing for their good, & slue* 3000. *of them.*

Gălēnus, An *excellent phisition, sonne to Nicon the Geometrician, and borne in the citie* Pergamus. *He flourished in the time of Traiane, vntill the raigne of Antonius Pius, and wrote many volumes of Phisicke, which at this day are extant.*

Gălēōtes, *Were certaine soothsayrs in Attica and Sicilie.*

Gălēsus, A *riuer of Calabria neere* Tarentum.

Gălĭlæa, A *parte of Iudæa, bordering on Syria, Arabia, and Aegipt.*

Gallæci, *People of Gallæcia.*

Gallæcia, *The countrey Gallæcia in higher Spaine.*

Gallia, *The countrey of Fraunce, by ancient Cosmographers diuided into three partes:* Togata, Comata, & Braccata. Togata, *was that which we nowe call Lumbardie, being betwene the Alpes and the riuer Rubicon in Italie.* Braccata *contained the countrey called Narbon, parted from Italie and the Alpes by the riuer Varus.* Comata, *comprehended the three regions called* Belgica, Celtica, & Aquitania, vide suis locis.

Gallicanus, Gallicus, Gallus, a, um, adiect.

Gallinăria, *An Ile in the Tuscan sea neere Italie.*

Gallogræ-

Gallograecia, Idem quod Gallatia.

Gallograeci, *People of Gallograecia.*

Gallus, *Cybeles priest, so called of the riuer Gallus in Phrygia, the water whereof made men mad.*

Gămăle, *A citie in Syria neere Iudea.*

Gamphasantes, *Naked & peaceable people of Aethiopia in Libya.*

Gandavum, *The citie of Gaunt in Flanders.*

Gandarae, *People by the riuer Indus.*

Ganganorum, *A promontorie in Ireland.*

Gangăridae, *People betweene the Assyrians & Indians neere Ganges.*

Ganges, *The greatest riuer in India, rising out of the Scythian mountaines, and running through all India, where it is narrowest it is 8. miles ouer, & the shallowest part thereof is 20. foot deepe.*

Gannodurum, *The towne Constantia in Helvetia, by the hill Iura.*

Ganymēdes, *A Troiane child, whome Iupiter so loued, that he tooke him vp into heauen, & made him his cup-bearer.*

Gărămantes, *People of the middle of Libya, next to the Psylli.*

Garamas, *A King of Libya, on whose daughter Iupiter begat Iarbas.*

Garamanticus, a. um, *Adiect.*

Gargānus, *A hil in Apulia, now called Mons S. Angeli.*

Gargarenses, *A nation mixt with the Amazons.*

Gargărus, & in plur Gargara, orum, *The toppe of the hill Ida, which is very fruitfull place: also a towne at the foot of the hill: also a lake out of which Scamander and Simois doe issue.*

Gargittius, *The dog that kept Geryons cattell, whom Hercules slue, when he stole the oxen.*

Garumna, *The riuer Garonn in France, parting Celtica from Aquitania.*

Gastromantia, *A well in Athens.*

Gauleon, *An yle neere Libya, where serpents can not liue.*

Gaurus, *A hill in Campania, where excellent wine is made.*

Gazaca, *A citie in Media.*

Gazus, *A verie great citie in India.*

Gea, *A towne of Arabia neere Petra.*

Gebala, *The third part of Palaestina.*

Gēbanitae, *People of Arabia deserta, by the red sea.*

Gēbenna, *A hill in France parting the Helvii from the Arverni.*

Gēbennae, *A towne in that hill.*

Gedanum, *The citie Dantz in Germanie, at the mouth of Visula.*

Gĕdrōsia, *The vnnitre of Tarse in Asia the greater.*

Gĕla, *The riuer Cherta in Sicilie: also a citie by the same riuer.*

Gelboe, *A hill in Syria, 6. miles from Scythopolis.*

Geloi campi, *Fields by Gela.*

Gĕlōni, *People in the midst of Scythia, next to the Agathyrsi. They are now called Tartarians.*

Gelos, *A hauen in Caria.*

Gĕlōum, *A stinking poole in Sicilie.*

Gemoniae scalae, *A place in Rome from whence condemned men were throwne.*

Genesara, *A lake in Galilee, compassed about with many cities.*

Gĕnētes, *A promontory of Themiscyra, betweene the riuer Amisus & Phasis.*

Gĕnēva, *A towne in Savoy, next to the borders of Helvetia.*

Genta, *A citie of India without Ganges.*

Gentius, *A king of Illyricum.*

Genua, *The city Gennes in Liguria, by the sea side.*

Gĕnūsus, *A riuer in the way from Dyrrhachium into Thessalie.*

Georgi, *People of Scythia in Asia.*

Geraea, *The citie Caceres in Portugal.*

Gĕraestus, *A promontorie of Euboea, towards Attica.*

Geranēa, *A place betwixt Megara and Corinth also a mountaine part of Thrace which the Pygmaei inhabited.*

Geron-onos, *A towne in Lesbos, so called of Gero, Neptunes son.*

Gergis, thos, *A towne of Aeolis, where of one of the Sybilles was named* Sybilla Gergithia.

Gergonia, *A countrie of Guinea standing on a high hill.*

Germania, *A most large countrie in Europe, hauing on the west, the riuer Rhene: on the north, the Ocean sea: on the south-west, Danubius: on the east, the bending of*

Danubius, to the Sarmatian hills.

Germani, *People of Germanie.*

Germānicus, A *noble man of Rome, father to the Emperour Caligula.*

Germe, A *towne by Hellespont, not far from Cyzicum.*

Gerontia, An *yle before the goulfe* Pegasicus.

Gerra, A *towne of Arabia felix.*

Gerrus, A *great riuer in Scythia.*

Gerunda, A *towne in higher Spaine.*

Gerusa, A *citie of Sarmatia in Asia.*

Geryon, A *king of Spaine, whom Hercules slue, and tooke away his oxen.*

Gesodunum, A *citie of Noricum.*

Gesforiacum, *The towne of Calais in France.*

Gessus, A *riuer of Ionia in Troglilia.*

Gĕtæ, *Cruell people of Scythia in Europe, eastward by the sea side.*

Gĕticus, a, um. *Of that people.*

Gigantis, An *auncient name of Arcadia.*

Gigonus, A *towne by the goulfe Thermaicus.*

Gindanes, *People of Libya.*

Gindara, A *towne of Syria Cœle.*

Gindareni. *People of that towne.*

Gindes, A *riuer running through Dardania.*

Gingla, A *towne of Comagene, not far from Euphrates.*

Gion, *The riuer Nilus.*

Glandomyrum, A *towne of the Gallecians in Spaine.*

Glanicus, *The riuer Liris in Italie.*

Glanis, *The riuer Chiana, of Hesruria.*

Glanum, *The towne Gap, in the Alpes.*

Glaucus, *Hippolochus sonne, who in the warres of Troy aided Priamus: also a fisher who perceiuing the fishes which he had taken, by tasting of an herbe on the banke, to leape from him into the sea againe, tasted thereof himselfe, and so by the vertue thereof was forced to leape into the sea: where, as poets feigne, he became one of the sea gods. also the son of Antenor, slaine by Agamemnon.*

Glessaria, An *yle in the Germaine Ocean, not far from Prussia.*

Glissas, A *citie of Bœotia.*

Glycera, A *faire maidens name in* Horat.

Glycon, A *very stout & strong mans name in* Horat. *also a phisition belonging to Pansa the Romane, who was suspected for his masters death.*

Gnidus, vide Cnidus.

Gnossiacus, Gnossius, Gnossus, a, ŭ, Adiect. *Belonging to the citie Gnossos.*

Gnossis, idis, A *woman of Gnossos.*

Gnossos, A *citie in Crete, where was the pallace of king Minos.*

Gŏarēne, A *region of Arabia not farre from Damascus.*

Gobæum, A *promontorie in Narbon.*

Gobryas, A *noble man of Persia, father in law to king Darius.*

Golgi, orum, A *place in Cypres dedicate to Venus and Cupid.*

Gomolitæ, *People of Idumæa.*

Gomorrha, A *citie in the east part of Iudæa next Sodoma, which was consumed with fire from heauen.*

Gondræ, *People of Thrace.*

Gonni, A *citie of Perrhæbia.*

Gonnus, A *citie in the higher part of Thessalie.*

Gŏnos, A *town in Thrace, not far from Philippi and the riuer Erginus.*

Gorāma, A *cuntrie in Arabia. the people are called Goramæi.*

Gordianus, *The name of 3. Romane Emperours, the father, the sonne, and the nephew.*

Gordieum, A *citie of great* Phrygia.

Gordius, *One that was by the Oracle of Apollo, of a husbandman made King of Phrygia. In memorie whereof he hanged vp in the temple, the yokes of his oxen, tyed with such a knot, as seemed not possible to be loosed.*

Gorgias Leontinus, A *Rhetorician, scholler to Empedocles, and master to Isocrates.*

Gorgŏnes, *The three daughters of Phorcus: Meduſa, Sthenio, & Euryale, who inhabited the yles Dorcadæ. They were ouercome and slaine by Perseus.*

Gorgoneus, a, um, Adiect.

Gorgonius, A *neasty fellowes name in* Horat.

Gorgythion, *Priamus son by Castianira*

Gortys, ynis, *or* Gortyna, æ, A *towne in the middle of Crete by Lethæus.*

Gothia, A *cuntrie in Europe, bordering*

on

on *Dania, and Norvegia.*

Gothi, *People of that cuntrie, who did overrun all Italie, and the greater parte of Europe.*

Gracchūris, A *citie of Iberia, so called of Sempronius Gracchus.*

Gracchus Sempronius, *Father to Caius and Tyberius, who being Proconsull in Spaine, subdued the Celtiberians, & repairing their towne Iliurcis, called it Gracchuris. His sons being seditious, were slaine, Tyberius by P. Nasica: Caius, by Opimius the Consul.*

Grādīvus, A *name of Mars.*

Græ, *The three daughters of Phorcus, that brought Perseus to the Gorgones.*

Græcia, A *great & famous cuntrie in Europe, containing these cuntries: Attica, Baetia, Phocis, Epirus, Aetolia, Achaia, Messenia, Laconia, Argos, Thessalia, Magnesia, Macedonia, Thracia, &c. It was the nurse and fountaine of prowesse and learning.*

Græcia Magna, *Part of the vttermost coast of Italie, subdued by the Greekes.*

Græcanicus, Græcus, Græculus, a, um. Adiect.

Grajugena, & Graius, A *Greeke.*

Grammitæ, *People neere Celtica.*

Granata, A *famous citie & cuntrie in Spaine, by the Mediterane sea.*

Granicus, A *riuer in Bithynia, where Alexander vanquished the Persians.*

Gratiæ, vide Charites.

Gratidia, idem apud Horat. quod Canidia.

Graucasum, *The hill Caucasus.*

Gravionarium, *The citie Bamberg in Germanie.*

Graviscæ, A *castell in Tuscia, now called* Mons altus.

Gestōnia, A *cuntrie of Thrace, neere Macedonia.*

Gronij, *People of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Gryllus, *Xenophons son, who died valiantly fighting for his cuntrie.*

Grynæus, A *name of Apollo.*

Gryneus, A *centaure.*

Grynia, A *citie of Aetolia, in the borders of Fonia, where Apollo had a temple.*

Gyarus, *or* Gyara, An *yle in the sea Aegæum, one of the Sporades, into which condemned Romanes were exiled.*

Gyas, A *Troiane, Aeneas companion.*

Gygæus, A *lake in Lydia, 40. furlongs from Sardis.*

Gygemorus, A *hill of Thrace.*

Gyges, *a great gīt, brother to Briareus.*

Gyges, *One of Lydia, to whome King Candaules shewed his wife naked, which fact caused him to loose his kingdome, his wife and his life. For the Queene beeing greeued thereat, caused Gyges to slay the king, to take vpon him the kingdome, and to take her to his wife. This Gyges had a ring (as Plato telleth) that had vertue to make him goe inuisible.*

Gyges, *The name of a man in Virgil, and of a faire boy in Horace.*

Gymnasiæ, idem quod Baleares.

Gymētes, *People of Aethiopia next to the Nigrites & Pharusies.*

Gymnosophistæ, *Philosophers of Indie, who went alwaies naked.*

Gynæcopolis, A *towne in Aegipt.*

Gyndes, A *riuer in Assyria, the greatest next Euphrates.*

Gyseis. An *yle in Aethiopia.*

Gyrtona, A *towne in Macedonia.*

Gythēum, A *towne in Achaia by the promontorie Malea, built by Hercules & Apollo.*

H A

HAbestus, A *citie of Lycia.*

Hadramitani, *People of Sicilia.*

Hadria, vel potius Adria, A *gowfe in the sea betweene Lacinium in Italie and Acroceraunium in Epire.*

Hæmodes, A *hill in Lycia.*

Hæmon, A *young man of Thebes, who so loued Antigone, that she being dead, he slue himselfe at her tombe.*

Hæmus, A *hill,* vide Aemus.

Hæmus, *A mightie King of Thrace, that married Rhodope.*

Halcyone, vide Alcyone.

Hālæsa, A *towne in Sicilie, betweene Agathyrsum, and Cephaledium.*

Halæsini, *People of Halesa.*

Halæsus, *Agamemnons son by Briseis: also a riuer and hill not farre from Aetna: also a riuer of Ionia in Asia.*

Halia, A *sea nymph daughter to Nereus.*

Haliagmon, A *riuer in Macedonia.*

Hăliartus, A citie of Bœotia, builte by Haliartus, Therpanders son.

Halicarna, A towne in the middle of Aetolia.

Hălĭcarnassus, A citie of Caria, sometime the chiefest of all the cuntrie.

Halizones, People of Paphlagonia.

Halmyris, A lake aboue Istropolis, being in compasse 63. miles.

Hălōne, An yle of Propontis before Cyzicus, hauing a towne of that name.

Hălŏnēsus, An yle in the sea Aegeum.

Halus, A citie of Achaia.

Halyattes, King of Lydia, Crœsus father.

Hălys, A riuer rising out of Taurus, and running through Cappadocia.

Hămādryădes, Nymphs of the woods.

Hamaxa, A cuntrie of Bithynia.

Hamaxobij, People of Sarmatia in Europe, that vse carts for houses.

Hamaxompeus, Part of the riuer Hypanis.

Hamburgum, A citie in the borders of Saxonie.

Hammodara, A citie betweene Aegipt and Aethiopia.

Hannibal, The son of Amilcar, he was the best captaine that euer Carthage had, who making warre with the Romanes 16. yeeres, won much from them in Spayne & Italie: finallie being ouercome by Scipio, he poisoned himselfe and so dyed.

Hanno, A noble man of Carthage, who perswaded them to peace with Rome, but he could not be heard.

Harma, A desolate village in Bœotia.

Harmastis, A towne of Iberia, by the riuer Neuris.

Harmata, A citie of India.

Harmathus, untis, A citie or promontorie opposite to the citie Methymna.

Harmathopolitæ, People of Asia by Harmathus.

Harmŏdius, & Aristogiton, Two citizens of Athens, who for killing Pisistratus the tyrant, had graunted to them for honour, that no man should euer after be called by their names.

Harmonides, A carpenter that made those ships wherein Paris brought Helena out of Greece.

Harpagia, orum, A towne in Phrygia, whence Ganymedes was taken into heuen.

Harpălice, Daughter to Harpalus king of Thrace, who deliuered her father from the captiuitie of the Getæ.

Harpalus, A traytor that fled from Alexander to Athens.

Harpasa, orum, A towne in Asia.

Harpŏcrătes, The god of silence.

Harpiæ, The 3. monstrous and rauenous byrds, Aelo, Ocypete, and Celano, hauing maidens visages.

Hasbytæ, People in the middle of Africa, neere the Nasamones.

Hasdrubal, vide Asdrubal.

Hasta, A towne in the farthest parts of Italie, neere Iapygium.

Hebe, es, Daughter to Iuno, & cupbearer to Iupiter before he fel in loue with Ganymedes. She is of poets called the goddesse of youth.

Hebrus, A riuer in Thrace, rising out of Rhodope by Adrianopolis, into which Orpheus head was cast.

Hĕcăle, A verie poore old woman, that entertained Theseus.

Hecameda, vide Ecameda.

Hĕcăte, Daughter to Latona, and Apollos sister, who in heauen is called Luna, in earth Diana, in hell Proserpina: also the daughter of Perses, a woman so impious, that she poisoned her owne father. Another Hecate, was daughter to Perseus and Asteria.

Hecatompŏlis, The yle of Crete, so called of the 100. cities in it.

Hĕcătompylos, The city Thebe in Aegipt, which had an 100. gates.

Hecatonnesi, The 20. small yles about Lesbos.

Hector, Priams sonne by Hecuba, who was a terrour to the Greekes besieging Troy: he was slaine by Achilles, who despitefullie dragged his dead carkas about the walles of Troy, because he had before slaine his friend Patroclus.

Hĕcŭba, Wife to Priamus, and daughter to Cisseus, who after the taking of Troy, and death of her children, was (as poets tell) turned into a dog.

Hecubæ sepulchrum, A promontory of Thrace.

Hĕdŭi, Sometime people of that cuntrie, which is now called Burgundy.

Hedypnus, A riuer of Susiana.

Hege-

Hegemon, A *poet of Charax, which is a citie in Phrygia.*

Hegesias, A *philosopher of the sect Cyrenaica, who so eloquentlie perswaded the misery of mans life, that many which heard him killed themselues.*

Hēgēsiphyle, *Holorus daughter, and wife to Miltiades, captaine of Athens.*

Hegesippus, A *comicall poet.*

Hēgēsistrātus. A *citizen of Ephesus, founder of the citie Elæa by Delphi.*

Hegitinacia, *The citie Ligurz in Germanie.*

Hĕlĕna, *Daughter to Iupiter & Leda, who for her excellent beautie, was ramished at the age of 9. yeeres by Theseus: after being Menelaus wife, by Paris, which caused the warres and vtter ruine of Troy.*

Hĕlĕne, A *yle, one of the Sporades, were Sunium in Attica.*

Hĕlĕnus, *Priams son by Hecuba, famous for skil in foretelling of things to com. Pyrrhus after the wars of Troy, married him to Andromache, & gaue him part of his kingdome.*

Hĕliades, *The three sisters of Phaeton, Phaetusa, Lāpetusa, & Lampetia, daughters to Sol and Clymene: who so much lamented their brothers death, that they were turned into trees.*

Helice. A *citie of Achaia swallowed vp of the sea.*

Hĕlicon, A *hill of Bæotia by Thebes, dedicated to Apollo & the Muses.*

Hĕliconides, *The nine Muses.*

Hĕlĭodōrus. A *Rhetorician of Greece: another in Cæsars time, with whome he was greatlie in credit.*

Heliogabalus, *Basterd son to Antoninus Caracalle, who by the helpe of his mother Sœnis, succeeded Macrinus in the Empire, and lusted a most sensuall and voluptuous life.*

Heliopolis, *The citie of Corinth: also a citie of Aegipt betwixt Alexandria and Coptus. Another in Cilicia.*

Helius. *One of Cæsarea, who through flatterie, was highlie loued of Nero*

Helixæa, An *yle of the Hiperborians.*

Hellas, adis, *The countrie of Greece, so called of Hellen.*

Helle, *King Athamas daughter, who with her brother Phryxus, was drowned in the sea called Hellespontus.*

Hellen, *Son to Deucalion, of whom the greekes were called Hellenes.*

Hellenopolis, A *citie in Bithynia, after called Bithalbes.*

Hellespontus, *The narrow sea by Bizantiū, so named of Helle. It lieth betweene the sea Aegæum and Propontū, & parteth Europe from Asia.*

Hĕlōrus, A *riuer in Sicilie: also the son of Ister slaine by Aiax.*

Hĕlos, A *citie of Laconia: another of Aegipt.*

Helvetij, *People called Swisers, dwelling betweene Rhenus and Rhodanus, and the hill Iura and the Alpes. They are deuided into foure Cantons, and are subiect to no Prince.*

Helvij, *People among the Celtes, parted from the Arverni, by the hill Gebenna.*

Hĕlymus, & Pănŏpes, *the companions of Aceſtes king of Sicilie.*

Hemodes, *7. Iles in the Germain sea.*

Hemus, A *hill in Thrace neere Propontis, 6. miles in height.*

Heneti, *People of Paphlagonia, of whom the Venetians came.*

Heniochi, *People of Pontus next to the Achæans, liuing by pillage.*

Hephæstias, dis, A *citie in Lemnos, by which is the hill whereon Vulcan fell, whē Iuno for his deformitie, threw him out of heauen.*

Hephæstion, A *captaine, whom great Alexander entirelie loued.*

Hephæstus *Vulcan.*

Heptacometæ, *People aboue Colchis, dwelling on the hill Moschius.*

Heptaphonos, A *vaulted walking galleries in Olympia.*

Heptaporus, *The riuer Rhesus.*

Heptapylos, *The citie Thebes in Bœotia, hauing 7. gates.*

Hĕra, A *name of Iuno.*

Hĕrācleа, A *towne in the confines of Europe: Another in Italie betweene Siris and Actris: Another in Sicilia neere Lilybæum: Another in Pontus by the riuer Lycus: Another in Narbon by the mouth of Rhodanus: Another in Caria: Another in*

Crete: Another in Lydia, whereof the touch ſtone is called Heraclius lapis.

Heracleotes, or Heracleota, One borne in Heraclea.

Heracleaticus, & Heraclius, a, um.

Heracleon, A grammarian of Aegipt, that commented vpon Homer.

Heracleopolis, A citie of Aegipt: another neere Peluſium: another neere a mouth of Nilus: another called Herculis towne, in an yle of Nilus.

Heraclides, A famous Philoſopher, ſcoller to Plato and Ariſtotle, borne in Heraclea of Ponus. Alſo a ſophiſter of Lycia, and a Grammarian of Sicile.

Heraclitus, A Philoſopher of Epheſus, who had no maſter, but by his owne nature and diligence attained to great knowledge: he liued in the time of the laſt Darius.

Heraclius, An Emperour that ſucceeded Phocas, in whoſe time the Saracens began to riſe.

Hēræa, A towne of Arcadia.

Herbanum, A towne in Tuſcia.

Herbipolis, The citie Wirtzburg in Francomie.

Herbita, the citie S. Nicolas in Sicily.

Hercēus, A name of Iupiter.

Herculānium. A towne in Campania.

Herculeius, A Romane that took Marius part.

Hercŭles, Son to Iupiter & Alcmæna, who for his valorous acts was numbred amongſt the gods. he was called Hercules Libycus, becauſe he conquered all Libya. Other there were of this name: one of Aegipt that found out the Phrygian letters: another was Iupiters ſon by Aſteria, who is worſhipped at Tyre: another was of India, and was called Belus.

Herculis portus, A towne and hauen in the coaſt of Liguria.

Herculeus, a, um, A die &

Hercŭlēum, A promontory not far from Leucopetra.

Hercynia, A great wood in Germany, in breadth nine daies iourny, in length fourtie.

Herillus, A philoſopher of Chalcedon, ſcholler to Zeno.

Hermæa, A promontorie in Africa.

Hermagoras, A famous Rhetorician of Aetolia: alſo one that was both a philoſopher and an orator.

Hermanduri, People of Miſnia in Germanie.

Hermaphroditus, Son to Mercury & Venus, whome the nimph Salmacis ſo loued, that ſhe deſired of the gods that they two might become one bodie, which was graunted.

Hermeas, A famous captaine vnder Antiochus Magnus.

Hermenij, A people by Cholchos.

Hermes Triſmegiſtus, A famous Philoſopher, who was high prieſt and king of Aegipt, what time Philoſophie beganne to be ſought after in that countrie.

Hermes, A name of Mercurie.

Hermiōna, A towne of Peloponneſus, by the gouife Argolicus.

Hermiōne, Daughter to Menelaus and Helena, ſhe was betrouthed to Oreſtes, but maried to Pyrrhus: for which cauſe Oreſtes ſlue Pyrrhus, & got Hermione for his wife: alſo the daughter of Mars and Venus, and wife to Cadmus.

Hermiones, People in the borders of Germany, now called Pomerani.

Hermippus, An auncient comicall poet of Athens: alſo a philoſopher ſcholler to Philo Biblius.

Hermocrates, A famous Philoſopher in the time of the Emperour Severus.

Hermias, An Eunuch that was ſcholler to Plato and Ariſtotle.

Herminius, A Germaine captaine that ſlue Varus, embaſſadour from Auguſtus, and his three legions of ſouldiers: alſo a noble man of Hetruria.

Hermodōrus, A philoſopher of Epheſus, who cauſed the 12. tables to be made: another of Sicilie, ſcholler to Plato.

Hermogenes, A ſophiſter of Tarſus, ſo famous that M. Antoninus went to heare him, and rewarded him with great gifts.

Hermolaus, A Grammarian of Byzantium: alſo a famous Image maker.

Hermon, A little hill by Iordan.

Hermonaſſa, A little yle in Boſphorus Cimmerius.

Hermonthis, A citie in Aegipt.

Hermopolis, A citie in Aegipt where Pan was worshipped.

Hermus, A riuer in Asia the lesse, rūning sand like gold. It riseth nere Dorylaum: and parteth Phrygia from Caria.

Hernici, People of Campania, whose chiefe citie is Anagnia.

Hērōdes, A king of Iudæa, who began his reigne the tenth yere of Augustus empire. He slue the young infants and those that foretold of the comming of another king of the Iewes. he had a son of this name, that died miserably being eaten with wormes. Of this name were diuers other kings of Iudæa.

Herodianus, A grammarian of Alexandria, that wrote the historie of the Cæsars from Commodus to Gordianus.

Herodōtus, A greeke historiographer who wrote the acts done in Europa & Asia by the space of 240. yeres, till the wars of Peloponnesus.

Hērōn, An oratour of Athens, that commented vpon Herodatus & Xenophon.

Hērōphĭla, A name of Sybilla Erythræa.

Hērostrătus, A foolish knaue that to get a perpetuall fame, burned with wilde fire that famous temple of Diana at Ephesus.

Hersilia, Wife to Romulus.

Hēsænus, A hill parting Pannonia from Media.

Hesichius, One of Miletus, that wrote a historie of the Romane Empercurs in the time of Anastasius.

Hesiodus, An auncient greeke poet that first wrote of husbandrie.

Hesione, Daughter to Laomedon & sister to Priamus, who by Hercules was giuen in mariage to Telamon.

Hespĕria, Italie, so called of Hesperus brother to Atlas. Hesperia vltima, Spain so called of Hesperus the west starre, because this was supposed to be the furthest country westward.

Hespĕrides, The 3. daughters of Atlas: Aegle, Aretusa, Hesperetusa, who had an orchard of golden apples kept by a dragon, which Hercules slue when he took away the apples.

Hesperum, A promontorie in Africa.

Hesperus. Son to Iapetus & brother to Atlas, who being exiled out of his owne country, went into Italy, where he dwelt and died.

Hēsēni, idem quod Essæi.

Hestiæa, A towne of Eubœa: another of Acarnania. Also a part of Thessalie is so called.

Hĕtruria, A country in Italie, called also Tuscia reaching from the riuer Macra to the banke of Tyber. Hetrusci, populi.

Hiarbas, King of the Getulians and son to Iupiter, who made warre against queene Dido.

Hiera, The Ile Suda, betweene Sicilia, and Lipara dedicate to Vulcan. Also the wife of Telephus king of Mysia, who excelled in beautie.

Hieræa, A little countrie of Libya.

Hierapolis, A citie of Asia ouer against Laodicea, where were hot bathes: the water whereof would soone harden & congeale into the stone Tophus.

Hieri, People beyond the Sauromatans, who are bald and flat nosed. They are in their dealing very iust.

Hierigus, untis, A towne of Iudæa betweene Hierusalem and Iordan.

Hiero, A king of Sicily, who at first was a rude tyrant, but after he became so comelie of bodie, and so well furnished with all good qualities of the minde, that the poets of his time wrote much in his praise: also a poet very familiar with Nicias captaine of the Athenians.

Hierocomitæ, People of Hieracomes, a citie of Caria.

Hieroceps, An Ile in Cypres by Paphus.

Hierŏsŏlyma, Ierusalem, a citie of Palæstina, the goodliest that euer was in the east part of the world. It was called Hieron Solomonis, that is to say, Solomons temple, and after by corruption of speech, Hierŏsŏlyma.

Hierosolymarius, The surname of Pompey for conquering Ierusalem.

Himantopodes, People of Aethiope, who being crump footed, doe creep on their knees.

Himella, A riuer of the Sabines.

Himĕra, A citie of Sicily: also a riuer in that Ile parted into 2. chanells, the one fresh water, the other salt.

Hipparchus, *A notable Astronomer that wrote against Plato. Also the sonne of Pisistratus the tyrant: also a comicall Poet: also a tyrant of Hetruria.*

Hipparis, *A riuer in Camarina, some of the water whereof is fresh, and some salt.*

Hippasus, *A philosopher of Metapontus, scholler to Pythagoras.*

Hippe, *Daughter to Chiron the Centaure.*

Hippias, *A philosopher of Elis, excellent beloued in all the artes, as also in all handicrafts: he came to the games of Olympia and all that he did weare about him was of his owne making. Also the son of Pisistratus, who was slaine fighting against his owne country.*

Hippion Argos, *A citie of Peloponnesus.*

Hippo, *Two cities in Africa, euenere Vtica, the other far from the sea side called Diarrhytos. also a citie in the country of the Brutians.*

Hippobotos, *A large medow, nere the Caspian streytes.*

Hippocentauri vid. Centauri.

Hippocrates, *The name of 6. notable physitions, whereof one passed the rest, who was scholler to Democrates, and liued in the court of Perdiccas king of Macedony.*

Hippocrene, *A fountaine nere Helicon, dedicate to Apollo and the Muses.*

Hippodame, es, or Hippodamia, *Daughter to king Oenomaus, whom Pelops, through the trechery of Myrtilus, wan for his wife, by outrunning her father in a race of chariots.*

Hippodamia idem quod Briseis: also *the wife of Pyrithous, for whom the warre was betweene the Centaures & the Lapithæ. Another was daughter to Anchises & wife to Alcharous.*

Hippodamus, *A philosopher of Miletus, who wrote first of the good state and gouernance of a citie.*

Hippodotes, *A prince of Athens, who to seeme gentle to the people, vsed great seuerity to his owne children and kinsfolke.*

Hippolochus, *Bellerophons son, father to Glaucus: also the sonne of Antimachus the Troiane.*

Hippolyte, *Queene of the Amazones, whom Hercules vanquished and maried to Theseus. Also the wife of Acastus king of Magnetia.*

Hippolytus, *Son to Theseus & Hippolyte, who for not yealding to the lust of Phædra his stepmother, was through her false accusation, by his father pursued, till the charet, wherein he fled brake, and he himselfe among the sharp stones was rent all to peeces.*

Hippomachus, *A famous minstrell of Athens.*

Hippomenes, *Neptunes nephew, who in running ouercame Atalanta.*

Hippona, *A goddesse whom horsekeepers did worship.*

Hipponax, *A poet of Ephesus so deformed of visage, that Bubalus drew out his picture for men to laugh at, which thing so moued Hipponax, that he wrote such bitter verses against the painter, that for anger and shame he caused him to hang himselfe.*

Hipponnesus, *An Ile before Caria, in the goulfe Ceramicus.*

Hipopodes, *People in the Ocean of Scythia, hauing feet like horses.*

Hippotades, *Aeolus, nephew to Hippotes the Troiane.*

Hippuacra, *A citie of Libya.*

Hippuri, *A hauen in Taprobana.*

Hippuris, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Hippus, *A riuer in Colchis running into Phasis: also a hill in Bithynia. also a citie of Sicile: another of Palæstina: & an Ile of Eretria.*

Hipseus, *Son to the riuer Asopus.*

Hira, *A citie of Messenia by the sea side nere Pylos.*

Hirpiæ, *Certaine families nere Rome, which doing sacrifice to Apollo, went vpon the fire, and were not hurt therewith.*

Hirpini montes *Hilles out of which the riuer Aufidus in Apulia riseth.*

Hismaelitæ, *People of Africa now called Saracens.*

Hispalis, *The citie Sivill of Beticain Spaine.*

Hispania, *The country of Spaine, hauing on the south, the sea Mediterraneum, on the north, the sea Cantabricum: on the west, the great Ocean sea: on the east,*

the

the mountaines Pyrenæi. It is deuided into 2. parts. Vlterior & Citerior. Vlterior, is againe diuided into Bætica, now called Granata: & Lusitania, now called Portugall. Citerior, is also diuided into 5. kingdomes, Castel, Gallæcia, Cathalonia, Arragonia, & Navarra.

Hispānus, a, um, & Hispaniensis, se, adiect.

Histiæa, A citie in Eubœa.

Histiæus, A tyrant of Miletus, who for conspiring against Darius was caught by Harpagus and hanged.

Histonium, A towne in Italie nere Garganus.

H O

Hŏdŏmanti, People of Thrace.

Holcădes, People nere Iberus.

Holini, A citie of Cilicia.

Holmium, A citie of Bœotia.

Homeritæ, People of Aethiope.

Hŏmērus, The cheefe of all Greeke Poets, whose proper name was Melesigenes: but for his blindnes, he was called Homerus, which signifieth blind.

Homeridæ, A noble familie in Cos who fetched their petegree from Homer.

Hŏmŏle, es, A hill in Thessalie, where the Centaures dwelt.

Hŏmŏlium, A towne in Magnesia.

Horatius, A famous poet borne at Venusium, who excelled in sharpnes of wit, and quicknes of sentence: he was famoured of Augustus the Emperour, by the meanes of Mecœnas.

Horatius Cocles, vid. Coeles.

Horomasdes, The name of Jupiter among the Chaldaes.

Hortensia, Daughter to Hortensius, a woman most eloquent.

Hortensius, An excellent oratour of Rome, of a wonderfull memorie.

Horus, The sonne of Isis. also a king of Assyria.

Hosa, The riuer Martha in Tuscia.

Hostiones, vel Hostixi, People nere the west Ocean sea.

H V

Hungaria, vide Pannonia.

Hunni, People which came out of Scythia & dwelt in Hungarie.

H Y

Hyacinthia, Certaine solemnities among the Lacedemonians kept in the night in honour of Hyacinthus a boy, whom Apollo loued, and by misfortune slew.

Hyades, The 7. starres. Ambrosia, Eudora, Pasithoe, Coronu, Plexaura, Pytho, & Tythe, daughters to Atlas and Aethra.

Hyalus, A riuer in Asia, rising out of the hill Tmolus.

Hyamēa, A towne of Messenia.

Hyamion, A towne of Troas.

Hyampolis, A towne of Phocis by Pernassus. Another in Bœotia.

Hyantes, People of Bœotia.

Hyantius, a, um, Of Bœotia.

Hyas, antis, Son to Atlas by Aethra, who was deuoured of a Lyon: also a gouernour of Bœotia, of whom the people were called Hyantes.

Hybanda, Sometime an Ile of Ionia, now ioyned to the continent.

Hybēle, A citie nere Carthage.

Hyberia, A region in Asia, enuironed with the hill Caucasus.

Hybernia, Ireland, being an Ile on the west part of England.

Hybernicus, a, um, Of Ireland.

Hyble, es, or Hybla, æ, A citie in Sicilie and a mountaine nigh to it, where is plenty of Tyme. And therefore the hony there is of all most pleasant.

Hyblæus, a, um.

Hyblon, A gouernour of Sicily that builded Hybla.

Hybrĕas, An Oratour of Nylasis in Caria, who by his wisdome became of such estimation, that he was in authoritie next to the cheefest gouernour.

Hyccaron, A towne of Sicily.

Hyda, A towne of Lydia by the hill Tmolus.

Hydarcæ, People of India.

Hydarnes, A noble man of Persia.

Hydaspes, A riuer of India running through Media into Italie by the citie Nysa.

Hydissenses, People of Nydissus a towne in Caria.

Hydra, A monster with whom Hercules fought, who cutting of one head there of, two did rise in the place. Also a promontorie of Aeolis, and a towne of Aetolia.

Hydræa,

Hydrea, *An Ile nere Troezenes.*

Hydruntum, *A town of the Salentines called Otronto.*

Hydrus, untis, idem.

Hydrusa, *The name of 2. Iles in the sea Aegæum, one called Andros, the other called Ceos.*

Hyĕla, *The citie Velia of Lucania, nere the promontorie Palinurus.*

Hygris, *The citie Cabardy in Sarmatia betwixt Lycus & Porius.*

Hylæa, *A woody cuntrie of Sarmatia.*

Hylæum mare, *The sea nere that place.*

Hylæus, *One of the Centaures.*

Hylas, *Hercules companion, who being by him sent for water to the riuer Ascanius, as he was reaching to take some vp, fell in and was drowned. Whose losse Hercules tooke so greeuously, not knowing the misshappe, that he ranne ouer all Mysia, seeking and crying for Hylas.*

Hylatæ, *People of Syria Cœles.*

Hyle, *A citie of Cypres, where Apollo was worshipped.*

Hylleessa, *The Ile Paros.*

Hylluala, *A village in Caria, where Hyllus died.*

Hyllus, *Hercules sonne by Deianira. Also the riuer Phrygius in Lydia.*

Hylŏnŏme, *Wife to Cyllarus the Centaure.*

Hymen, & Hymenæus, *The god of mariage.*

Hymettus, *A hill by Athens, where was honie, of all other most precious.*

Hymettius, a, um, *Of that hill.*

Hyops, *A citie in Iberia nere Lesurus.*

Hypacaris, *A riuer of Scythia.*

Hypæa, *An Ile one of the Stœchades.*

Hypæpæ, arum, *A towne nere Aepus in Lydia dedicate to Venus, where are very beautifull women.*

Hypănis, *A riuer in Scythia, running out of Europe into Pontus, the water whereof is sweet. Also a riuer in India.*

Hypăna, *A citie of Triphylia.*

Hypata, *A little cuntry of Bithynia, by the riuer Sangarius.*

Hypatia, *Daughter to Theon the Geometrician, and wife to Isidorus.*

Hypenor, *A nobleman of Troy.*

Hyperborei, *People dwelling in the farthest part of the north, or as some suppose vnder the north Pole, called* Polus Arcticus.

Hyperechius, *A grammarian of Alexandria.*

Hyperides, *One of the 10. famous Oratours of Athens.*

Hyperion, *Saturnes brother, who rulleth the planets. It is taken also for* Phœbus.

Hypermnestra, *One of the 50. daughters of Danaus, who saued her husband Lynceus from that great murder, which was committed by her sisters, in slaying their husbands.*

Hypobarus, *A riuer in India flowing from the north to the east Ocean.*

Hypochalcis, *A citie of Aetolia in Europe.*

Hypsea, *A blind womans name. Also the mother of Medea.*

Hypsĕnor, *Dolopions sonne, slayne by Eurypylus at Troy.*

Hypsicratea, *Mithridates, wife who followed her husband in all his warres & troubles, being armed like a knight.*

Hypsipyle, *Daughter to Thoas king of Lemnos, who alone, when all other women of that Ile had slaine their husbands and kinsmen, saued her father aliue: for which fact they exiled her.*

Hypsipylæa tellus, Lemnos.

Hyrcania, *The cuntry Diargument in Asia, hauing on the east, the Caspian sea on the south, Armenia: on the north, Albania: on the west Iberia.*

Hyrcanus, a, um, Adiect.

Hyreus, *A Bœotian sheapheard, who entertayning in his cotage Iupiter, Mercurie and Neptune, was rewarded with a sonne, who was called Orion, whereas before he had no child.*

Hyria, *An Ile in the sea Ionium before Peloponnesus. Also a towne of Bœotia.*

Hyrium, *The citie Lesina in Apulia.*

Hyrmine, *A towne in Achaia nere the borders of Elis.*

Hyrtacus, *Father to Nisus of Troy.*

Hyrtaei-

Hyrtacides, *Nisus, sonne to* Hyrtacus.

Hystaspes, *Son to Darius king of Persia, by his wife Atossa.*

I A

IA, *Daughter to Atlas, and sister to* Maia.

Iacchus, *A name of Bacchus.*

Iader, *A riuer of Illyricum, flowing into the Adriatique sea.*

Iadera, *A towne by Jader.*

Ialysos, *A citie of Rhodes.*

Iamblichus, *A Pythagorean philosopher, scholler to Porphyrius.*

Iamesa, *or* Iamesais, *A creeke of the Brittane sea, where the riuer* Thames *falleth into the sea.*

Iamnia, *A village of Phœnicia.*

Iamno, onis, *A towne in the lesser of the Iles, called Baleares.*

Iana, *A name of Diana.*

Ianassum, *A towne of higher Spaine.*

Ianiculum, *A towne in the hill* Ianiculus, *which is beyonde Tyber, founded by Janus.*

Ianira, *A sea nymph.*

Ianthe, *A maiden of Phæsium in Crete, whome Iphis married.*

Ianualis, *A gate in Rome, so called of* Ianus.

Ianus, *An auncient king of Italie, who entertaining Saturne being chased out of Crete by Iupiter, learned of him how to till the earth. He was a most wise and prouident prince, and therefore they pictured him with two faces. He was honoured amongest the Romanes as a god.*

Ianus, *A place in Rome whither vsurers resorted.*

Iapetus, *Sonne to Cœlum and Terra, and father to Prometheus.*

Iapygia, *A countrey in the borders of Italie, in form like to* Peninsula: *the narrowe entrance whereof reacheth from Tarentum to Brundusium. It is also called Calabria and Salentina.*

Iapygium, *A promontorie in that countrey, nowe called* Cabo de S. Maria.

Iapis, idis, *A noble man of Aetolia, who being exiled, came into Venetia, where he built a towne and called it after his owne name: whereof that parte of Italie, through which the riuer* Timauus *ranne, was called Japidia.*

Iapys, *The name of a soothsayer, and musitian in Virgill.*

Iapix, *Sonne to Dædalus, king of Calabria.*

Iarchas, *The chiefe of the Indian philosophers.*

Iardanus, *A riuer in* Lydia.

Iasa, *A riuer by the redde sea, where the province of the Moabites endeth.*

Iasis, *Atalanta, daughter to Iasius.*

Iasius, *Brother to Dardanus, and sonne to Electra and Cortius. Also the father of Palinurus.*

Iasion, onis, *Sonne to Iupiter and Electra. He was much fauoured of Ceres.*

Iason, *Sonne to Aeson by* Polymela. *His father at his death committed him and the kingdome to the tuition of his brother Pelias. But when Iason came to riper yeeres, Pelias being loath to yeelde him his inheritaunce, deuised a daungerous enterprise for Iason, to fetch the golden fleece from Colchis, thinking thereby to dispatch him: but he was deceiued, for Jason with the Argonautes most valiantly atchieued that noble exploite, & returned safe home againe.*

Iasonium, *A promontorie in Cappadocia, called* S. Thomas.

Iasus, *An Ile neere Caria. Also a town of Caria.*

Iatinum, *A citie of the Meldenses.*

Iava, *A citie of Spaine.*

Iaxamatæ, *People about Mœotis.*

Iaxartes, *A great Riuer in Scythia.*

Iazyges, *People of Transylvania, hauing on the East, Dacia: on the West and South, a part of Germanie: on the North, Sarmatia.*

Iberia, *An auncient name of Spaine, so called of Iberus, where the Celtiberians dwelt. Also another countrey neere Pontus, betwixt Colchis and Armenia.*

Iberi, *and* Ibres, *People of Iberia.*

Iberus, *A riuer in Spaine, rising neere Juliobrica in Cantabria.*

Ibycus, *An amorous poet of Rhegium in*

in Italie.

Icadius, *A notable robber.*

Icadiſtæ, *Philoſophers of the Epicures ſect.*

Icaria, *An Ile in the ſea* Icarium, *betwixt* Samos *and* Mycomos.

Icarius, *Father to* Penelope.

Icărus, *Sonne to Dædalus, who flying out of Crete with his father, was drowned in the ſea, which is nowe called* Mare Icarium.

Icarus, *or* Icaros, vide Icaria.

Ichana, *A towne in the mids of Sicilie.*

Ichnæ, *A towne in Macedonia, neere the mouth of Axius.*

Ichneſſa, *The Ile Sardinia.*

Ichthioaſa, & Ichthyoeſſa, idem quod Icaria.

Ichthyophagi, *People of Aethiope by the red ſea, who liue only on fiſh which they broyle in the heate of the ſunne.*

Ichthis, *A promontorie of Achaia.*

Iconium, *A towne of Lycaonia, neere the turning of the hill Taurus: another in Cappadocia: another in Aſia* Pontica.

Icos, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Icŏſium, *A towne of Mauritania Cæſarienſis, built by Hercules companions.*

Ictus, *A famous wreſtler of* Tarentum.

Ida, *A high hill neere Troy. Alſo the daughter of Dardanus king of Scythia. Another high hill in Crete, enuironed with many cities.*

Idæus, a, um. *Of Ida.*

Idæi dactyli, vide Corybantes.

Idæus, *A poet that in verſe wrote the hiſtorie of Rhodes.*

Idale, *A towne in Tyrus.*

Idălus, *A hill of Cypres dedicate to Venus: at the foot whereof was built the town* Idalium.

Idalius, a, um, adiect. vt Idalia Venus.

Idanthyrſus, *A noble king of Scythia, who ſubdued almoſt all Aſia.*

Idas, *The ſuppoſed ſonne of Aphareus, but in deede the ſonne of Neptune, who by the ſwiftneſſe of his fathers horſes, ſtole faire Marpeſſa.*

Idmon, *A ſoothſayer among the Argonautes, ſonne to Apollo and Aſteria.*

Idŏmĕnæ, *A towne of Macedonia.*

Idŏmĕnæus, *King of Crete, ſonne to Deucalion, who being forced to leaue his kingdome came into Italie, where by the promontorie Salentinum, he built the citie* Petilia.

Idŏthea, *Daughter to king Prætus.*

Idūmæa, *The countrey of the Idumæi, which are people betweene Iudæa and Arabia, weſtwarde neere the hill Caſius.* Idumæus, a, um, adiect.

Idume, *A citie in Idumæa.*

Idya, *The mother of Medea.*

Idyrus, *A citie & riuer of Pamphylia.*

Iebus, *A citie in the borders of Iudæa.*

Iena, *A citie of Thuringia.*

Ienyſus, *A towne in the coaſts of Syria.*

Ierna, *A riuer of the Artabrians, riſing out of a hill of that name.*

Ieruſalem, vide Hieroſolyma.

Ies, etis, *A citie on a promontorie of the ſame name in Achaia.*

Ieterus, *A riuer of Mœſia, riſing out of Rhodope.*

Ignetus, *People of the Rhodes.*

Ilapinaſtes, *Jupiter.*

Ilaris, *A citie of Lycia.*

Ilattia, *A citie of Crete.*

Ilba. vide Ilva.

Ilerda, *A citie of higher Spaine, not far from the riuer Sycoris.*

Ilergetes, *People of Tarracon in Spain not farre from Iberus.*

Ilia, *Called alſo Rhea, the mother of Romulus and Rhemus.*

Iliadæ, *People of Troy.*

Ilienſes, *Auncient people of Corſica.*

Iliŏne, *Priamus eldeſt daughter.*

Iliŏneus, *An eloquent Troiane, ſonne to Phorbas.*

Iliſſus, *A riuer in Attica dedicate to the Muſes, whereof they are called Iliſſides.*

Ilithya, *A name of Diana.*

Ilium, *The citie of Troy, ſo called of Ilus who enlarged the ſame.*

Ilius, & Iliacus, a, um. *Of Troy.*

Illiberis, *The citie Granata in Spaine. Alſo the citie Salſes of Narbon neere the mountaines Pyrenæi.*

Illipa, *A citie of Bætica in Spaine.*

Illipula, *A hill of Bætica.*

Illurco, *A towne of Bætica.*

Illuro, *A citie of Tarracon neere the mountaines Pyrenæi.*

Illyris, *or* Illyrium, *or* Illyricum, *The countrie*

countrie of Sclavonie or Wendenland, having on the North, Pannonia: on the West, Istria: on the East, Mysia superior: on the south, the Adriatique sea. It was so called of Illyrius, sonne to Polyphemus.

Ilva, An Ile by Hetruria, 6 miles from Populonia, where is plentie of iron.

Ilurcis, idem quod Gracchuris.

Ilus, Sonne to Tros king of Troy, and father to Laomedon. Also the name of Ascanius sonne to Aeneas.

Imacarenses, The people in the middle Iles of Sicilie.

Imaduchi, People of Scythia, dwelling on the ridge of the hill Caucasus.

Imantopodes, vid. Hyttimātopodes.

Imaus, A mountaine parting India from Scythia, and also cutting Scythia into 2. partes. whereof one is called Scythia within Imaus, the other Scythia without Imaus.

Imbaros, A riuer in Samos.

Imbrasus, Idem.

Imbrēus, One of the Centaures.

Imbrus, An Ile neere Thrace, dedicate to Mercurie.

Imola, A citie in Italie, sometime called Forum Cornelij.

Inăchia, The countrey of Peloponnesus. Also a maide whom Horace loued.

Inachium, The towne Argos Dipsium in Peloponnesus.

Inachides, Sonne to Inachus.

Inachis, The daughter of Inachus.

Inăchus, The riuer Planizza in the east side of Peloponnesus, so called of Inachus the first king of the Argives, of whome also the Argiui were called Inachidæ.

Inalpini, The people on the Alpes.

Inărime, An Ile in the gulfe Puteolanus, neere Naples. Also a mountaine in that Ile, which being shaken asunder by an earthquake, made another Ile called Prochyta.

India, A countrey in the East. so large, that it is said to be the third parte of the worlde. It hath on the West, the riuer Indus, whereof it is named: on the North, the mountaine Taurus: on the East, the sea Eoum: on the south, the Indian sea. In it is abundance of all kinde of riches.

Indus, A noble riuer in the East, which rising out of that part of Taurus, which is called Paropamisus, and enclosing India on the West, falleth into the Indian sea.

Ingolstadium, A citie of Noricum by Danubius.

Inguinium, A rich citie in Liguria.

Ino, us, Daughter to Cadmus, and wife to Athamas king of Thebes, who seeing her husband madde, and her sonne Learchus slaine, threwe her selfe into the sea.

Insubres, People of Insubria.

Insubria, A region of Gallia Cisalpina, nowe called Lumbardie.

Interamna, The citie Teranium in Italie.

Inutrium, The citie Oenipons in Vindelicia.

Inyssus, A citie of Aegipt neere Cassus.

Io, Daughter to the riuer Inachus, who being loued of Iupiter, was by him turned into the forme of a heifer, least Iuno should knowe her: but Iune perceiuing the matter, begged the heifer of Iupiter and set Argus to watch her. Also a riuer of Thessalie neere the citie Oxinea.

Iocasta, Daughter to Creon, and wife to Laius king of Thebes, after whose death, she vnwares married with Oedipus her owne sonne, by whom she had Eteocles and Polynices, who hauing slaine the one the other in battaile, she also killed her selfe.

Iol, A citie of Numidia, after called Cæsarea.

Iolaus, Sonne to Iphiclus, who being old, was by Hercules prayers restored againe to his youth.

Iolchos, A town of Magnesia by Thessalie, neere the goulfe Pelasgicus.

Iolciacus, The goulfe Pelasgicus.

Iolces, Daughter to king Eurytus, whome Hercules marryed to his sonne Hylus.

Ion. A Greeke poet and philosopher.

Ione. The citie Gaza of Palæstina.

Ionia. A region of Greece betweene Caria and Aeolis. Iones. populi.

Ionicum, or Ionium mare. Is that part of the mediterrane sea, which is aboue the streightes of the Adriatique sea, betweene Sicilie and Crete.

Iōpas, A king of Africa, one of Didos wooers.

Ioppe, The citie Joffa in Palestina, by the sea side, not farre from Ierusalem. An other

other in Iudia, where Andromede was giuen to be deuoured of the sea monster.

Iordanis, A riuer of Iudæa, having most sweete water, which deuideth Peræa from the residue of Iudæa.

Ios, An Ile in the sea Myrtoum, where Homer was buried.

Iospica, A towne in the coast of Liburnia.

Iotapata, A citie in Syria.

Iovianus Pontanus, A poet that wrote much, both in prose and in verse.

Ioviniani, Soulldiers so called of Maximian the Emperour, because they behaued them selues most valiantly in Illyricum.

Iphates, & Testorius, The two sonnes of Priamus by Perivia the nimph.

Iphianassa & Lysippe, Daughters to King Prœtus, whome Iuno turned into a furie, for preferring their beautie before hers. They were after cured by Melampus, to whome Iphianassa, as a rewarde, was giuen in marriage. Also the name of Iphigenia Agamemnons daughter.

Iphiclus, Son of Alcmena, borne with Hercules at one birth: but Hercules was gotten by Iupiter, and Iphiclus by Amphitryo.

Iphicrates, A noble man of Athens, famous for his militarie discipline.

Iphidămas, Antenors sonne, slaine by Agamemnon.

Iphigenia, Agamemnons daughter, whome he would haue offered in sacrifice at Aulis. But Diana mooued with pitie, conueyed her priuily into Taurica, and accepted a hinde in her stead.

Iphimĕdia, Wife to Aloeus, and mother of Ephialtes and Otus.

Iphinous, One of the Centaures.

Iphis, A faire young man, who because he coulde not obtaine the loue of Anaxarete, hanged him selfe. Also a maiden of Crete, daughter to Ligdus and Telethusa, whome her mother brought vp in mans apparell. Ligdus, when she came to yeeres, marryed her to Ianthes a maiden of Phæstum: Telethusa, seeing the matter coulde no longer be hidde, prayed to the goddes, who presently turned Iphis into a man.

Iphĭtus, Sonne to Praxonides, who first ordained the games of Olympia. Also the brother of Iole, whome Hercules threwe headlong from out of a tower. Also the name of a Troiane.

Ipnus, untis, A little region in Samos, where Iuno had a temple.

Iria Flavia, A towne in the West parte of Tarracon in Spaine.

Iris, Iunos messenger, daughter to Thaumas and Electra.

Irpini, People by the hill Soractes.

Irus, A beggar of Ithaca, whome Vlisses at his returne home, finding among his wiues woers, slue with his fist. Also a citie in Thessalie.

Is, A citie eyght dayes iourney from Babylon.

Isaca, The riuer Exe in England.

Isæus, A Rhetorician and philosopher of Assyria.

Isander, Son to Bellerophon & Achimene.

Isăpis, The riuer Albs in Flaminia.

Isăra, A riuer of the Allabroges, falling into Rhodanus neere the hill Cemenus.

Isauria, A countrey in Asia the lesse, ioyning to Cilicia by the hill Taurus.

Isaurum, A citie betweene Lycaonia and Cilicia by Taurus, after called Claudiopolis.

Isaurus, A riuer of Flaminia, which taking with it Isapis, runneth into the Adriaticke sea.

Isbus, A citie of Isauria.

Isca, The citie of Exeter in Deuon.

Ischalis, The towne Ilcheſter in Somersetshire.

Iscŏmăche, The name of Hippodamia.

Iscŏpŏlis, The citie Tripoly in Cappadocia.

Iseum, A citie in Aegipt.

Isiaci, Isis prieſtes in Aegipt.

Isinda, A citie in Ionia.

Isiphylus, Father to Protesilaus.

Isis, idem quod Io. Isiacus, a, um.

Ismaela, A little countrey of Arabia.

Ismaelitæ, People of Ismaela.

Ismărus, or Ismara, orum, A mountaine in Thrace, barren on one side, and fertile on the other.

Ismăron, A towne of the Cyconians by Ismarus. Ismarius, a, um.

Ismēne, Daughter to Oedipus.

Ismenias,

Iſmenias, *A Thebane minſtrell.*

Iſmēnus, *A riuer of Bœotia, not farre from Aulis falling into the ſea.*

Iſocrates, *A famous oratour of Greece, ſcholler to Plato.*

Iſpalis, vide Hiſpalis.

Iſpolum, *The citie* Ipellum *in Vmbria.*

Iſpōris, *The citie Naimly the great Syries.*

Iſſa, *A citie of* Lesbos. *Alſo an Ile in the Adriatique ſea by Dalmatia.*

Iſſicus Sinus, *A goulfe in the ſea neere* Iſſus.

Iſſus, *A towne of Cilicia neere the hill Amanus, after called* Nscopolis.

Iſter, Vide Danubius.

Iſthmia, *Solemne games kept euerie fifty eere in Greece, in honour of* Neptune.

Iſthmus, *A narrowe parte of Greece, betweene two ſeas, where Corinth ſtandeth. It is taken for all ſuch narrow ſtraits in the lande, encloſed on eche ſide with the ſea.*

Iſtonium, *The towne Guaſto in Italie.*

Iſtria, *A parte of Italie ioyning to Illyricum, and is nowe called Slauonia.*

Iſus, *Sonne to* Priamus.

Iſura, *An Ile in the Arabique goulfe.*

Italia, *The countrey of Italie, enuironed on the Weſt, with the Alpes: on the North, with the ſea Adriaticum: on the Eaſt and South, with the mediterrane ſea, and the narrowe ſea of Sicilie. It containeth theſe regions,* Liguria, Hetruria, Latium, Campania, Lucania, Calabria, Apulia, Samnium ſeu Aprutium, Picenum, Flaminia, Aemilia, ſeu Romandiola, Vmbria, Gallia Ciſalpina, Venetia, Iapidia, Carnia, Iſtria.

Italica, *The citie Corſinium in Italie. Another in Spaine, where* Silius Italicus *was borne.*

Italicenſes, *People of Italica.*

Italus, a, um, *Of Italie.*

Ithăca, *An Ile in the ſea Ionium before Epirus, where* Vliſſes *ruled: it is nowe called* Val du Compere.

Ithōme, *A towne of Phthiotis in Theſſalie. Another in Meſſenia.*

Ithonea, *A citie of Bœotia, whereof* Pallas *was called* Ithonia.

Ithyra, *A town in the mountaine Taurus, towardes Parthia.*

Iton, idem quod Ithonea.

Ituræi, *People of Syria Cœles, towardes Arabia, who are very expert in ſhooting.*

Itūria, *The countrey of the Ituræans.*

Iturum, *A citie in Vmbria.*

Iturißa, *A citie of the Vaſcones in Spaine.*

Itylus, *Son to Zethus & Aedon, whom his mother vnwares ſlewe in the night, in ſteade of Amphions ſonne.*

Itymoneus, *The ſonne of Hyperochus.*

Itys, *The ſonne of* Tereus *and* Progne, *whom Progne ſlue in deſpite that* Tereus *had forced her ſiſter* Philomela, *and cut out her tongue: the child being ſlaine was turned into a pheaſant.*

Iuba, *A noble king of Mauritania, who in time of the ciuill warre, valiantlie defended* Pompeys *parte.*

Iudæa, *A countrey in Aſia, hauing on the Weſt,* Mare Cyprium: *on the North, Phœnicia and Syria: on the ſouth, Aegipt: on the Eaſt, Arabia: ſo called of Iudas the ſonne of* Iacob, *whereas before it was called Chananæa, of* Cham.

Iudæi, *People of Iudæa.*

Iuernia, idem quod Hybernia.

Iugarius, *A ſtreet in Rome, where* Iuno *had an aultar.*

Iugurtha, *A king of Numidia, who warred vpon the Romanes, and was by them vanquiſhed.*

Iulia, *A noble familie in Rome, who deſcended from Aſcanius, otherwiſe called* Iulus.

Iulia, *The name of manie cities, one of Noricum: another in Spaine betweene Bœtis and the Ocean ſea: another of Bœtica in Spaine: another in Luſitania, called alſo Olyſſippo.*

Iulianus, *An Emperour, who falling from the faith of Chriſt, became a lewde ſcoffer at Chriſtian religion, and was therfore called* Apoſtata.

Iulias, *A towne of Iudæa, on the Eaſt ſide of the lake Genneſara.*

Iuliobona, *The citie Hounfleete in Gallia Celtica.*

Iuliobriga, *The towne Logreno of Cantabria in Spaine.*

Iuliomagus, *The citie Angiers of the*

countrey

countrie of Lyons in Fraunce.

Iuliopolis, A towne in Mysia.

Iulis, A towne in the Ile Cea.

Iulium Carnicum, The citie Golitia of Austria betwixt Noricum and Italie.

Iulium forum, & Iulium castrum, Townes of Bætica in Spaine.

Iulius Cæsar, The first & most famous Emperour of Rome, who was murdered in the Senate house by Brutus and Cassius. vid Cæsar.

Iulus, The name of Ascanius.

Iuno, Saturnes daughter, and both sister and wife to Iupiter. She was the goddesse of kingdomes and riches, and was called Iuno Pronuba, because she did beare great sway in marriages.

Iunonia, The name of two of the fortunate Ilands.

Iunonigena, Vulcan.

Iupiter, Sonne to Saturne and Ops, and borne at the same birth with Juno. He expelled his father out of his kingdome of Crete, and was a man valeaunt and wise, but exceedingly given to deflowre both maides and wiues. Notwithstanding for his prowes and wit, after his death, he was in Greece and elsewhere honoured for a god, and called father and king of goddes.

Iura, A hill in Fraunce deuiding the Sequani from the Helvetians.

Iustinianus, A noble & most wise Emperour of Rome, who caused the Ciuill lawes to be brought into a most excellent order and methode, which before were very confusedlie scattered into sundrie and many pamphlets.

Iuturna, Daughter to Daunus, and sister to Turnus, whome Iupiter made a nimph of the riuer Numicus.

Iuvenalis, A Satyricall poet.

Iuventas, The goddesse of youth.

Iuverna, vide Iverna.

Ixion, King of Thessalie, who being by Iupiter taken vp into heauen, and by him comforted of his griefe, which he tooke for his perfidious dealing with his wiues father, fell in love with Juno, which Iupiter perceiuing, deceiued him with a cloude which he had made in likenesse of Juno: whereupon Ixion begate the Centaures.

LA, A citie of Laconia built on a rocke, raced by Castor and Pollux.

Labanis, An Ile in the Arabique gouffe.

Labda, Aetions wife, and mother to Cypselus the tyrant of Corinth.

Labdăcus, King of Thebes, and father to Laius, who succeeded him.

Labdăcĭdæ, People of Thebes.

Labdacides, Laius, sonne to Labdacus.

Labdalon, A promontorie neere Syracuse.

Labeates, People of Liburnia.

Labeo Antistius, The name of an excellent lawyer, so called of his great lippes.

Laberius, A poet that wrote gesturing vsed in playes.

Labetia, A towne in Arabia destroyed by Aelius Gallus.

Lăbĭci, People of Valmonte in Italie, who fetch their descent from Labicus, otherwise called Glaucus, sonne to king Minos.

Labicanus, a, um. Of that people.

Labiēnus, A noble man, captaine vnder Cæsar in Fraunce. Also an historiographer, whose writings were burned.

Labina, A village betweene Verona and Cremona.

Laboriæ, arum, A part of Campania, nowe called Terra di lavoro.

Labradeus, A name of Iupiter.

Labynetus, Sonne to Nitocrix Queen of Babylon, where he after reigned.

Labyrinthus, A place in Crete made by Dædalus, (wherein the Minotaure was shut vp) with so manie doubtfull turnings, that whosoeuer went in to it, could not get out againe without the guiding of thread. the bottome whereof shoulde be left at the entrie. There was the like in Italie built by Porsena: and another in Aegipt.

Lăcæna, A woman of Lacedæmon.

Laccŏbriga, A towne in Spaine.

Lăcĕdæmon, onis, The chiefe citie of Laconia in Peloponnesus, famous for Lycurgus lawes. It was also called Sparta. Lacedæmonij, & Lacedæmonæ, People of that citie.

Lăchĕsis, One of the fatall Ladies.

Laciburgium, The citie Rostock in the North part of Germanie.

Lăcīnium, A promontorie in the farthest

theſt parts of Italie, deuiding the ſea Ionicum, from Adriaticum, whereon Hercules built a temple to Iuno, and called it Lacinia.

Lacippo, *A towne of Bœtica in Spaine, now called Fuengirola.*

Lacmon, *Part of the hills in Epire.*

Laconia, *A region of Peloponneſus, where Lacedæmon ſtood, betweene Meſſene, and Argos.*

Lacon, *An inhabitant of Laconia.*

Laconicus Sinus, *A goulfe of the ſea betweene the promontories Malea & Tęnarus.*

Lactucinij, *The ſurname of noble men of Rome, of the houſe of Valeria.*

Lacides, *A proud king of the Argiues: alſo a philoſopher of Cyrene.*

Ladas, *Alexanders footman, who ran ſo lightly and ſo ſwiftly on the ſand, that the print of his foot could not be ſeene.*

Lade, *An yle in the coaſt of Ionium.*

Ladiſacites, *An yle in the Perſian ſea.*

Ladon, *A riuer of Arcadia.*

Læana, *A towne in Arabia, neere which in the red ſea towards Aegypt, is the goulfe Lęanticus.*

Lăertes, *Son to Acriſius and father to Vlyſſes: alſo a caſtell on a hill in Cilicia.*

Laertiades, *Vlyſſes.*

Laertius Diogenes, *One that did write the liues of Philoſophers.*

Læſtrygones, *Sauadge people of the citie Formiæ in Campania.*

Lagaria, *A towne of great Greece.*

Lagia, *The yle Delos.*

Lagus, *Father to Ptolomie, that ſucceeded Alexander.*

Laguſa, *The yle Chreſtienne, by Crete.*

Lagyra, *A city of Taurica Cherſoneſus.*

Lais, *A bewtifull harlot of Corinth, to whome reſorted the chiefeſt men of all Greece.*

Laius, *Son to Labdacus, husbande to Iocaſta, and father to Oedipus, by whome vnwares he was ſlaine.*

Lălętania, *A region of Tarracon in Spaine.* Laletani, populi.

Lalaſſis, *A riuer of Iſauria.*

Laliſanda, *The citie Daliſanda in Iſauria.*

Lambotus, *A riuer in Africa.*

Lambrani, *People by the riuer Lambrus in Lumbardie.*

Lametini, *A citie neere Croton.*

Lamiæ, *Ladies of the fayrie or Elfes, which beholding young children, doe alter the forme of them.*

Lamira, *A citie and riuer of Lycia.*

Lămirus, *Hercules ſon by Iole.*

Lampe, *A towne of Arcadia by Lampeus.*

Lampetia, *Daughter to Sol & Neæra, and ſiſter to Phaetuſa and Lampethuſa.*

Lampedo, *A noble Princeſſe of Lacedemonia.*

Lampeus, *A hill in Arcadia.*

Lampia, *A riuer in Arcadia.*

Lamſacum, *or* Lamſacus, *A towne by Hell-ſponte, in the coaſt of Aſia.*

Lamſaceni, *People of that citie.*

Lamus, *Hercules ſon by Omphale: alſo a king of the Læſtrygones: and a riuer with a riuer in Cilicia.*

Langia, *A fountaine in the wood of Nemæa.*

Lānŭvĭum, *The towne Indivina, of Latium in Italie.* Lanuvinus, a, um.

Lanubium, idem quod Lavinium.

Lāŏcŏon, *Priamus ſon by Hecuba.*

Lāŏdămantia, *An yle in Libya.*

Lāŏdămas, *One of the three ſons of Alcinous and Arete.*

Lāŏdămīa, *Wife to Proteſilaus: alſo Bellerophons daughter on whome Iupiter begat Sarpedon*

Laodice, *Daughter to Priamus, and wife to Helicaonus Antenors ſon: alſo the daughter of Agamemnon.*

Laodicea, *A famous citie in Syria by the riuer Lycus: another by the mountaine Libanus.*

Lāŏdŏcus, *The ſon of Antenor.*

Lāŏmĕdon, *King of Troy, ſon to Ilus & father to Priamus, whoſe perfidious dealing cauſed his owne death, and the ruine of his citie.*

Lāŏmĕdontēus, a, um, Adiect.

Lāŏmĕdontĭădes, *Priamus.*

Laperſæ, *Caſtor and Pollux.*

Lapethos, *a town with a hauē in Cypres*

Lăpĭthæ, *People of Theſſalie, dwelling on the hills Pindus & Othrys, of whome Pirithous was king.* Lapitheus, & Lapithcius, a, um, Adiect.

Lara, or Larunda, A nimph that tolde Iuno of Iupiters wantonnes with Iuturna: on her Mercurie begat 2. sons who were called Lares.

Laranda, A citie of Lycaonia nere Derba.

Larentia, idem quod Flora.

Lares, The sons of Lara: whom the Painims called houshold gods.

Lārīna, A noble woman of Italie, who aided Turnus against Aeneas.

Larinc, A fountaine in Attica.

Larissa, A citie in Thessaly, wherof Achilles was called Larissæus: another in Troallia, whereof Iupiter was called Larissæus: another in Italie: another in Crete.

Larius, The greatest lake in Italy, called Lago de Como: also the son of Lydus.

Larodij, People of Scythia in Asia.

Larta, A citie in Epirus.

Larunda, vide Lara.

Larymna, A town of the Locrianes by the riuer Boagrius.

Lasia, The yle Andros: another in the gouffe Trœzenius.

Lasthenia, A woman that was Platos scholler.

Lasus, A man in the time of Darius, that first wrote of Musicke.

Lătĕrānus, A noble man of Rome whom Nero slue, of his house a Church was made, and is now called Lateranēsis, dedicate to S. Iohn.

Lătīni, Aunciens people of Latium in Italie, so called of Latinus their king.

Latinensis, se, Of that people.

Lătīnus, King of the Latines, sonne to Faunus & Maurica the nimph, & father to Lauinia Aeneas wife.

Latium, That part of Italie, which is betweene the mouthes of Tyber, & the Circesens: so called of Latinus. In it standeth the citie of Rome, whereof it is now called Compagna di Roma.

Latmus, A hil of Ionia, where the Moone kissed Endymion.

Latmius, a, um, Of that hill.

Lātōis, Diana daughter to Latona.

Latomiç, a streight prison in Syracusis.

Lātōna, Daughter to Cœus the giant, on her Iupiter begat Diana and Apollo, whereof Apollo was called Latonius, and Diana Latonia: and the yle Delos was called by this name.

Lātrēus, One of the Centaures.

Lauce, The yle Achillea, in Ponto, nere the mouth of Boristhenes.

Laverna, A goddesse, vnder whose protection theeues were in Rome.

Lavernalis, A gate in Rome.

Lāvīnia, Daughter to Latinus & Amata, first betrouthed to Turnus, but after maried to Aeneas, which caused greate war betweene the two Princes.

Lavinium, A citie of Latium, built by Aeneas, and called after his wiues name.

Laurea, Tullies free man.

Laurentia, The wife of Faustulus, that nourished & brought vp Romulus & Rhemus, who, for that she was a common harlot, was called Lupa.

Laurentalia, Feasts dedicated to Laurentia.

Laurentum, A citie of Latium not far from Lavinium, built by king Picus, and so called of Laurell trees that grew in that place. Laurentes, populi.

Laurĕŏlus, A notable robber.

Laurion, A place in Attica, where were gold mines.

Lăŭs, A riuer in that part of Macedonia, which is next the Adriatique sea: also the citie Leda in Italie.

Lausanna, A citie of the Allobroges by the lake Lemanus.

Lausus, Son to Numitor: another son to Mezentius, whom Aeneas slue.

Lautulæ, Places in Rome where were hot bathes.

Lazi, People of Themiscyra.

Lea, An yle aboue Crete, one of the Sporades: also a towne of the citie Syenites, by the Arabique goulfe.

Leæna, A harlot of Athens very familiar with Armodius and Aristogiton.

Leander, A young man of Abydos, who swimming ouer Hellespont to his beloued Ero of Sestus, was there drowned.

Learchus, Son to Athamas and Ino, whom his father, being mad, slue.

Lebadīa, A citie of Bœotia not far from Chæronea and Orchamenus.

Lĕbĕdus, A city of Ionia, 120. furlongs distant from Colophon.

Lĕbinthus, An yle, one of the Sporades nere Pathmos.

Lĕchæum,

Lĕchæum, A *part of Corinth, by the goulfe* Crissæus.

Lectam, *The promontorie* Scorpiata, *in Asia, parting Aeolis from* Troas.

Lēda, *Wife to Tyndarus king of Laconia. Iupiter, in forme of a swan, hauing companied with her, she brought forth two egges: of the one came* Pollux *and* Helena, *of the other Castor and* Clytemnestra. Ledæi, *Castor and* Pollux.

Legerda, A *citie in Armenia by Euphrates.*

Legio, *The towne* Leskard *in Cornwal.*

Legion, *Lyons, the chiefe city of Castile.*

Leitus, *One of the 5. Bœotian captaines, that went to Troy.*

Lelantus, A *riuer in Eubœa.*

Leleges, *Wandring Greekes of Asia.*

Lelegũ, *The city Megalopolis in Icaria.*

Lĕmannonius, A *goulfe in the northen sea of Britaine.*

Lĕmānus, A *lake of the Allobroges by Geneua, and Lausanna.*

Lemnos, *An yle, one of the Cyclades, hauing on the north* Trace, *and on the west the hil* Athos. *It was made famous by Vulcan and* Hypsiphyle.

Lenæus, *One of Bacchus name.*

Lentulus, *The name of a noble familie in Rome.*

Lĕo, A *philosopher of Byzantium, scholler to Plato.*

Lĕochāres, *An excellent engrauer.*

Lĕonides, A *king of Lacedæmon, slain at Thermopylæ fighting against Xerxes.*

Leontini *People of Sicilie.*

Leontius, A *famous engrauer.*

Leponti, *People of the Alpes, next to the Salassi.*

Leprium, A *towne of Elis by Alpheus: another in Arcadia.*

Lepsemandus, A *towne in Caria.*

Lepte acra, A *promontorie in India.*

Leptines, A *famous oratour of Athens.*

Leptis Sarrana, *The citie Mahumeta in Africa betweene the 2. Syrtes: another beyond the lesser Syrtes, which is now called* Tripoli.

Lerina, *An yle neere Narbon opposite to Antipolis.*

Lerne, *or* Lerna, A *filthie lake neere Argos, wherein was the serpent* Hydra, *which Hercules slue: also a riuer that falleth into the goulfe* Argolicus. Lernæus, a, um.

Leros, *An yle in the sea Icarium.*

Lertōsia, A *towne of Tarraconia.*

Lesbis, dis, A *woman of Lesbos.*

Lesbos, *The yle* Metelin, *in the sea* Ægæum. Lesbius, a, um.

Lestōri, *Wild people of the kingdome of Pego, in India without Ganges.*

Lethæus, A *riuer in Asia rising out of the hill* Pactius, *& falling into Mæander about Magnesia: another in Crete not far from Gortys.*

Lēthæus, a, um. *Of Lethe.*

Lēthe, A *riuer rising out of the ground by the citie Berenice in Africa, called the riuer of hell, the water whereof (as poets tell) maketh men forget all things past.*

Leuca, A *promontorie neere Corinth.*

Leucădia, *The yle Neritis neere Acarnania, in the Adriatique sea.*

Leucæthiopes, *people in middle Libya, nere the Getulians, southward.*

Leucagus, *One slaine falling out of a charsor, mentioned in Virgil.*

Leucas, ădis, A *towne in the yle Leucadia: also the yle it selfe.*

Leucaspis, *One of Æneas companions, drowned in the Tyrrhene sea.*

Leucātes, A *promontorie of Acarnania nere the Ambracian goulfe, where Apollo had a temple.*

Leuce, A *towne in the borders of Ionia: also an yle called Achillæa in Pontus: also a towne in Italie fiftie furlongs from Tarentum: lastlie, the name of fiue yles neere Lesbos.*

Leuci, *People of Belgia, that were cunning archers.*

Leucippus, *a philosopher, Zenos scholler.*

Leucogæi, *Hills in Italie by Naples.*

Leucŏla, A *promontorie of Pamphylia: also an yle neere Cypres, and a hauen in Cypres.*

Leucon, *King of Pontus, who for lying with his brother Oxylochus wife, was by him slaine.*

Leucopētra, A *promontory of Rhegiũ in Italie, against Sicilie.*

Leucopolis, A *towne in the goulfe of the sea before Doris.*

Leucōsia, *An yle in the Tyrrhene sea, nere Leucadia.*

Leucosyria, *The cuntrie Cappadocia.*

Leucosyrus, *The riuer Pyramus in Cilicia.*

Leucothea, *Ino, called also Aurora.*

Leucothoē, *Daughter to Orchamus of Babylon, who, being by Phœbus gotten with child, was by her father buried quick: she was, as poets tell, after turned into a franckencense tree.*

Leuctra, orum, *A towne of Bœotia where Epaminondas gaue the Lacedemonians an vtter ouerthrow.*

Lectricus, a, um, *Of Leuctra.*

Leuphana, *The towne Hanofer in the north part of Germanie.*

Leutychides, *One that expelled Demaratus, and got the kingdome of the Spartanes.*

Lexubij, *or* Lexovij, *People of Lyons in Fraunce, whose cheife citie was Neomagus.*

Libanius, *A sophister of Antioch in the time of Iulian Apostata.*

Libănus, *A hill in Syria, reaching from Sydon in Phœnicia, to the citie Symira in Syria Celes.*

Libarnum, *or* Libarna, *A town by Apœninus, not far from Dertona.*

Libentina, *A name of Venus or Proserpina.*

Līber, *A name of Bacchus.*

Liberalia, *Bacchus feasts.*

Lībĕra, *Proserpina sister to Bacchus.*

Lībēthra, *A well of Magnesia in Thessalie, dedicate to the Muses.*

Lībēthrus, *A hill of Macedonia, dedicated to the Muses.*

Lĭbĭtīna, *A goddesse, in whose temple was sold all things pertesning to funeralls.*

Lībŏra, *A towne of Tarraconin Spain.*

Liburni, *People of Liburnia.*

Liburnia, *The cuntry Croatia, betweene Istria and Dalmatia.*

Liburnus, *A port in Tuscia.*

Lĭbya, *Africa so called of Libya daughter to Epaphus Iupiters son.*

Libyssa, *A woman of Libya.*

Lībyas, adis, *A towne of Iudea, built by Herode neere Jordan.*

Libys, *A man of Libya.*

Libyssa, *A towne of Bithynia called Pelmen, where Annibal dyed.*

Lĭbystīnus, *Apollo.*

Lĭbystos, *A towne of the Scythians nere the mouthes of Danubius.*

Lĭchas, *Hercules boy, whom in his rage he threw into the sea.*

Lĭchădes, *3. Ties in the sea of Eubœa, so called of* Lĭchas.

Lĭcĭanus, *A poet in Martials time.*

Ligarius, *A noble Romane, Pompeys friend, whom Tullie defended being accused by Tubero.*

Lĭgēa, *A nimphs name in* Virgil.

Liger, gĕris, *The riuer Loire in France; also a Rutilian whom Aeneas slue.*

Līgŭria, *A hillie cuntrie in Italie, reaching one way from Apœninus to the Tuscan sea: another way from the riuer Macra, to Varus.*

Līgur, *or* Ligus, ŭris, *A mã of Liguria.*

Līgusticum mare, *The sea by Liguria.*

Lĭgyes, *People of Ligystina, who holpe Xerxes against the Greekes.*

Ligystides, vide Stœchades.

Ligystina, *A citie neere Tharsus.*

Ligysthus, *Phaetons son.*

Lĭlybæum, *A towne & promontorie of Sicilie looking towards Lybya.*

Limiosaltum, *The citie Guisia in Germanie.*

Limnæ, *A place in the castel of Athens, where Bacchus had a temple.*

Limnos, *An yle by the east part of Ireland, called also* Silimnus.

Limnŏthălassa, *An yle neere Spaine, not far from new Carthage.*

Līmōnĭădes, *Nimphs of the medowes.*

Limonū, *A towne of Poiters in France.*

Limŏvĭci, *people of Limosius in Aquitania.*

Limyra, *A riuer & town of Licya.*

Lindaviū, *The citie Lindaw in Rhetia.*

Lindos, *A citie of Rhodes.*

Lindum, *The citie of Lincolne.*

Lingōnes, *People of Langres in Frãce.*

Liternum, vide Literum.

Lintriū, *a town of Norciũ by Danubius.*

Linus, *A most auncient Theban poet, son to Apollo and Urania.*

Lĭpara, *An yle, one of the Aeolie.*

Lĭpăris, *A riuer of Cilicia.*

Līquētia, *or* Liquentia, *A riuer of Cisalpina Gallia.*

Lirimiris, *A town in the north part of Germanie.*

Liriope,

Liriope, A *sea nimph mother to Narcissus.*

Liris, A *riuer in Campania running by the towne Minturnæ.*

Lissa, An *yle in the Adriaticke sea against Iadder.*

Lissus, A *riuer in Thrace: also a towne in the borders of Dalmatia, neere the promontorie Nymphæum.*

Lithuania, *Part of Sarmatia ioyning to Polonia, called Luten.*

Livius, A *notable historiographer that wrote the Romane historie.*

Livius Andronicus, *The first poet, that wrote comedies and tragedies in Latine, he liued about the seconde warres of Carthage.*

Livonia, A *part of Sarmatia, very farre north beyond Lithuania.*

Lixus, A *towne and riuer of Mauritania Tingitana.*

Lobrini, *Hills in Phrygia.*

Locanus, A *citie of the Locrianes in great Greece.*

Lochias, A *promontory of Aegipt, neere Alexandria & Pharos.*

Locoritum, *The citie Forchein of Frãconia in Germanie.*

Locri, orum, *People of Locris.*

Locris, idis, A *region of Greece, ioyning to both the sides of the hill Parnassus.* Locrenses, idem quod Locri.

Locrus, A *citie of* Magna Græcia *in the vttermost part of Italie.*

Lõcusta, A *famous witch whome Nero much fauoured.*

Loenius, *Apollo.*

Londinum, *The noble citie of London.*

Longõbardi, *Lumbardes.*

Longobardia, *Lumbardy,* vid. Cisalpina Gallia.

Lõpadus, An *yle betweene Cilicia and Libya, opposite to Thapsus.*

Lõrima, A *place in Caria against Rhodes.*

Los, An *yle about Thessalie.*

Lotis, A *nimph, who flying from Priapus, was turned into the tree Lotus.*

Lõthophãgi, *People of Africa by the Syrtes.*

Lothoringia, *The cuntrie of Lorain in France.*

Lovanium, *The citie Louen in Brabant.*

Loxa, *The riuer Firth in England.*

Loxias, A *name of Apollo.*

Lubecum, A *great citie in Saxonie.*

Lũca, A *citie of Tuscia in Italie.*

Lũcãni, *People of Lucania.*

Lũcãnia, A *cuntrie of Italie betweene Apulia & Calabria.*

Lucãnus, A *famous poet that wrote the war betwixt Cæsar and Pompey.*

Lũcenses, *People of the citie Luca.*

Lũcentia, A *citie of Hispania Citerior.*

Lũcentum, A *towne of Tarraconia, aboue Carthage westward.*

Luceres, *The third part of the people of Rome, in the time of Romulus. The other 2. parts were called* Rhamenses, *and* Tatienses.

Luceria, A *citie of Apulia.*

Lucerius, A *king of Ardea, that aided Romulus against Tatius.*

Lucerna, A *citie of the Helvetians.*

Lucetia, *Iuno.* & Lucetius, *Iupiter.*

Lucilius, An *auncient poet, that first wrot* Saughtyres *in Latin.*

Lucina, *Iuno and Diana, so called because they ruled the trauell of women, & holpe them in that busines.*

Lucius, A *surname of diuers Romanes.*

Lucretia, A *noble woman of Rome, whome* Sext. Tarquinus, *by force did rauish: which fact so moued her father and kinsfolke, that they by the help of the people, expelled the leacherous king, and all his stocke for euer out of Rome.*

Lũcrẽtilis, A *pleasant hill in the cuntrie of the Sabines.*

Lucretius, A *Latin poet that wrote of naturall philosophie: he liued in Tullies time.*

Lucrinum, A *towne of Apulia.*

Lucrinus, A *lake of Campania, neere the poole Auernus.*

Luctãtius Catulus, A *noble Romane that gaue the Carthaginians a mightie ouerthrow by sea.*

Lũcullus, A *noble man of Rome, famous for his learning, martiall prowesse, and exceeding great riches.*

Lũcũmones, Idem quod Tusci.

Lucus Augusti, A *citie of Tarraconia.*

Lucus Feroniæ, A *towne in the midle of Tuscia, not farre from Luca: also a pro-*

memorie of Hetruria.

Luentinum, Powes landes in Wales.

Lugdunum, The city Lyons in France.

Lugdunensis Gallia, The cuntrie of Lyons in France. It hath on the north the English sea: on the west, partlie the Ocean, partlie Guyan: on the east, the riuer Seyne: on the south, Narbon.

Lugodium, The city Vtrich, in Holland.

Lūna, A citie of Hetruria by the sea side: also a promontorie in Portugal.

Lunarium, A promontorie called also Mons Louis, in Spaine.

Lūpercal, A place at the hill Palatinus, dedicated to Pan.

Lupercalia, Sacrifices and games yeerlie solemnized in Lupercal.

Luperci, Ministers of that solemnitie.

Lupfurdum, The citie Meussen in Germanie.

Lupia, The riuer Neccharus in Germanie, running by Wittemberg.

Lusitania, The third part of Spain, now called Portugal, parted on the north from Tarracon by the riuer Durius: on the south, from Bætica by the riuer Anas.

Lusius, A very cold riuer of Arcadia.

Luspiæ, A citie of Calabria.

Lussi, A city of Arcadia, where Melampus cured Prœtus daughters.

Lutetia, The citie of Paris in France.

Lyæus, One of the names of Bacchus.

Lycabētus, A hill in Attica.

Lycæa, Sacrifices done to Iupiter on the hill Lycæus.

Lycæus, A hill in Arcadia dedicated to Iupiter, where he had an alter, built by Lycaon, son to Pelasgus. It was also dedicated to Pan.

Lycambes, vide Archilochus.

Lycāon, King of Arcadia, and sonne to Pelasgus, whom Iupiter, for sacrificing of a child vpon his alter, turned into a wolfe. Also the son of Neleus & brother to Nestor. Also a cunning cutler of Gnossos in Crete.

Lycāŏnes, People of Lycaonia.

Lycāŏnia, A cuntrie of Asia the lesse, were Pyrgia, reaching to that part of the hill Taurus, which is in Cilicia & Pisidia. It is vsed for all Arcadia.

Lycaste, Daughter to Priamus, and wife to Polydamas Antenors son: also a famous harlot of Drepanum in Sicilie, on whom Bates begat Erix.

Lycastus, A citie of Crete.

Lycēum, Aristotles schoole by Athens: also Ciceros schoole in his manor at Tusculū.

Lychnidus, A towne of Macedonia, situate nere the hill Candavia.

Lychnitis, idis, A lake in the west part of Macedonia, nere Lychnidus.

Lycia, A cuntrie in Asia the lesse, betweene Pamphylia and Caria.

Lycidas, A Centaure: also a sheppards name in Virgil.

Lycimnius, Hercules graundfather on the mother side.

Lycisca, A dogs name in Virgil.

Lycius, Apollo, so called of Lycia, where he was worshipped.

Lycomēdes, King of Scyros, amongest whose daughters Achilles was brought vp, wearing womans apparell: also the son of Creon.

Lycon, A philosopher of Troas, who wrot a very sweet stile.

Lycophron, Son to Periander of Corinth: also a poet of Chalcedon.

Lycŏpŏlis, A citie of Aegipt.

Lycoris, idem quod Cytheris.

Lycormas, A riuer of Aeolia, where Euenus drowned himselfe, of whom it was after called Euenus.

Lycosura, A citie on the hill Lycæus.

Lyctonia, A citie in Crete.

Lyctus, A citie of Creete, named of Lyctus, Lycaons son. Lyctius, a. um.

Lycurgus, A noble man of Sparta, son to Polydectes & brother to Eunomus, king of the Lacedemonians: he altered the euill forme of gouernment in the citie, by good and holsome laws which he deuised & ordeined: also a king of Thrace, enemie to Bacchus. Another was king of Nemea, and father to Archemorus.

Lycus, A riuer not farre from Laodicea, which sometime runneth vnder the earth, sometime bursteth out againe: also one of Aeneas companions. Another was king of Bœotia, who maried Antiopa: also a Thebane captaine, whom Hercules slue, for vsurping the kingdome of Thebes, and offering violence to his wife Megara in his absence.

Lycus, a riuer in Germany, parting Rhætia from Vindelicia: an other in Assyria.

Lydda,

Lydda, *The citie Rama in Iudæa.*

Lydia, A *cuntry in Asia, on the east, ioyning to Phrygia: on the north to Mysia, on the south to Caria.* Lydus, a, um.

Lydus, *Hercules son by Iole: also the son of Aetys & brother to Tyrrhenus, of whom Lydia was named.*

Lygdamum, A *towne in Mysia*

Lygdamus, A *puissant wrestler of Syracuse in Sicilie.*

Lymira, *A riuer and citie in Lycia.*

Lyncestis, A *riuer of Macedon, the water whereof maketh men drunke like wine. Also a cuntry of Macedonia in the east.* Lyncestæ, populi. Lyncestius, a, ũ.

Lynceus, *One of the Argonautes, who could see shipps on the sea* 130 *miles from him, & number them.* Lynceus, a, um.

Lynceus, *Son to Aegyptus & husband to Hypermestra. Also the brother of Idas, slaine by Pollux.*

Lyncus, *A barbarous king of Scythia, whom Ceres turned into the beast called Lynx, because he would haue slaine Triptolemus.*

Lyndus, *A citie of Rhodes.*

Lynx, A *citie of Libya nere Gades.*

Lyrcæus, *A fountaine of Arcadia, from whence Inachus floweth.*

Lyrnatia, A *litle cuntrie of Lycia.*

Lyrnessus, A *citie of Troas, wasted by Achilles.*

Lyrnessis, idis, idem quod *Briseis.*

Lysander, A *famous captaine of the Lacedemonians, who gaue the Athenians a mightie ouerthrow by sea, but after he was slaine by Conon.*

Lysanias, An *Oratour of Greece.*

Lysbona, *The chiefe citie of Lusitania.*

Lysiades, An *Athenian, son to Phædrus the philosophor.*

Lysias, An *excellent Oratour of Athens, son to Cephalus.*

Lysicrates, *An old man of Athens that was wont to colour his white haires with black, to the end he might seem yong.*

Lysidice, *Daughter to Pelops and Hippodamia, & wife to Electryon.*

Lysimachia, A *citie of Thrace by Hellespont.*

Lysimachus, *Agathocles sonne, one of king Alexanders captains: who as he was of noble race, so was he in vertue more famous & noble. also the sonne of Aristides* iustus, *whom the people for his fathers sake verie much fauoured.*

Lysippe, vide Iphianassa.

Lysippus, *A comicall poet. Also a notable carver of Sicyon.*

Lysistratus, *Brother to Lysippus.*

Lysius, A *name of Bacchus.*

Lytæ, A *litle cuntry in Thessaly nere the riuer Peneus.*

Lyus, A *riuer in Asia the lesse running into* Pontus.

Lyxea, A *towne of Acarnania.*

M A

MAcæ, *people of Arabia fœlix, opposite to the Carmani.*

Macareæ, A *citie of Arcadia.*

Macareus, *Aeolus son, who lay with his owne sister Canace.*

Macaria, *Hercules daughter. also the name of the Ile Cyprus.*

Macaros, *The Ile Crete.*

Macco, A *towne in Indie.*

Macednon, A *litle cuntry of Thessaly, in the mountaine Pindus.*

Măcĕdo, *One borne in Macedonia.*

Măcĕdōnia, A *large cuntry in Europe now called Romelli. It hath on the east, the sea Aegæum: on the west, the sea Ionium: on the south, Epirus: on the north, Dalmatia.*

Macedonicum mare, *Part of the sea Aegæum.*

Macella, A *citie in Italie.*

Macer Aemilius, A *poet, who in Ouids time, wrote of birds in verses.*

Macestus, A *riuer of Mysia, falling into Rhindacus.*

Machærus, untis, A *castell in Iudæa.*

Machaon, An *exbellent surgeon, sonne to Aesculapius & Arsinoe.*

Maclyæ, *People of Africa aboue the Nasamones.*

Macidos, A *citie of Thrace.*

Macistus, A *citie of Triphylia, so called of Macistus brother to Phryxus.*

Macomaca, A *citie by the great Syrtes.*

Macra, A *riuer running out of Apenninus, & parting Liguria from Hetruria.*

Macris, A *litle Ile nere Eubœa.*

Macrobij, *People of Aethiope beyond Meroe, who commonly line* 120 *yeres.*

Macrobius, *A learned Romane writer, who lued with Servius.*

Macrocephali, *People of Themiſcyra.*

Macrochir, *A name of Artaxerxes.*

Macrocremnij, *Mountaines not farre from the mouthes of Iſter.*

Macrōnes, *People of Iberia.*

Macrontichos, *A towne of Thrace.*

Macynia, *A towne on the hill Taphiaſſus, in Aetolia.*

Madagaſtar, *An Ile beyond the furtheſt part of Aethiope.*

Madaura, *A citie in the borders of Getulia & Numidia.*

Madaurenſe, *A citie in Africa.*

Madian, *A citie beyond Arabia, on the ſouth, in the deſert of the Saracens, againſt the eaſt part of the red ſea.*

Maëa, *A towne by Helleſpont.*

Mæander, *or* Mæandrus, *A riuer in Phrygia, which hath many turnings & windings: hereof all crooked & ſubtill deuiſes & wayes are called* Mæandri. *Alſo a hill in Indi a.*

Mæchlinia, *A citie in Brabant.*

Mædi, *People aboue Macedon, next the Triballi & Dardani.*

Mænades, *Furious women, that ſerued in the ſacrifice of Bacchus.*

Mænălus, *A mountaine in Arcadia.*

Mænăla, orũ, Idem. Mænalius, a, um.

Mænăria, *An Ile in the ſea Liguſticũ.*

Mænŏles, *A name of Bacchus.*

Mæon, *Homers father.*

Mæonia, idem quod Lydia.

Mæŏnĭdæ, *People of Lydia.*

Mæonides, *Homer the ſon of Mæon.*

Mæŏnis, *Arachne of Mæonia.*

Mæōtæ, *People about Meotis.*

Mæōtis, idis, *or* idos, *A poole in the north part of Scythia, nere the mouth of Phaſis.* Mæoticus, a, um.

Magarſus, *A towne of Cilicia nere Malles.*

Magdeburgum, *Meidenburg in Germanie.*

Magdōlus, *A towne in Aegipt.*

Magi, *People nere Caucaſus oppoſite to the Bactrians.*

Magia, *A towne of Illyricum. Alſo a fountaine in the cuntry of Syracuſis.*

Magna Græcia, *The part of Italie from Laurentum to Cuma.*

Magnata, *A citie of Ireland.*

Magnes, *A comicall poet of Athens, alſo a beautifull boy of Smyrna whom Gyges loued.*

Magnēſia, *A cuntry of Macedonia, ioyned to Theſſalie. alſo a towne of Ionia by Mæander.*

Magneſſa, *A woman of Magneſia.*

Magnetes, *People of Magneſia.*

Magnus portus, *A towne of Mauritania Cæſarienſis. Alſo Portſmouth in the weſt part of England.*

Mago, *A name of diuers Carthaginians, whereof one was Annibals brother.*

Maia, *Daughter to Atlas, and Mercuries mother. Alſo one of the Pleiades.*

Malaca, *A citie of Bætica in Spaine.*

Malchus, *An hiſtorian of Byzantium.*

Malea, *A promontorie of Laconia, very daungerous for ſaylers.*

Malĕventum, *A town of the Hirpines, now called Beneuentum.*

Maleus, *A mountaine in Indi a.*

Maliaca, *The citie Malgrado of Tarracon in Spaine.* Maliacus ſinus, *A gulfe in the ſea, right ouer againſt Euboea, by the Locrians.*

Maliea, *A citie of Theſſaly, by which the ſea is called* Mare Malienum.

Malimnus, *A hill of Sicilie.*

Malli, *People of Indi a by Mallus.*

Mallois, ntis, *Apollos temple in Lesbos.*

Mallos, *The towne Malos in Cilicia.*

Mallōtes, *The hill* Ida.

Mallus, *A mountaine of Indi a within Ganges.*

Malſane, *A towne in Arabia fælix.*

Malva, *A riuer in Africa, parting Mauritania Cæſarienſis from Tingitana.*

Mamarcina, *A citie of Auſonia.*

Mamaus, *A riuer of Peloponneſus.*

Mamblia, *A towne of Aethiope in that part which looketh toward Africa.*

Mambre, *A hill nere Hebron.*

Mamercus, *Son to Pythagoras.*

Mamers, *Mauors, or Mars.*

Mamertes, *One of Corinth, who for killing his brothers children, was torne in ſmall peeces.*

Mamertīni, *People of Campania in Italie.* Mamertinus, a, um, adiect.

Mamilia, *Daughter to Telegonus.*

Māmūrius, *A notable ſmith or engra-*

ver in the time of Numa Pompilius.

Mamurra, *A gentleman of Rome, who much delighted in gorgeous buildings.*

Manapia, *The towne called Waterford in Ireland.*

Mancinus, *A Consul of Rome.*

Mandāne, *daughter to king Astyages, wife to Cambyses, & mother to Cyrus.*

Mandanis, *A famous philosopher of India, in the time of Alexander magnus.*

Mandōnius, *A Spanish captaine, that ayded Scipio Africanus in Spayne.*

Mandrēni, *People of Arabia.*

Mandro, *One that of a shipman rose to be a king.*

Mandrŏpŏlis, *A towne in Phrygia.*

Mandurium, *A citie of Apulia.*

Mānes, idem quod Boagrius.

Manethusa, *A citie in Crete.*

Mania, *A citie in the east of Parthia. also a goddesse of the Hobgoblins.*

Manilius, *The name of a noble stock in Rome, which came of Manilius Octavius king of Tuscane.*

Maniolæ, *Iles opposite to that part of India, which is without Ganges.*

Mānĭus, *the surname of diuers Romans.*

Mannus, *Son to Teuton, of whom the Almanes descended.*

Manliana, *The citie* Mons maior, *in Lusitania. Another in Tuscane.*

Manlius, *The name of diuers noble Romanes, of whom one for preseruing the Capitol from the Galles, was surnamed* Capitolinus. *He was slain for suspicion of affecting kingdome among the Romans.*

Mantălus, *A towne in Phrygia.*

Mantinēa, *A citie of Arcadia, called also Antigonia.* Mantinēus, a, um.

Mantius, *Son to Melampus by Iphianassa, & father to Clitus.*

Manto, us, *Daughter to Tyresias the Theban soothsayer.*

Mantua, *A citie in Cisalpina Gallia where Virgill was borne.*

Mantuānus, a, um. *Of Mantua.*

Māpēta, *The citie Copa in Sarmatia.*

Maracha, *A citie of India.*

Maras, *A rich, bountifull, & courteous citizen of Berœa in Syria.*

Marathesium, *A towne in Caria.*

Mărăthon, *A towne & field distant 10 miles from Athens, where Theseus slue a terrible bull.*

Mărăthon, *A towne of Phocis by the sea side nere Anticyra.*

Marathonia, *A towne of Thrace.*

Marathonius, a, um, adiect.

Mărăthus, *And old citie of Phœnicia.*

Mărăthūsa, vide Clazomenia.

Marcella, *A womans name in Rome.*

Marcellus, *A name of diuers Romans, of whom one was fiue times Consul.*

Marchia, *A cuntry in low Germanie.*

Marelūdas, *A notable robber in the wood Dodonæa.*

Marcŏmāni, *People of Bohemia.*

Marcus, *A surname of diuers Romans.*

Mardi, *People of Asia, about Pontus, not farre from Colchis.*

Mardonius, *One of Xerxes captaines.*

Mare mediterraneum, *The sea that passeth out of the Ocean by the streits of Morocco, betweene Barbary & Spayne, parting Europe from Africa.* Mare mortuum, *A poole or lake in Iudæa, so called because it neuer moueth.* Mare rubrum, vide Erythræum.

Marea, *A towne by the poole* Mareotis. *also the poole it selfe.*

Mărĕōtæ, *People of Libya nere Aegipt.*

Mărĕōtis, ĭdis, *A great poole or meere, on the south side of Alexandria, in Aegipt. Also a part of Libya between Cyrenaica & Aegipt, also a part of Epirus, where is store of grapes,* vid. Marmarica.

Margæa, *A fountaine in Syracuse. also a towne in Elis.*

Margana, *A towne in India.*

Margiāna, *A region in Asia, where Antiochus built Antiochia.*

Margium, *A citie of Phrygia.*

Margus, *A riuer in Asia, rising out of the Serrhian mountaines.*

Mariaba, *The chiefe citie in Saba.*

Mariæburgum, *A citie in Prussia: an other of Livonia.*

Mariammia, *A towne of Phœnicia.*

Mariana colonia, *A citie in Corsica.*

Marianæ fossæ *A towne of Narbone, now called* Aquæ mortuæ.

Mariandīnum, *A cuntry in Asia bounding vpon Bithynia.*

Mărĭānus, *A towne of Bætica in Spain.*

Mărĭca, *a goddes of the sea shore: also the wife of king Faunus, & mother to Latinus.*

Marida-

Maridunum, *Caser Marthen in Wales.*

Maris, *A riuer of the Agathyrsi running into Ister.*

Marium, *A towne in Cypres.*

Marius, *A valiant man comming of a poore stock in the citie Arpinas, who after prooued a hardie and valiant captaine and was 7. times Consul of Rome. He had a sonne of his owne name, who at the age of 27. yeres was Consul.*

Mariānus, a, um. *Of Marius.*

Marmaces, *People of Aethiope.*

Marmarica, *A region in Africa, hauing on the west, Cyrenaica. on the north, the Aegiptian sea. on the south, Libya nere Aegipt: on the east, Aegipt. It is also called Marcotis.*

Marmaridæ, *People of that cuntry.*

Marmarion, *A towne in Euboea where Apollo had a temple.*

Marme, *A towne of Phanicia.*

Marnan, *Iupiters temple in Palestina.*

Mārō, *Virgills father, of whom he himselfe was called also Maro.*

Mārōnēa, *A citie of Ciconia, famous for excellent wine.* Mārōnēus a, um.

Maronis, *A citie in Germanie.*

Marpēsus, *A hill in the Ile Parus.*

Marpesius, a. um, *Of that hill.*

Marpesta, *The daughter of Euenus & wife of Idas.*

Marrūbij, *People of Italie by Fucinus.*

Mārūcini, *People in Italie.*

Mars, *The god of warre, and onlie Iunos sonne, without company of Iupiter.*

Marsi, *People of Italie bordering vpon the Samnites, & Aequiculani. Also a people in Scythia.* Marsius, a. um.

Marsus, *Circes son, of whom the Marsi in Italy were named.*

Marspiter, idem quod Mars.

Marsya, *A riuer of Phrygia running by Apamia.*

Marsyas, *A minstrell that strived with Phœbus. Also an historian in the time of Alexander the great.*

Martia, *Wife to Cato* Vticensis.

Martia aqua, idem quod Aufeia.

Martion, *A phisition of Smyrna.*

Martius. vide Ancus.

Martius campus. *A field at Rome dedicate to Mars where the young men did exercise themselues.*

Mārullus, *A Romane, enimy to Cæsar. Also a poet in the time of Antonius: and a grammarian of Rome.*

Masalia, *A riuer in Crete.*

Masaris, *A name of Bacchus.*

Masdorani, *People of Asia nere Parthia & Carmania.*

Masdoranus, *A mountaine deuiding Parthia from Aria.*

Mases, *A citie of the Argiues.*

Masius, *A hill aboue Nisibis.*

Massa, *A riuer in Libya.*

Massaca, *A towne of the Indians.*

Massæsylia, *A cuntry in Africa parted from the Mauri, by Mulucha.*

Massāgētæ, *People of Scythia in Asia, beyond the Caspian sea.*

Massia, *A towne in Spaine not far from Tarteßus.*

Massica, *A region of Betica in Spaine nere the Tartesites.*

Massicus, *A mountaine in Campaine, where is very good wine.*

Massilīa, *The citie Marsiles of Prouance in France, which was as famous for learning as Athens.* Massilianus, & Massilioticus, a, um.

Massilienses, *Citizens of Massilia.*

Massinissa, *King of Numidia, a great freind to the Romanes.*

Massyli, *People of Massylia.*

Massylia, *A cuntry in Africa amongst the Westerne Moores.*

Massyleus, & Massylus, a, um, adic & Massylius, a, um, idem.

Mastaura, *A city of Lydia, where Rhea was worshipped.* Mastaurenses, populi.

Mastia, *A citie nere Hercules pillars.*

Massurius, *A famous lawyer of Rome in the time of Tyberius.*

Mataurus, *A towne in Sicilie.*

Matiania, *Part of Media.*

Mātīnus, *A hill in Calabria.*

Matium, *A towne in Crete.*

Mātrīnus, *A riuer in Picenum not farre from Adria.*

Mātrŏna, *The riuer Marne in France, parting Belgica from Celtica.*

Mattiacum, *A towne in Germanie where are hot bathes.*

Matuta, *Iuo, called also Aurora.*

Matycethæ, *People of Scythia in Europe.*

Mavors, idem quod Mars.

Mauri,

Mauri, *People of Mauritania, called also* Moores.

Mauritānia, *The country of Moriſco, towardes the Gaditan ſtraightes, and the Weſt Ocean. It is deuided into* Tingitana, *and* Cæſarienſis. Tingitana *hath on the Weſt, the Ocean ſea: on the North, the ſtraights of* Morocco: *on the ſouth,* Getulia. Cæſarienſis, *hath on the North, the ſea Sardoum: on the South, the mountaines of* Lybia. Maurus, & Mauritanus, a, um.

Mauſōli, *The people of Caria.*

Mauſōlus, *A king,* vid. Artemiſia.

Mauſos, *A village in Corinth.*

Maxies, *A people in Africa.*

Maximīnus, *A Romane Emperor, who ſucceeded* Alexander Severus.

Mazaca, *The citie Cæſarea in Cappadocia by the hill Argeus.*

Māzæum, *A towne of Bithynia.*

Māzæi, *People of Pannonia.*

Mazies, *People of Lybia amongeſt the Nomades.*

Mazyras, *A riuer at the mouth of the Hircan ſea.*

Mearus, *A riuer of Spaine in the coaſts of the Aſturians.*

Meceſtus, *A riuer of Troas falling into Rhyndacus.*

Mēciſtum, *A towne in Triphilia.*

Meciſtæus, *One of Aiax companions.*

Mēcænas, *A noble Romane, who was a great ſupporter of learned men.*

Mēcon, idem quod Sicyon.

Mēcyberna, *A towne in the Eaſt parte of Macedonia by the ſea ſide neare Pallene.*

Mecybernæus Sinus, *A gouIfe of the ſea by that citie.*

Meda, *A citie of Theſſalie.*

Mēdēa, *A notable ſorcereſſe, daughter to king* Oeta *by Hypſeo. She taught Iaſon howe to get the golden fleece, and after went with him into Theſſalie, where he married her.*

Medēon, *a village in Phocis by the gulf* Criſſæus. *Another in Bœotia.*

Mēdēra, *An Ile in the Ocean ſea, ſouthweſt from Spaine.*

Medeſicaſtis, *Priams daughter.*

Mēdia. *A country in Aſia, hauing on the North, the Hircan ſea: on the Weſt, Armenia: on the South, Perſia: on the Eaſt, Hircania and Parthia.*

Medicus, a, um. *Of Media.*

Mediolanium, *The towne of Manchester in Leyceſter ſhire, alſo the citie Munſter of Weſtphalie in Almaine. Alſo the citie of Orleance in Fraunce.*

Mediolānum, *The citie of Myllane in* Gallia Ciſalpina.

Medōlum, *A towne in Spaine.*

Mediomatici, *People in Brabant about the riuer Moſella.*

Meditrina, *The goddeſſe of Phyſicke.*

Medma *A hauen towne in Italie.*

Medmaſſa, *A towne in Caria.*

Mēdon, *Oileus baſtard by Rhyna.*

Mēdŭācus, *The riuer Brenta in Venetia running by* Patauium.

Mēdullia, *A towne of Latium.*

Mēdullina, *A Romane maide, who being rauiſhed by her owne father, ſlue him.*

Mēdūſa, *Daughter to* Phorcus. Minerua *turned her golden haires into adders, and cauſed them that beheld her to be turned into ſtones.*

Mega, *A promontorie of Mauritania.*

Megabyzi, *Prieſtes of Diana of Epheſus, who were gelded.*

Mēgæra, *One of the furies of hell.*

Megālopōlis, *A citie of Arcadia. Alſo a towne in Aſia twixt Lycus & Mæander.*

Mēgăra, *Hercules wife and Creons daughter: alſo a citie of Achaia in the borders of Attica: another in Sicilia, ſituate by a hill of that name.*

Mēgārēus, *Hippomenes father: alſo Apollos ſonne that built* Megara *in Achaia.*

Mēgăris, idis, *A country of Achaia in the borders of Attica and* Peloponneſus: *alſo an Ile twixt Neapolis & Pauſilypum.*

Mēges, *One of the princes of Greece, that went to Troy.*

Megiſte, *An Ile and citie of Lycia.*

Melonis, *The Ile Cypres.*

Mēlæna, *The Ile Corcyra.*

Mēlænæ *A towne in Arcadia betweene Hæa and* Megalopolis.

Melampea. *A citie of Lydia.*

Mēlamphyllon, *A hill in Thrace.*

Mēlanthius, *The Ile Samos.*

Mēlampus, *A famous ſoothſayer, ſonne to Amythaon and* Dorippe. *Alſo a dogges name in Ouid.*

Mēlampygos, *A name of Hercules.*

Mēlandia

Mĕlandia, *A region of Sicyonia.*

Mĕlānea, *A towne in Arcadia.*

Mĕlānes, *A hill in the deserts of Arabia called* Mons Sinai.

Mĕlăncus, *A Centaure: also one of Actæons dogges.*

Mĕlănippion, *A riuer in Pamphylia.*

Melanthia, *Deucalions daughter.*

Melanthius, *The goatheard of Vlisses, whome Telemachus slue. Also the name of a famous pasuter, and of a Troiane slaine by Eurypylus.*

Melantho, *Proteus daughter, whome Neptune vnder the forme of a Dolphine deceiued, and got with childe.*

Mĕlănyon, *Hippomenes.*

Melas, *A riuer in Mygdonia: another parting Cilicia from Pamphylia: another in Thrace. Another in Bœotia, rising out of Pernassus: another in Sicilie.*

Mĕlĕāger, & Mĕlĕāgrus, *Sonne to Oeneus king of Calydon, by Althæa. He slue the great Boare that Diana sent to spoyle the countrey.*

Mĕlĕāgrēa, *The citie Calydon.*

Mĕlēgros, idem quod Meleager.

Mĕles, ētis, *A riuer of Ionia, running by Smyrna.*

Mĕlēsigĕnes, *A name of Homer.*

Meleti Sinus, *A gowlfe by Smyrna.*

Mĕlĭbœa, *A citie of Magnesia.*

Mĕlĭbœus, *A shepheardes name.*

Mĕlicerta, *Sonne to Athamas & Ino. He was also called Palæmon, and accounted for a sea god.*

Meligine, *The Ile Melita.*

Meligunis, *The Ile Lipara.*

Melissa, *A towne of Lybya. Also the daughter of Melissus, who with her sister Amalthea nourished Iupiter. Also the wife of Periander the tyrant: also a nimph that first deuised the making of honie.*

Melissus, *An auncient king of Crete, who first did sacrifice to the gods: also a philosopher of Samos: also a grammarian sruen to Mecœnas.*

Mĕlĭta, *The Ile Malta betweene Sicilie and Africa, 113. miles from Lilybæum.*

Melitæus, a, um, adiect.

Melitensis, se, *Of that Ile.*

Mĕlĭtēne, *A region of Cappadocia two sirre from Euphrates.*

Melitæa, *A towne of Thessalie.*

Melitusa, *A towne of Illyricum.*

Mĕlĭtus, *One of Socrates accusers.*

Melizandrus, *A poet of Melita, who wrote the warres betweene the Lapithes & Centawres.*

Mellāria, *A town of Bætica in Spaine.*

Melo, ōnis, *The riuer Nilus.*

Mĕlŏbŏsis, *A sea nimph.*

Melocabus, *A citie in Germanie.*

Meloessa, *An Ile against Lacinium.*

Mĕlos, *An Ile, one of the Sporades: also a citie in that Ile.*

Mĕlos, *Two townes in the borders of Spaine.*

Melpŏmĕne, *One of the Muses, who deuised the making of Tragedies.*

Memaliarus, *One of Cadmus companions.*

Membliărus, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Memmius, *A citizen of Rome, whome Q. Curtius accused of ambition.*

Memnon, *Tithons sonne, who came out of the East partes to aide* Priamus.

Memphi, *People of Memphis.*

Memphis, *A great citie of Aegipt in the Ile Delta in Nilus. It is now called Alcayrum.* Memphytes, *A man:* & Memphytis, *a woman of Memphis.* Memphiticus, a, um.

Mempricus, *A king of Brittaine, who slewe his brother* Malys *that he might reigne after him.*

Menæchmus, *A philosopher in Platos time, scholler to Eudoxus.*

Mĕnalchas, *A shepheards name.*

Mĕnălippa, *Sister to Antiope Queene of the Amazones.*

Mĕnălippides, *The name of two poets of Melos, in the time of king Perdicca.*

Mĕnălippus, *A Thebane that slue Tydeus. Also the brother of Tydeus, whom he slewe in hunting. Also a Troiane, who for his valour was accounted Priamus sonne.*

Mēnāpij, *People inhabiting both sides of Rhenus, next the* Vbij.

Mendæ, *A citie of Sicilie.*

Mende, *A citie of Thrace.*

Mendes, *A citie of Aegipt, neere Lycopolis.*

Mendesicum, *One of the mouthes of Nilus.*

Mendesium, idem quod Mendes.

Menecina,

Menecina, *A citie in the middle of Oenotria.* Meneceni, populi.

Menecrates, *A proude phiſician, that called him ſelfe Iupiter.*

Mĕnĕdēmus, *A philoſopher of Eretria in Eubœa. Another of Rhodes Ariſtotles ſcholler.*

Menelaium, *A little countrey in Sparta.* Menelaites, populi.

Menelaus, *Sonne to Atreus and Aerope, who was king of Sparta, and husband to Helena, whome Paris in his abſence ſtole away: alſo a citie of Aegipt.*

Menephron, *One that companied with his owne mother.*

Mĕnes, *The firſt king of Aegipt.*

Mēneſtheus, *A valiant captaine that went with Tydeus to Thebes.*

Meneſthius, *Sonne to Arisbeus and Philomeduſa.*

Mēninx, *The Ile Gelves, againſt the leſſer Africa.*

Menippus, A *philoſopher of* Phœnicia, *who hauing loſt his goods, hanged himſelf. Another, the wiſeſt in all Aſia, who was* Ciceros *maſter.*

Mēnius, *Lycaons ſonne, who curſing Iupiter, was ſtroken with lightening: alſo a Romane that ouercame the Latines by ſea.*

Menlĕāria, *The citie* Marcia *in Spain.*

Mĕnōdŏtus, A *famous phiſition in the time of Serapion.*

Mĕnœceus, *Creons ſonne, who ſpared not to giue his life willinglie for the ſafetie of his countrey.*

Menœcis, *A citie in the weſt of Phocis.*

Mĕnætes, *One of Aeneas companions.*

Menætiades, *Patroclus.*

Mĕnætius, *Actors ſonne by Aegina, and Patroclus father.*

Mĕnon, A *proude Sophiſter in Socrates time.*

Menophilus, *An Eunuch that had the keeping of* Mithridates *daughter.*

Menoſca, *a citie of Tarracon in Spain.*

Menoſgada, *The citie Egra in Germanie.*

Mēnothārus, *A riuer falling into Maeotis.*

Mentercōſa, *A citie in the borders of Celtiberia in Spaine.*

Mentĕſa, *A towne in the ſouth part of Celtiberia in Spaine.*

Mentōas, *The riuer Iſter.*

Mentor, *A famous grauer of veſſell.*

Mentŏres, *A people in Illyricum.*

Mentyrna, *A citie of the Samnites in Italie.* Mentyrnæus, a, um.

Menus, *A Samnite, wonderfullie giuen to ſolitarineſſe.*

Mēnūthias, *An Ile neere Aethiope, by the promontorie Praſſum.*

Mēnūthis, *A village neere Canopus in Aegipt.* Menuthitæ, populi.

Mĕra, *The prieſt of Venus: alſo the daughter of Praxus and Austia, whom Iupiter both loued and lay withall. She was after turned into a dogge.*

Mercŭrius, *God of eloquence and merchandiſe, and ſonne to Iupiter and Maia. He is alſo called the meſſenger of the gods. Alſo an Aegiptian prieſt.*

Mercŭriāles, *A companie of men, inſtituted to the honour of Mercurie.*

Mērĭŏnes, *A moſt excellent captaine that went out of Crete to Troy.*

Meritus, *A mountaine in Thrace.*

Merměros, *A Centaure.*

Mermeſſus, *A citie of Troas, where* Sibylla Erythræa *was borne.*

Mĕro, *A nickename of Nero, giuen to him for his drunkenneſſe.*

Mĕrŏē, es, *An Ile in Nilus. Alſo the chiefe citie thereof called Saba: alſo the ſiſter of Cambyſes, of whome that Ile and citie was named.*

Mĕrŏpe, *Daughter to Atlas and Pleione, and wife to Siſyphus.*

Mĕrŏpia, *The Ile Siſano, one of the Cyclades.*

Mĕrŏpis, *The Ile Coos.*

Meropus, *A hill in Greece neere Theſſalie.*

Mĕros, *A hill in the borders of India.*

Mĕrūſium, *A little countrey in Sicilie.*

Meſanites ſinus, *part of the gulfe Perſicus.*

Meſembria, *A citie in Thrace.*

Mĕsŏla, *One of the 5. cities of Laconia.*

Mĕsŏmēdes, *A Lyricall poet of Crete.*

Meſopontius, *Neptune.*

Mesŏpŏtamia, *A countrey in the Eaſt, betweene Tygris and Euphrates, hauing on the South, Babylon: and on the North, the mountaine Caucaſus.*

Meſſāla,

Messală Corvinus, *An excellent orator and Citizen of Rome, who besieged and and toobe Messana.*

Messalina, *Wife to Claudius the Emperour, a woman of insatiable lecherie.*

Messana, *A cittie in Sicilie, neere the promontorie Pelorus.*

Messapeæ, *A little countrie of* Laconia, *where Iupiter was worshipped.*

Messăpia, idem quod Calabria.

Messapion, *A mountaine in Euboea.*

Messapus, *A valiant captaine of Italie, that aided* Turnus.

Messeis, *A fountaine in Thessalie.*

Messene, *A cittie of Greece in Peloponnesus.*

Messenij, *People of that cittie.*

Messoa, *A cittie of* Laconia.

Messonium, *The cittie* Maidburg *in Saxonie.*

Messogis, *A mountaine in* Lydia.

Mestheles. *A captaine that came to aide the Troianes.*

Mētăbus, *Sonne to Sisyphus.*

Metăchæum *A castell in Bœotia.*

Métăgonium. *A promontorie parting Africa from Numidia.*

Metagonitis, *Numidia.*

Metapinum, *one of Rhodanus mouths.*

Mētăpontis, *An Ile in the Carpathian sea, betwene Rhodes and Gnidus.*

Metapontum, *A cittie by the goulfe of Tarentum.* Metapontini populi.

Metaurus, *or* Metaurum, *A riuer of Vmbria running by Flaminia, neere which* Claudius Nero *slue Asdruball.*

Mētēlis, *A towne in Aegipt.*

Metellus, *The name of diuers noble Romanes.*

Methōne. *The citie Modon by the sea side in Peloponnesus* A *nother of Thracia: an other in* Macedonia.

Methurides, *Foure Iles in the goulfe of Mesaria, neere Traezen.*

Methydrium, *A towne of Arcadia.*

Mēthymna, *A cittie of Lesbos, where is excellent wine.*

Methymnæus, a, um. adiect.

Mētiochus, *Miltiades sonne of Athens.*

Mētis. *A sea nimph.*

Mēt scus, *Turnus chariot man.*

Metius Suffetius, *A captaine of the Albanians, whome Tullus Hostilius put to death, for not fighting against the* Fidenates.

Mētra. *A famous harlot in Thessalie.*

Metrōdōrus, *A philosopher, scholler to Epicurus: another, scholler to Carneades: another of the cittie Sceps, that founde the arte of memorie, who after became a verie wealthie citizen of Athens.*

Metropolis, *A cittie of Phrygia.*

Mēvănia, *A towne of Vmbria.*

Mevius, *A very foolish poet.*

Mēzentius, *King of the Tyrrhenes, & father to Lausus. He was a wicked contemner of the gods.*

Micipsa, *King of Numidia, sonne to Massinissa.*

Midæum, *A towne of Phrygia.*

Midas, *A king of Phrygia, the richest that euer was.*

Midea, *A towne in Argos.*

Miēza, *A towne of Macedonia.*

Milesij, *People of Miletus.*

Milētŏpolis, *A cittie of Asia by the riuer Rhindacus neere Bithynia.*

Milētis, idis, *Byblis, Miletus daughter.*

Milētus, *Sonne to Apollo and Deione, who built Miletus in Ionia.*

Milētus. *A towne in the borders of Ionia and Caria. Another in Crete: another in Lesbos.* Milesius, a, um.

Milĕchiæ, *A fountaine in Syracuse.*

Milliarium, *A pillar in Rome, whereon were graven all the wayes in Italie.*

Milonia, *A towne of the Samnits.*

Milo, *A Romane whome Tullie defended. Also one that with his bare hand slewe a bull, carried him away on his shoulders, and the same day eate him euery morsell: also a hill in Indea.*

Miltiades. *A noble man of Athens, who with* 10000. *Greekes, put to flight* 600000. *Persians.*

Milyas, *A region in Asia, bordering on Caria and Lycia.* Milyæ, Populi.

Mĭmallis, *The Ile Melos.*

Mĭmallŏnes, idem quod Mænades.

Mĭmallŏnĕus, a, um, adiect.

Mĭmallŏnides, i. q. Mimallones.

Mĭmas, antos, *A mountaine of Ionica. Also a giant slaine by Iupiter.*

Mimermnus, *A poet of Smyrna.*

Mimnēdus, *A towne of Lydia.*

Minæi, *People of Arabia by the redde sea.*

Sea.

Mincius, A *riuer of Venetia, rising out of the lake* Benacus.

Minerva, *The Goddeſſe of wiſedome, and all good artes and ſciences, borne of Iupiters braine, without any mother.*

Minervæ, A *promontorie of Campania.*

Minilius, A *hill in Theſſalie.*

Mĭnĭo, *A riuer of Tuſcia in Italie.*

Minius, *The riuer* Mino, *of Galæcia in Spaine.*

Minōa, *The citie Altmura in Amorges. Alſo a marte towne in Sicilie.*

Mĭnōĭa regna, *The Ile Crete.*

Minoum, *A citie in Crete.*

Minos, ois, *King of Crete, who for his excellent iuſtice was ſuppoſed to be chiefe iudge of hell.*

Minotaurus, A *monſter in Crete, borne of Paſiphae, which being encloſed in the Labyrinth, fedde on mans fleſh. It was halfe a man and halfe a bull.*

Minthe, *Plutos harlot, whome Perſephone turned into the herbe* Mentha.

Minthes, *A hill of Peloponneſus.*

Minturnæ, *A towne in Campania, betweene* Formiæ *and* Sinueſſa.

Minutia, *A noble familie in Rome.*

Minutius Augurinus, *A Romane that deſerued ſo well of the people, that they ſet vp his picture in braſſe.*

Minya, A *towne of Theſſalie.*

Minyæ, *people of* Minya, *who went with Jaſon to Colchis.*

Minyas, *King of Orchomenus, ſonne to Chryſas, and nephue to Neptune.*

Minyeus, idem quod Anigrus.

Mirobriga, A *citie of Spaine.*

Miſcēlus, *He that built Croton.*

Miſēnus, *A promontorie in Campania, where* Miſenus *Aeneas trumpetter was buried.*

Miſētus, *A towne of* Macedonia.

Miſnia, *A citie by Albis in Germanie.*

Miſpila, *A towne of the* Medes.

Mĭthridātes, *A cruell king of* Pontus *in Aſia, of great ſtrength and courage, and of ſingular memorie, who did to the Romanes much hurt, but in the ende he was vtterlie vanquiſhed by Pompey. Alſo a learned mā that gathered together Brutus Epiſtles.*

Mitylēne, & Mitylenæ, arum, *A citie in Lesbos, nere Mithymna. Alſo the name of Lesbos.*

Mitterim, *An Ile 6. dayes ſayling out of Englande, where is great plentie of tynne.*

Mnas, A *famous pirate about Italie, in the time of Pompey.*

Mnaſyrium, A *place in Rhodes.*

Mnēmŏſyne, *The mother of the Muſes.*

Mneſarchus, *An excellent philoſopher.*

Mneſimachus, A *Comicall poet.*

Mneſitheus, A *Phiſition of Athens.*

Mneſtheus, A *Troiane, one of the companions of Aeneas.*

Moab, vide Areopolis.

Mocarſus, A *little countrey in Thrace.*

Moemagus, *The citie Nemours in Fraunce.*

Mœnis, A *riuer of Germanie running by Franconie into Rhene.*

Mœris, A *ſorcerers name in* Virgil: *alſo an Ile in the Lycian ſea: alſo a king of Aegipt.*

Mœſia, *The countrey* Servia *or* Boſna *in Europe, which reacheth from Pannonia to Pontus.*

Mogam, idem quod Cappadocia.

Moguntia, *The citie* Mentz *in Almain.*

Molo, *A famous orator of Rhodes, in Tullies time.*

Molochath, idem quod Mulucha.

Mŏlorchus, *An olde man of Arcadia, who entertained Hercules when he went to kill the lyon of Nemea.*

Mŏlŏſſia, A *parte of Epirus ſo called of Moloſſus ſonne to Pyrrhus and Andromache.* Moloſſus, a, um, adie&.

Molus, *Husband to Side. Alſo a mans name of Crete, in* Homer.

Mŏlycria, A *towne of Aetolia, neere Antirrhium.*

Molyndēa, A *towne of* Lycia.

Momemphis, A *towne in Aegipt.*

Mōmus, *The carping god, whoſe manner was neuer to doe any thing himſelfe: but curiouſlie beholding the doings of other, if any thing were let paſſe, to carpe the ſame.*

Mŏna, *The Ile of man betweene England and Ireland.*

Mŏnabæ, arum, A *towne of Iſauria.*

Monacris, *A mountaine in Arcadia.*

Monaçum, *The citie Munchen of Bauare,*

Monœda,

Monæda, *An Ile neere the East parte of Ireland.*

Monapia, *An Ile betwixt Ireland and England.*

Monēta. *A name of Iuno.*

Monetium. *A towne neere Istria.*

Monna, *An Ile in thersuer Ruene, nere Phrysia and Hollandia.*

Monodus, *King Prusias sonne.*

Monœchus, *A hauen in Liguria.*

Monomæri, *People of the North parte of the worlde, hauing but one legge.*

Monosceli, *People in India, who haue but one leg, wherewith, through the broadneße thereof, they couer them selues from the heate of the sunne.*

Monsferratus, *A countrie in Italie, bounding on Padus, Apœninus, and the riuer Tartarus.*

Monspessulum, *The citie Montpelier of Narbon in Fraunce.*

Montanus, *A poets name in Ouid.*

Monychus, *One of the Centaures.*

Monyma, *Mithrydates wife, who seeing her husband dead, killed her selfe.*

Monymus, *One that was scholler to Diogenes Cynicus.*

Mopsium. *A towne of Pelasgia.*

Mopsos, *A town by Pyramus in Cilicia.*

Mopsópia, *The countrey of Athens.*

Mopsus, *A Thessalian soothsayer, one of the Argonautes: also a soothsayer that strove with Calchas. Also a shepheardes name.*

Morgentium, *A citse in Italie.*

Morgus, *a riuer rising out of the Alpes, and falling into Padus.*

Morij, *People of India.*

Morini, *People about Turwane in Fraunce by the Brytish Ocean.*

Morisēni, *People of Thrace inhabiting the shore of Pontus.*

Morpheus, *The seruaunt of the god* Somnus.

Morta. vide Nona.

Morylli, *People in the West parte of Macedonia next to Lyncestæ.*

Morychus. *A name of Bacchus.*

Mosa, *A riuer in Fraunce called the* Maze, *rising out of the hill Vogesus.*

Mosca, *A riuer in Moscouia.*

Moscouia, *A great countrey in the North parte of the worlde beyond Polonia.*

Moscouitæ, Populi.

Moscua, *The cheefe citie in Moscouia.*

Moscus, *A region in Asia by Phasis, deuided into three parts. The one,* People *called* Colchi, *doe holde: the other,* Hiberes: *the third,* Hermenij.

Mosynæci, *People of Asia in the north.*

Motye, *A towne of Sicilie.*

Mugiōna, *One of Rome gates.*

Mugius, *The name of a Romane.*

Mulcíber, idem quod Vulcanus.

Mūlucha, *A riuer of Mauritania, parting Massæsylia from Mauritania Cæsariensis.*

Mumastis, *A towne of Caria.*

Mummius, *A noble Romane, who destroyed Corinth.*

Munda, *A towne of Bætica in Spaine.*

Munychia, *A name of Diana: also a great hill in Attica, dedicated to Pallas.*

Muræna, *A citizen of Rome, whome Tullie defended.*

Murcia, *The goddesse of slouth.*

Murgentini, *A people of Sicilie.*

Murgis, *A gulfe of the sea in Bætica in Spaine.*

Murgitana, *The countrey Muxacra by the goulfe Murgis.*

Mūræla, *The citie Moreck in Pannonia.*

Murrānus, *An auncient king of the Latines.*

Mursa, *A towne of Ionia.*

Murtia, *A name of Venus.*

Murtius, *The hill Aventinus.*

Musa, *Phisition to Augustus.*

Mūsēum, *A place about Olympus in Macedonia, dedicate to the* Muses.

Musæ, *The nine* Muses, *daughters to Iupiter and* Mnemosyne, *borne in Pieria, and dwelling in Helicon. They were called the goddesses of poetrie and musicke.*

Musæus, *A famous poet in the time of Orpheus: another of Athens, who wrote of Ero and Leander.*

Mūtĭna, *The citie* Modena *in Lumbardy, where* Anthony *did besiege* D. Brutus.

Mutinensis, se, *Of* Mutina.

Mutij, *Men of a noble familie in Rome: of whome was* Mutius Scævola, *who in beggers aray went into the campe of* Porsenna *besieging* Rome, *with intent to haue killed him.*

Mutunus, idem quod Priapus.

Mutuscæ,

Mutuſcæ, A citie of the Sabines.
Muzirum, A mars towne in India.
Mya, An yle in the goulfe Ceramicus.
Myagrus, the god of flies: alſo the name of a famous caruer.
Mycăle, A hill of Ionia betweene Mæander and Cayſter: alſo an yle neere Ionia: alſo the name of a ſorcereſſe.
Mycaleſſus, A hill in the middle of Bœotia, with a towne of that name.
Mycēnæ, arum, & Mycæna, æ, A citie of Peloponneſus neere the citie Argi, whereof Agamemnon was king. Myceneus, a, um.
Mycēnis, ĭdis, Iphigenia.
Mycerinus, A moſt iuſt king of Aegipt, ſon to Cheops.
Mycon, A famous peinter of Athens: alſo a cunning caruers name.
Mycŏne, es, or Mycŏnos, ni, An yle, one of the Cyclades, neere Delos.
Myconii, People of that yle, who be naturallie bald.
Mydia, The yle Delos.
Mydon, Pylæmenes charioteer.
Myes, A citie of Ionia.
Mygdonia, A part of Macedonia neere the ſea ſide. Alſo a region of Aſia, in that part of Phrygia, which is next Troas, by the riuer Rhyndacus. Mygdones, populi.
Mygdŏnides, Chorœbus, ſon to Mygdonus.
Mygdonus, King of Thracia, ſonne to Coſſus, and brother to Oreus and Hecuba.
Mygiſi, A citie of Caria.
Mylæ, The citie Milazo in Sicilie.
Mylantia, A promontorie of Rhodes.
Mylaſa, A free towne in Caria.
Mylon, A citie of Aegipt.
Myndus, A towne in Caria by the ſea ſide, oppoſite to the yle Coos.
Myodes, idem quod Myagrus.
Myon, A citie of the Locrians in Epire.
Myonia, A citie of Phocis.
Myŏnēſus, A little riuer betweene Teos and Lebedus in Ionia: alſo an yle before Epheſus.
Myra, A great citie in Lycia.
Myrcinus, A towne of Thracia.
Myrgetæ, A people of Scythia.
Myriandrus, A citie of Syria in the goulfe Iſſicus. Myriandricus Sinus, The goulfe Iſſicus.
Myrica, An yle in the red ſea.
Myricus, untis, A towne in Troas.
Myrina, A mightie Queene of the Amazones: alſo a citie in Aeolis: another in the yle Lemnos.
Myrlea, A towne of Bithynia.
Myrmēcĭdes, A cunning caruer.
Myrmĭdŏnes, People of Greece that went with Achilles to Troy.
Myron, A famous caruer, ſcholler to Agelades. Alſo a citie of Lycia.
Myronia, An yle neere Arabia.
Myrrha, King Cyniras daughter, who burned in luſt towards her owne father.
Myrrhine, A riuer in Troas.
Myrſilus, Idem quod Candaules.
Myrſinus, A citie of Elis.
Myrſus, The father of Candaules.
Myrtilus, Oenomaus charioteer.
Myrtoum mare, A part of the ſea betweene the ſea Ionium and Aegeum.
Mys, yos, A famous grauer in ſiluer.
Myſia, A countrie in Aſia by Helleſponte, bordering on Troas.
Myſomacedones, A people of Miſia, whoſe auncеſtors were Spartanes.
Myſtia, A citie of the Samnites.
Myus, untis, One of the 12. cities of Ionia.

N A

NAarda, A citie of Syria by Euphrates.
Nabathæa, A part of Arabia felix, betweene the Perſian ſea and the red ſea. Nabathæi, populi.
Nabius, A riuer of Tarracomia.
Nabriſſa, The citie Uenuria, in Spain.
Nacolla, A citie of Phrygia.
Nacone, A citie of Sicilie.
Nærra, Cleopatras handmaid, who willingly died with her miſtreſs.
Næſſus, A citie of Thrace.
Nævius, An ouerthwart conical port.
Nagis, A citie betweene Cilicia & Pamphylia.
Nagnia, The citie Nauuis in Italie.
Naiades, Fayries haunting riuers and fountaines.
Naim, A citie of Galilee 2. miles from the hill Thabor.
Nais, A riuer iſſuing out of Taurus, & falling into Ponus: alſo the name of a fable

double ſtrumpet.

Nannitæ, *The people of Nannetum.*

Nannetum, *The towne of Nannes, in little Britaine.*

Napææ, *Fayries of the woods.*

Napæi, *A people in Lesbos.*

Napata, orum, *A citie of Aethiope.*

Năpitæ, *A people in Scythia.*

Nar, *A riuer of Vmbria running by Narnia into Tyber.*

Naracuſtuma, *The ſecond month of the yeare Iſter.*

Narcaſſis, *A citie in Spain, by the ſea.*

Narbo Martius, *The citie Narbona in France.*

Narbonenſis Gallia, *The countrie of Narbon in France. It is parted from Italy, by the riuer Varus, & the Alpes: from the reſt of France, by the mountaines Gebenna and Iura.*

Narciſſus, *A city and Village of Caria.*

Narciſſus, *A faire boy, who being in loue with his owne ſelfe, was turned into a lillie.*

Narnia, *A citie of Vmbria in Italie.*

Naritia, *An yle in the ſea Aegæum.*

Naro, onis, *The riuer Naronta in Dalmatia, neere Epidaurum.*

Nărōna, *A towne of Liburnia, 82. miles from Solona.*

Naſes. *An eunuch, Iuſtinians chamberleine, who ouercame the Gothes.*

Nartes. *People of Vmbria in Italie.*

Narthĕcuſa, *An yle in the Carpathian ſea.*

Narycium, *An old towne of the Locrians, where is ſtore of pitch.*

Năsămŏnes, *People of Libya, dwelling on the ſands neere the Syrtes.*

Năsămonius, & Naſamōniacus, a, ũ.

Năsīca, *A noble Romane, ſurnamed Scipio, by whoſe aduiſe Tib. Gracchus the ſeditious was ſlaine.*

Naſium, *A towne of Belgia, in France.*

Naſtes, *Amphimacus brother, who aided Troy againſt the Grecians.*

Natiſo, *A riuer in the countrie of Venice*

Navalia, *The citie Suol, in Germanie.*

Navaria, *A part of the north of Spaine, which hath on the ſouth the countrie Tarracenia.*

Naucratis, *A citie in Aegipt.*

Naulium, *A faire citie in Liguria.*

Naulŏchum, *A towne in Thrace neere Hæmus: alſo a citie of Locris.*

Naupactus, *The towne Lepanthum in Achaia, neere Locris.*

Nauplia, *A port towne in Argos.*

Nauplius, *King of Euboea and father to Palamedes, who ſeing he could not reuenge his ſons death vpon Vlyſſes, caſt himſelfe into the ſea.*

Naupliades, *Palamedes.*

Naupontus, *A towne in Iſtria.*

Nauportus, *A riuer in Iſtria, riſing betweene Aemonia and the Alpes.*

Nauſĭcăæ, *King Alcinous daughter, who entertained Vlyſſes.*

Nauſimenes, *A citizen of Athens.*

Nauſithous, *King of Phaecia, ſonne to Neptune and father to Alcinous.*

Navius Accius, vide Accius.

Naxos, *The chiefe yle of the Cyclades, 7. miles from Delos: it is now called Nioſia.*

Naxius, a, um, Adiect.

Nazareth, *A little village in Galilie, neere mount Thabor.*

Nea, *an yle twixt Lemnos & Helleſpont.*

Neæra, *A nimph on whom Sol begat Phaethuſa and Lampetia.*

Neæthus, *A riuer in the ſoutheſt parte of Italie, neere Croton.*

Nealces, *A famous painter.*

Nĕandrus, *A towne of Troas.*

Nĕăpŏlis, *The citie of Naples in Campania neere the Mediterane ſea. Of this citie the countries of Campania, Apulia, and Calabria, be now called the realme of Naples.*

Nĕăpŏlis, *The citie of Tripoli, neere the leſſer Syrtes: alſo a citie of Caria by the gouſfe Iaſius.*

Nĕarchus, *A faire boyes name.*

Nebis, *A riuer of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Nebrodes, *A hill in Sicilie: alſo one of the names of Bacchus.*

Necos, *A king of Aegipt.*

Necrŏpŏlis, *A citie in Aegipt 30. furlongs from Alexandria.*

Necvia, *A citie of Vmbria.*

Nede, *A citie of Arcadia.*

Nedon, *A citie of Laconia.*

Negla, *A towne in Arabia.*

Nelium, *A mountaine in Ithaca.*

Nēleides, *Of the ſtocke of Neleus.*

Nēleus, *Neptunes ſon, & father to Neſtor,*

for, Nēlēus, & Nelcius, a, um.

Nēmansus, *The citie Nismes in Narbon.*

Nēmēa, vel Nēmēē, A *wood in Achaia, neere Cleonæ, where Hercules slue a huge Lyon: also the countrie about is called* Nemea.

Nēmæus, a, um, *Of that wood.*

Nēmēsis, *The goddesse of reuenge.*

Nemetobriga, A *citie of Tarraconia.*

Nemetes, *People about the citie Spire in Germanie, neere Argentina.*

Neminia, A *well by Reate in Italie.*

Nēŏbūle, *Lycambes daughter, who was betrothed to Archilochus.*

Neoburgum, A *citie by Danubium.*

Neocæsaria, A *citie of Cappadocia, by which the riuer Lycus runneth.*

Nēŏcles, A *philosopher of Athens, brother to Epicurus.*

Neodunum, A *citie of* Lyons *in* France

Neon, A *citie of Phocis.*

Nēoptŏlēmus, A *name of Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles.*

Neoris, *a riuer of Iberia by Harmastin.*

Nēŏtēchitæ, A *people of Aeolis.*

Nēpēta, A *citie of Hetruria.*

Nēphēlē, *Athamas wife, mother to Phryxus and Helles.*

Nephaleis, idis, *Helles.*

Neptūnus, *The god of the sea, sonne to Saturne & Ops.* Neptunius, a, um.

Nequinum, idem quod Narnia.

Nerabus, A *towne in Syria.*

Nērēĭdes, *Fayries of the sea.*

Neressus, A *towne in the yle Cea.*

Nērēus, A *god of the sea.*

Nerio, rienis, *The wife of Mars.*

Nēris, idis, A *town of Peloponnesus.*

Nēritus, A *mountaine in Ithaca: also the same that* Leucadia.

Nērium, A *promontorie in Spaine, now called* Finis terræ.

Nero, *The name of diuers Emperours of Rome: of whom Domitius Nero, was a cruel tyraut, and succeeded Claud. Nero, who was a valiant souldier.*

Nervij, *Most valiant and fierce people about Tornay, in France.*

Nerulani, A *people neere Rome.*

Nerulonenses, *People of Nerulum.*

Nerulum, A *towne in Lucaniæ.*

Nesa, A *hillie countrie by Aetna.*

Nesæe, A *sea nimph.*

Nesei, *People of India, next the Ocean.*

Nēsis, idis, *or* Nesium, A *yle in Campania, twixt Puteols and Pansilypum.*

Nespetus, A *citie in Italie.*

Nessus, A *Centaure,* vide Deianira.

Nestor, *Son to Neleus & Chloris, who being almost 300. yeeres old went with the Greekes to Troy. He was exceeding wise and eloquent.*

Nestis, A *region in Illyria.*

Nestos, A *riuer and citie in Illyria.*

Nestus, A *riuer in Thrace, rising out of Aemus, & running by Abdera.*

Nesus, A *citie of Thrace built by Constantine.*

Neuceria, A *citie in Umbria.*

Neuri, *People by Boristhenes in Scythia.*

Neuris, idis, A *yle of Propontū.*

Neustria, *Normandie.*

Niætos, idem quod Neæthus.

Nibis, A *citie of Aegipt.*

Nicærchus, A *famous painter.*

Nicander, *or* Nicandrus, A *poet that wrote of poisons.*

Nīcānor, *a grammarian of Alexādria.*

Nicarchus, A *philosopher of Corinth.*

Nicasia, A *little yle about Naxos.*

Nicator, *The surname of Seleucus.*

Nicatoris, A *towne in Syria.*

Nicea, A *citie in Bithynia. Another in France, by the riuer Varus. Another in India. Another in Corsica.*

Nicephorium, A *towne of Mesopotamia, neere Euphrates.*

Nicetes, A *sophister of Smyrna.*

Nicias, *Pyrrhus physitian: also a grammarian of Rome in Tullius time: also a painter of Athens.*

Nico, *One of the 13. Princes of Tarentum, that conspired against Annibal.*

Nicoreon, A *tyrant of Cypres.*

Nicomachus, *Aristotles scholler: also a tragicall poet of Troas: another of Athens: also a painter son to Aristodemus: also a physition, son to Machaon.*

Nīcŏmēdes, A *king of Bithynia.*

Nīcŏmēdia, *The city Nichor in Bithynia, built by Nicomedes.*

Nicōnia, A *town in Pontus by the mouths of the riuer Ister.*

Nicophănes, A famous painter.

Nicopolis, The citie Prevesa in Epire: another citie in Bithynia: another in Armenia: another in Caria.

Nicostrăta, idem quod Carmenta.

Nicostrătus, A famous orator of Macedonia, in the time of M. Antonie.

Nigidius figulus, An auncient Roman philosopher, of Pythagoras sect.

Nigris, A riuer in Libya: also a fountaine in Aethiope, supposed to be the head of Nilus.

Nigritæ, People by Nigris in Libya.

Nilis, A poole in Mauritania.

Niliotis, idis, f. g. Of Nilus.

Nilus, A great riuer running through Aethiope and Aegipt, famous for the vertue of the water thereof, which ouerflowing the cuntry, maketh it wonderful fertile many yeeres after. Niliacus, a, um.

Nimblis, An yle nere Gyarus.

Ninive, es, A citie of the Assyrians by Tygris, called also Ninus.

Ninus, The first king of the Assyrians, son to Belus.

Niŏbe, es, Daughter to Tantalus, and wife to Amphion, who, for preferring her selfe before Latona, had her 14. bewtifull children slain, & was her self turned into a stone: also the daughter of Phoroneus, on whom Iupiter begot Osiris.

Niphæus, A mans name in Virgil.

Niphātes, A mountaine aboue Assyria in the borders of Armenia maior.

Niphē, One of Dianas companions.

Nipsa, A towne of Thrace.

Nirēus, Son to Charopus, the most bewtifull of all the Greekes.

Nisa, A towne in Sicilie, and a cuntrie wunches name in Virgil.

Nisæa. A towne in the goulfe Megaricus. Also the cuntrie where Alexandropolis stood, where are the best kind of horses.

Nisibis, idem quod Antiochia.

Nissa, A towne in Bœotia.

Nisus, King of the Megarenses, who being by his daughter bereft of his fortunat haire, was turned into a bird of his owne name.

Nisyros, An yle neere Coos.

Nitiobriges, People of Narbon in France, next to the Rutheni.

Nitria, A cuntrie in Aegipt: also the name of 2. cities aboue Nemphis.

Noā, A towne by Nilus.

Noæ, A citie of Sicilie.

Noas, A riuer of Thrace, rising out of Aemus and running into Ister.

Nodīnus, A god that had power ouer the knots and ioynts in the stem me of corne.

Noega, A towne of Taracon: Spaine.

Noëmagus, The citie Nion, in Narbō.

Nola, A town in the middle of Campania. Nolani, populi.

Nŏmădes, People between Zeugitana and Mauritania in Africa; also a people in Scythia aboue Meotis.

Nomæi, idem quod Scythæ.

Nōmentum, A town in Italie not far from Rome. Nomentanus, a, um.

Nomios. A name of Apollo.

Nona, Decima, & Morta. The three fatall ladies, whom the Greeks call Clotho, Lachesis, & Atropos.

Nōnăcris, A mountaine in Arcadia: Nonachrites. Mercurie.

Norba Cæsarea, The citie Alcantara in Lusitania.

Norĭcum, A cuntrie in Germanie, hauing on the west, the riuer Aenus: on the north, Danubius: on the east, Pannonia superior: on the south, the Alpes. It is now called Styria, and is part of Bavaria. Noricus, a, um.

Normania, Normandie in France.

Norvegia, A cuntrie in the north part of Europe, called Norway.

Noscŏpion, A citie of Lycia.

Nŏsŏra, An yle in the red sea.

Nōtium, A towne of Ionia nere Colophon: also a towne in Calydna: also the promontorie, Cabo de Mar, in Ireland.

Notium mare, idem quod Tuscum.

Nŏvămœnia, The citie Weissenburg, of Sarmatia in Europe.

Nŏvānus, A riuer in Italie.

Nŏvāria, A citie in Italie.

Novantum Chersonesum, A place in the west part of Scotland, called Cokermouth.

Novellus, A noble man of Rome, who was a great quaffer of wine.

Novenniæ, idem quod Amphipolis.

Noviodunum, The towne Noyon of Belgia

Belgia in France.

Novium, *A citie of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Novius. *The riuer Clost, in Britaine.*

Novocomenſes, *People of Novũcomũ.*

Novumcomum, *A towne of Ciſalpina Gallia, (aliâs) Lumbardie.*

Nubæ *A people of Libya, by Nilus.*

Nabigénæ. Idem quod Centauri.

Nuceria, *A citie of Campania.*

Nuditanũ. *A citie of Bætica in Spain.*

Numa Pompilius, *The ſecond King of the Romanes, next after Romulus. He ruled ſo wiſely, that by the ſpace of 40. years, his owne people, and they of the countries about lived quietly without warres.*

Numana, *A towne of Picenum.*

Numantia, *A city of Celtiberia in Spain, beſieged 14. yeeres of the Romanes, with great diſadvantage: at laſt Scipio deſtroied the ſame.*

Numeſtrāni, *people of Lucania in Italy.*

Numicius, *A riuer of Latium where Aeneas dead corps was found.*

Numidia, *The realme of Tunis or Barbarie, between Mauritania Cæſarienſis, & the countrie of Carthage in Africa.* Numidæ, populi.

Númĭtor, *Father to Rhea the mother of Romulus, who was driuen out of his realme by his brother Amulius, by whome alſo his children Lauſus, and Rhea, were diſpatched.*

Nundina, *A goddeſſe of the Romanes.*

Nupſia, *A towne by Nilus.*

Nupſis, *A towne in Arabia, neere the Nomades.*

Nurſia, *An auncient citie of the Sabines.* Nurſini, populi.

Nyctæis, *The daughter of Nycteus.*

Nyctĕlius, *A name of Bacchus.*

Nycteus, *Neptunes ſon by Celena, and father to Antiopa and Nyctimene.*

Nyctĭmĕne, *Daughter to Nycteus, who after ſhe had lien with her father, was turned into an owle.*

Nyctorix, *A queene of Babylon, a woman of hautie courage.*

Nymphæa, *An yle neere Adria.*

Nymphæum, *A towne in Taurica neere Boſphorus Cimmerius: alſo a hill in Macedonia toward the Adriatique ſea, which continuallie caſteth vp fire.*

Nymphæus, *a riuer in Italy neere Velina.*

Nyſa, *A citie in Arabia, neere Aegipti another in India: another in Bætia: another in Caria: alſo a hill in India, and a village in Helicon: alſo the nource that brought vp Bacchus.*

Nyſeus, *A name of Bacchus.*

Nyſius, *The friend of Euryalus.*

O A

OAnus, *A towne of Lydia.*

Oaſis, *A town in the deſerts of Libya.*

Oaxis, *A riuer in Crete ſo called of Oaxus, ſon to Apollo.*

Oaxia tellus, *The yle of Crete.*

Oaxus, *A citie of Crete.*

Obareni, *A people in Armenia by the riuer Cyrus.*

Obrima, *One of the 3. riuers that enuiron the citie Apamia in Aſia.*

Obris, *or* Obrium, *A riuer of Narbon in France, riſing out of Gebenna.*

Obucula, *A towne in Spaine.*

Obulco, *A towne in Spaine.*

Ocalea, *A town of Bœotia.*

Occaſio, *The goddeſſe of opportunitie.*

Océănus, *The great god of the ſea, ſon to Cælum and Veſta, & father of all the riuers. Alſo the broad ſea that compaſſeth the whole world, & addeth to his name, the name of countries by which it paſſeth: as* Oceanus Britanicus, *the Ocean ſea by England.* Oceanus Germanicus, *the Ocean ſea by Germanie, &c.*

Ocelum, *A citie of Tarracon in Spain.*

Ocha, *A towne in Eubœa.*

Ochus, *A riuer riſing out of the mountaines of India, & running by Bactria.*

Ocnus, *Son to Manto the propheteſſe, he built Mantua in Lumbardy: alſo one in hell, that doth nothing but make ropes, which, ſo ſoon as he twiſteth, an aſſe ſtanding by, biteth aſunder.*

Ocrium, S. Michaels mount in Cornwal.

Octapitarum, *A promontorie in Wales, called S. Davids.*

Octavia, *Siſter to Octavius Cæſar, and wife to Antonie: alſo Claudius Cæſars daughter, wife to Nero.*

Octavianus, *The ſurname of* Auguſtus Cæſar.

Octavius, *The ſurname of a noble familie in Rome.*

Ociĭlus, *A Phœnicians name in* Homer.

Ocypẽte, *One of the Harpeys.*

Ocyrrhõe, *a nimph, daughter to Chiron the Centaure.*

Ocyron, *A riuer in Arcadia.*

Odessus, *A citie of Mœsia neere the sea* Euxinum.

Odites, *A Centaure slaine by Mopsus.*

Odius, *A captaine whom Agamemnon slue.*

Odrysa, *A citie of Thrace:* & Odrysæ, *People of that citie, whose kingdome sometime stretched from Abderæ to Ister.*

Oea, *One of of the 3. cities of the country Tripolis in Africa.*

Oeagrus, *Father to Orpheus: also a riuer in Thrace, whereof the riuer Hebrus is called* Oragrius, *because it issueth out of Oeagrus.*

Oeanthe, *A towne in Locris.*

Oebares, *Darius horskeeper, by whose industrie he got the kingdome of Persia.*

Oebalia, *The countrie Taranto, in Peloponnesus. Also the citie* Tarentum, *in Italy.*

Oebalius, a, um, Adiect.

Oebălidæ, *Castor and* Pollux.

Oebălus, *King of Laconia, of whome that countrie was called Oebalia: also the son of king Telon, who subdued the greater part of Campania.*

Oechălia, *A citie of Laconia, where Eurytus reigned.*

Oechalius, *a riuer running by Oechalia.*

Oedipodionides, *of the stock of Oedipus*

Oedĭpŏdiŏnĭus, a, um, Adiect.

Oedipus. *Son to Laius and Iocasta, who vnawares slue his father, and maried his owne mother, (after he had by the subtilitie of his wit dissolued the ridle of Sphinx) and by her got foure children. But at length hauing knowledge, that Laius whom he had slaine, was his father, and Iocasta, whome he tooke for his wife, his mother. he was grieued so sore therewith, that in reuengement thereof, he pulled out his owne eies.*

Oenanthia, *a city of Sarmatia in Asia.*

Oeneus, *King of Calydonia, son to Parthaon, & father to Meleager & Deianira.*

Onēus, & Oneius, a, um, Adiect.

Oeonanda, *A towne of Cabalia.*

Oeonchēma, *A hill in the borders of Africa.*

Oenŏmăus, *King of Elis, & father to Hippodamia: he was slaine through the trecherie of Myrtilus his chariot man, in the race which he ran with Pelops for his daughter Hippodamia: also a Grecian whom Hector slue.*

Oēnŏē, *A town in Greece, parting Attica from Bœotia.*

Oenōne, *A nimph whom Paris loued.*

Oenŏpĭdes, *a mathematician of Chios.*

Oenōtria, *Part of Italie by the sea side, betweene Tarentum, and the Sicilian sea. All Italie is called by this name.*

Oenōtrides, *The two yles called Iscia and Pontia, before Velia.*

Oenussa, *A little yle nere Chios.*

Oenussæ, 3. *Yles before Messene in Peloponnesus.*

Oesyme, *A towne of Macedonia neere Thrace, not far from Neapolis.*

Oeta, *A mountaine betweene Thessaly, and Macedonia, where Hercules dyed: also the father of Medea Iasons wife.*

Oetus, *A giant, brother to Ephialtes.*

Ogdolapis, *A riuer rising out of the Alpes, and falling into Saue, by Segestica.*

Ogdous, *A king of Aegipt.*

Ogyges, *A king that built Thebes in Bœotia.* Ogygius, a, um, Adiect.

Ogygia, *An yle betweene the seas Syriacum, & Phœniciũ, where Calypso dwelt.*

Ogygidæ, *People of Thebes.*

Ogylus, *An yle betwixt Peloponnesus and Creta.*

Ogyris, *An yle before Arabia felix.*

Ogyritæ, *People of that yle.*

Oicles, *Son to Antiphates, and father to Amphiaraus.*

Oilēus, *king of Locris, & father to Aiax*

Oina, *A strong citie in Tuscia.*

Olbia, *A towne of Pamphylia, & a city of Sarmatia by Boristhenes: also a towne of Cilicia.*

Olbiapolis, *The city Eres in Narbon.*

Olchachites, *A gouLfe of the sea before Zeugitana.*

Oleastrum, *The citie Oleatre in Spain.*

Olĕnus, *The sonne of Vulcan.*

Olĕnus, *A citie of Bœotia. Another in Aetolia, where Iupiter was nowrished.*

Olĕrus, *A citie of Creta.*

Olĭăros, *An yle, one of the Cyclades.*

Oliba, *The towne Olit, in Spaine.*

Olicana, *The towne Kirkby, in England.*

Olizon,

Olizon, A *towne in Theſſalie.*

Olympia, A *citie between the hills Oſſa & Olympus, where Iupiter had a temple.*

Olympia, orum, *Solemne games kept about the citie Olympia in honour of Iupiter, or (as ſome ſay) of Hercules.*

Olympiacus, a, um, adiect.

Olympias, *Alexanders mother.*

Olympiēum, *A place in Delos.*

Olympus, *A hill in Greece, betweene Macedonie and Theſſalie, ſo high, that of the poets it is vſed for heauen.*

Olynthus, *A citie of Thrace nere the riuer of Athens, which Philip of Macedonie ſubdued.* Olynthiacus, a, um.

Olyras, *A riuer nere Thermopyla.*

Olyſippum, *The citie Lubborne in Portugall.*

Ombrici, *People nere Illyricum.*

Ombris, *One of the fortunate Iles.*

Omphăle, *A queene of Lydia, whome Hercules ſerued in moſt ſeruile manner, as in ſpinning and carding.*

Onchestus, *A citie of Boetia, built by Onchestus, Neptunes ſonne.*

Oneſicritus, *A philoſopher and an hiſtoriographer of Aegina.*

Onēſimus, *A Rhetorician of Cypres, in the time of Conſtantine the great.*

Onŏba, *or* Onobaliſturia. *The citie Gibraleon of Betica in Spaine.*

Onochonus, *A riuer in Theſſalie.*

Onthyrion, *A towne of Theſſaly by Arne.*

Onŭphis, *A famous citie in Egipt.*

Onytes, *A Theban, one of Aeneas companions whom Turnus ſlew.*

Oonæ, *Iles in the northen Ocean.*

Oppellum. *The towne of Cheſter.*

Ophărus, *A riuer in Scithia.*

Ophelтes, Idem quod Archemorus.

Ophineus, *A ſoothſayer of Meſſenia.*

Ophiogenæ, *People of Helleſpont, which heale the ſtinging of ſerpents, by only touching the place. Alſo a people in Cypres.*

Ophion, *One of Cadmus companions. Alſo the husband of Eurynome who reigned before Saturnus.*

Ophiūcus, *A name of Aeſculapius.*

Ophiūſa, *The Ile of Rhodes, another Ile in the ſea Balearicum: another not far from Crete: alſo a towne of Sarmatia in Europe by the riuer Tyre.*

Ophthis, *A cuntrey of Libya nere Aegipt.*

Opiæ, *People by the riuer Indus.*

Opigena, *A name of Iuno.*

Opimius, *A Conſul of Rome, at what time C. Gracchus was put to death.*

Opis, *A nimph, one of Dianas companions. Alſo a citie by Tigris.*

Opĭtergium, *The towne Oderzo in the midle of Venetia in Italie.*

Opites, *A Grecian whom Hector ſlue.*

Oppia, *A veſtall virgin, who for whordome, was buried quick.*

Oppiānus, *A famous poet borne in Cilicia, ſon to Agoſilaus.*

Ops, *The daughter of Cœlum & Veſta, & both the ſiſter and wife of Saturne.*

Opuntius ſinus, *A goulfe in the ſea before* Opus. Opuntij, *People of* Opus.

Opus, untis, *A citie of Locris not far from the riuer Aſopus.*

Oratha, *A towne of Meſopotamia.*

Orbana, *A goddeſſe of the Romanes.*

Orbelia, *The cuntry about* Orbelus.

Orbēlus, *A mountaine of Thrace nere Macedonie by* Pangæus.

Orbĭlĭus, *A grammarian of Beneuentum, who was maſter to Horace.*

Orcădes, 30. *Iles in the Scottiſh ſea.*

Orcĕlis, *The citie Origuela in Spaine.*

Orchămus, *A king of Aſſyria, father to Leucothoe.*

Orchŏa, *A towne of Babylon in the borders of Arabia deſerta.*

Orchŏmĕnus, *A riuer of Theſſalie: alſo a towne in Boetia ſituate by a riuer of the ſame name: alſo a towne in Arcadia: another in Euboea.*

Orcus, *A riuer of Theſſalie flowing out of the lake Styx, & is called the riuer of hell. Is is alſo taken for hell.*

Ordeſſus, *A riuer of Scythia.*

Ordoluci, *Hills now called* Cheviot, *which part England & Scotland.*

Ordoluicæ, *or* Ordovices, *People of thoſe hilles.*

Orĕădes, *Fairies of the mountaines.*

Orebatis, *a citie in the mide of Perſia.*

Oreges, *That part of Taurus which bendeth toward the Caſpian ſea.*

Oreſtes, *Sonne to Agamemnon & Clytemneſtra, who after he had ſlaine his mo-*

vexed with furies, that he wandred mad vp & downe, till he came vnto Taurica, where he found an end of his troubles.

Orestis, idis, A part of Macedonia next the Adriatick sea. Orestæ, populi.

Orēus, A name of Bacchus.

Orgia, orum, Ceremonies kept solemnly every third yere in the honor of Bacchus.

Oribāsius, A nobleman, very familiar with Julianus the Emperour.

Oricos, or Oricum, A citie of Epire.

Orion, Son to Jupiter, Neptune and Mercurie. For the poets feigne that these three past together, & of their urine rose Orion, quasi Vrion. He was slaine of a Scorpion for his insolencie towards Diana.

Oritæ, A free people in India.

Orithya, Daughter to king Erichtheus, whom Boreas loued & stole away. Also a queene of the Amazones.

Ormenius, A citie of Magnesia.

Ornea, A village about Corinth where sacrifices were done to Priapus.

Oroatis, A riuer of Carmania.

Orōba, A city in the middle of Assyria.

Orōbātis, A city in the middle of Persia.

Orōdes, A king of Parthia, that slew Crassus. Also one of Aeneas captaines whom Mezentius slew.

Oroētes, A Persian that slew Polycrates the tyrant of Samos.

Orontes, A riuer parting Antiochia from Syria. Also a hill by Antiochia: also a Troiane that came with Aeneas into Italie. Oronteus, a, um.

Orōpus, A towne of Attica in the borders of Bœotia. Also a citie in Macedonia: another in Eubœa.

Orpheus, An auncient poet, & very cunning on the harp, son to Apollo & Calliope, who by his excellent musick drew after him wild beasts, woods, and mountaines, and by the same recouered his wife out of hell.

Orphnæus, One of Plutos horses.

Orthea, The towne of Newcastell in the north part of England.

Orsilŏchus, Son to Idomeneus, whom Vlysses slew. Also the son of Alphem.

Orthocorybantes, People of Scithia.

Orthŏssia, A towne nere Libanus.

Orton, A citie of the Peligmans.

Ortŏpla, A citie of Liburnia.

Ortopsa, idem.

Ortygia, The Ile Delos. Also an Ile ioyned to Syracuse with a bridge, & a outer against the riuer Plemmyrius. Ortygia dea, Diana.

Osca, The towne Gueska in Spaine.

Oscēla, The citie Secusa in the Alpes.

Osci, People of Campania by the sea side.

Osiris, King of Argiues, son to Iupiter & Niobe, who went into Aegipt & there maried Isis. The Aegiptians called him Apis. vide Apis.

Osismi, People by the riuer Ligeris in the cuntry of Lyons.

Osquidātes, People of Aquitania.

Ossa, A high mountaine in Thessaly.

Ossæus, a, um. Of Ossa.

Ossigētania, A region of Spaine next Bœtica.

Ossŏnŏba, A citie of Lusitania, nere the mouthes of the riuer Anas.

Ostia, A citie buils by Ancus Martius on the mouthes of Tyber.

Ostiensis, The cuntry nere Ostia. Also a gate in Rome.

Otanes, A noble man of Persia, who conspired with Darius against Magus.

Othryades, One of the Spartane champions, that fought for the field Tyreata which was in controuersie.

Othrys, A hill of Thessalie by Oeta.

Otreus, Brother to Hecuba.

Ovidius, Surnamed Naso, The best latine poet next Virgil. He was borne in Sulmo, & brought vp in Rome.

Oxeas, Hercules son by Megara.

Oxos, A riuer running through the deserts of Scythia in Asia.

Oxyrynchus, A citie in Aegipt.

Ozolæ, Locrians dwelling in the edge of Aetolia by the Crissaan goulfe.

P A

Pachynum, or Pachynus, A promontorie of Sicilie towards Peloponnesus.

Pācinus, Nephew to king Volsinius.

Pācōrus, Son to king Orodes.

Pactia, idem quod Paros.

Pactiæ. A town of Thrace by Propontis.

Pactias, A mountaine nere Ephesus.

Pactōlus, A riuer in Lydia, hauing sandy gravell like gold.

Pacuvius,

Pacuvius, *A tragicall poet of Brundusium in Calabria.*

Pacyris, *A riuer of Scythia in Europe.*

Padua, *a city of the Venetians by Padus.*

Padus, *The riuer Po in Italy, which riseth out of Vesulus the highest hill of the Alpes, and runneth by the marches of Liguria into the Adriatique sea.*

Padūsa, *An arme of Padus, stretching to Rauenna.*

Pæan, *Father to Philoctetem also Apollo.*

Pæon. *An excellent Phisition.*

Pæōnia, *a citty of Macedonia by* Axius.

Pæstānus, a, um. *Of Pæstum.*

Pæstum, *A towne of Lucania, where is great plentie of Roses.*

Pāgāsa, *A towne in Thessalie, where the ship Argo was built, & is thereof called* Pagasæa. Pagasicus sinus, *A goulfe in the sea by* Pagasa.

Palæmon, vide Melicerta. *Also a grammarian in the time of Tyberius: and a sheapheards name in Virgil.*

Palæmyndus, *A towne in Caria.*

Pālæpāphus, *A town of Cyprus whereof Venus was called Palæpaphia.*

Palæphatus, *A writer of incredible things.*

Palæscamander, *A riuer in Troas.*

Pālæstīna, *A prouince of Syria bounding vpon Judæa & Arabia.*

Pālāmēdes, *Son to Nauplius, and a great enemie to Vlysses, by whom at length he was in false iudgement condemned & stoned to death before Troy.*

Pallantēum, *A citie in the hill Palatinus, built by Pallas Euanders son.*

Palantia, *A towne of Tarraconi.*

Palantium, *A towne of Arcadia wher Euander was borne.*

Pālātīna, *A place by Palatium.*

Palatinus mons. i. q. Pālatium.

Pālātium, *One of the 7. hills in Rome where Euander with his people dwelt, after he had left* Palantium.

Pāles, *Goddesse of the sheapheards.*

Palicenus, *A fountaine in Sicilie.*

Palici, *Two brothers, sonnes to Iupiter & Thalia.*

Pālīlia, *Sheapheards holidaies, kept in the honour of Pales.*

Pālīnūrus, *A promontorie of Lucania, where Velia, where* Palinurus *the master of the ship, wherein Aeneas came to Italie, was drowned.*

Palladium, *The image of Pallas in Troy.*

Palladius, *One that wrote 12 bookes of husbandry.*

Pallantias, *A lake or poole in Africa by the riuer* Triton.

Pallas, antis, *Son to Euander whome Turnus slew. also the son of Pandion.*

Pallas, ādis, idem quod Minerva.

Pallēne, *A towne in the edges of Macedonia. Also a village in Attica.*

Palma, *A towne in the greater of the 2. Iles called Baleares.*

Palmāria, *An Ile in the* Terrhene *sea.*

Palmyra, *A rich and free cuty in Syria.*

Palmyrena, *The cuntry about Palmyra.*

Palūm, *A riuer in Britaine.*

Pamisus, *A great riuer in Arcadia: an other in Thrace rising out of Hæmus.*

Pamphāgi, *A people of Aethiope.*

Pamphilus, *Nouices sonne, & Plates scholler. also the name of 2. grammarians & of a painter that excelled Apellos.*

Pamphylia, *A cuntry in Asia the lesse bauing on the east, Cilicia: on the west, Lycia: on the north, Galatia: on the south, the Mediterrane sea.*

Pamphylium mare, *The sea by* Pamphylia.

Pan, anis, *The god of sheapheards.*

Pānætius, *A Stoike philosopher, who was master to Scipio Africanus.*

Pānætōlium, *A great mountaine of Aetolia.*

Panathēnæa, *Solemne games kept euery fifth yere at Athens.*

Panchæi. *People of Panchaia.*

Panchaia, *A sandy cuntry of Arabia where is plentie of Franconcense.*

Pandana, *One of Rome gates.*

Pandaria, *an Ile in the Tuscan gulfe.*

Pandataria, *An Ile in the gulfe* Puteolanus.

Pandīon, *Son to Erichthew & father to Philomela & Progne. He succeeded his father in the kingdome of Athens.*

Pandionia, idem quod Attica.

Pandōra, *A woman to whom Pallas gaue wisdome, Venus beautie, Apollo musick, Mercury eloquence. Also the mother*

of

of Deucalion, of whom Thessaly is called Pandōra.

Pandoræ, a long living people of India.

Pandŏsia, A citie in Epire, by the river Acheron.

Pandrŏsos, One of the daughters of Cecrops.

Pănēus, A towne and river of Colchis, also a fountaine by Libanus.

Pangæus, A promonterie of Thrace.

Panionium A place in Mycale dedicated to Neptune.

Panisci, Satyres of the woods.

Pannŏnia, The cuntry of Hungarie, in the north part of the world, not farre from Tanais. It is deuided into 2. parts. Superior, & Inferior. Superior hath on the west, Noricum: on the north, Germany: on the east, Pannonia inferior: on the south, Illyrium: It is now called Stiria & Austria. Inferior hath on the north, Danubius: on the west, Pannonia superior: on the south, Liburnia: on the east, the people Jazyges. this part is now called Hungary.

Pannonij, populi.

Pănomphæus, A name of Jupiter.

Pānŏpēa, A sea nimph.

Pānŏpŏlis, A towne in Aegipt where Pan was worshipped.

Pănormĭta, Panormĭtānus, & Panormius, A citizen of Panormus.

Panormus, The famous citie Palermo in Sicilie where is a goodlie hauen.

Pantaces, A river in Italy nere Garganus.

Pantăgias, A swift river in Sicilie.

Pantanus, A lake or poole in Apulia.

Panthēa, King Abradatas wife.

Pantheon, A temple of all the gods in Rome.

Panthĕus, or Panthus, Son to Otreus.

Panthoides, Ephorbus the son of Panthus. Ovid useth it for Pythagoras who feigned himselfe to be Ephorbus.

Panticapes, A great riuer in Scythia.

Panticapæum, A great citie by Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Pantomatrium, A towne in Creta.

Pantrepes, A riuer in Scythia.

Paphages, A king of Ambracia.

Paphlagonia, A cuntry in the north part of the lesser Asia by the sea side above Galatia.

Paphos, A citie of Cyprus dedicated to Venus and built by Paphus.

Paphus, Pygmalions son by Eburna.

Paphius, a, um, Of Paphos.

Papia, The citie Pauie in Lumbardie.

Pāpĭnĭānus, A famous lawyer in the time of Severus the Emperour.

Papinius, A port of Neapolis.

Papitium, A citie of Paphlagonia.

Pappus, A philosopher of Alexandria.

Papyrius, The name of diuers noble Romanes, of whom Papyrius Cursor was Dictatour against the Samnites. Papyrius Crassus, put to flight the Priuernates. Papyrius Prætextatus, being a very young gentleman was famous, for concealing from his mother the secretie of the Senate.

Paradisus, A towne of Syria Cele.

Părætōnĭŭ, a town of Mermarica nere Libya with a great hauen belonging to it.

Paralus, He that first made Gallies.

Parapotamia, A cuntrie in Asia nere to the riuer Tygris.

Parcæ, The 3. ladies of destinie, Clotho, Lachesis, & Atropos. The first beareth a distaffe, the second spinneth the thread of mans life, the third cutteth of the same thread.

Parentium, A town in Istria.

Părētācēni, A people about Media.

Părĭēdres, That part of Taurus which boundeth on Armenia.

Parienna, A citie in Germany, now called Friedela.

Paris, Idis, Son to Priamus & Hecuba, who bearing him in her wombe dreamed that she was deliuered of a firebrand: which dream proued true. For he wrought the vtter ruine of Troy, by stealing faire Helena out of Greece. Homer describeth him to be a meere carpet knight & no warriour.

Parisiensis vrbs, The citie of Paris in Fraunce, so named of the founder, a king of Fraunce.

Parisij, People of Paris & of the cuntry wherein it standeth.

Părium, A town of Troas by Propontis.

Parius, a, um, Of that towne.

Parma, A citie in Italie betweene Placentia & Cremona: also a riuer running by that citie.

Parmenides, A philosopher of Elis scholler to Xenophon.

Parmē-

Parmēnio, *One of Alexanders chiefe and truſtie friendes.*

Parnaſſus, *A mountaine in Greece, hauing two toppes, whereon the nine Muſes did dwell.*

Parnes, *A hill in Attica.*

Parnus, *A poore man, that hauing loſt his boate, ſued euery man that he met.*

Paropaniſadæ, *People of Aſia, by the hill* Paropaniſus.

Paropaniſus, *A hill ioyning to Indi a and Bactra.*

Părŏs, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Parrhaſia, idem quod Arcadia.

Parrhăſius, *A cunning painter of Ephe ſus, who contended with* Zeuxes.

Parthaon, *Father to king* Oeneus.

Parthēnius, *A hill in Arcadia: alſo a riuer of* Paphlagonia. *Alſo a poet in the time of* Tyberius Cæſar.

Parthēnopæus, *Sonne to* Mars *and* Menalippe. *He was ſlaine at the ſiege of Troy.*

Parthēnŏpē, idem quod Neapolis. *Alſo one of the* Mermaides *that for ſorrowe, becauſe they coulde not allure* Vlyſſes, *drowned themſelues.*

Parthia, *A countrey in Aſſyria, hauing on the Weſt,* Media: *on the North,* Hyrcania: *on the South,* Carmania: *on the Eaſt,* Aria. Parthi, populi.

Parthini, *A people of* Macedonia.

Paryſatis, *Daughter to Cyrus, and mother to Artaxerxes.*

Pāsĭphāē, *Wife to Minos of Crete, who companying with a bull, brought forth the monſter* Minotaurus.

Pāsĭtĕles, *A famous carver.*

Pāsĭthĕa, idem quod Euphroſyne.

Pāsĭthŏe, *A ſea nimph.*

Paſitygris, *The riuer* Tygris.

Paſſalus, vide Achemon.

Paſſer, *A place neere* Terracina.

Paſtophori, *Iſis prieſts in Aegypt.*

Patalus, *An Ile neere Caria.*

Patales, *A famous hauen in India.*

Pătăra, *A citie of Lycia, where* Apollo *was chiefely honoured,* Pătărēus, a, um.

Patauium, idem quod Padua. *Alſo the citie* Polmen *in Pontus.*

Patellarij, *Gods, whome the veſſels vſed in ſacrifice did appeaſe.*

Paternĭana, *The citie* Paſtrana *of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Pathmos, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Patizithes, *A Perſian, that by ſubtilitie made his brother* Smerdes *King of Perſia.*

Patrę, *A city in Achaia nere* Olenus.

Patrĭānus, a, um. *Of that citie.*

Patroclides, *One of the flatterers of king* Philip *of* Macedonia.

Patrŏclus, *A noble Grecian, ſonne to* Menætius, *&* Sthenele, *who was broght vp vnder* Chiron *the Centaure together with* Achilles, *who euer after loued him moſt entirely. He was ſlaine, fighting in* Achilles *armour, by* Hector *at Troy.*

Patulcius, *A name of Ianus.*

Paulus Aemilius, *A noble Romane, ſonne to* L. Paulus. *He wanne 250. walled townes in Spaine, and vanquiſhed* Perſes *king of* Macedonia, *and brought him & his children to Rome, where he led them in triumph.*

Pauſanias, *Captaine generall of the Lacedemonians in the great battell againſt* Xerxes. *Alſo a young man of* Macedonia, *that ſlewe* Philip *king of that countrey.*

Pauſias, *A painter of Sicyon.*

Pauſilypum, *A village in Campania not farre from* Naples.

Pax Iulia, *A citie in Luſitania.*

Pēdæus, *Antenors baſtard ſonne.*

Pedana, *A countrey by Rome.*

Pēdăſus, *Bucolions ſonne: alſo a citie neere* Pylos. *Alſo the name of one of* Achilles *horſes.*

Pediculi, *A people of Calabria.*

Pĕdo, *A poet in Ouids time.*

Pĕgăſa, *A citie of Caria.*

Pĕgăſæ, idem quod Pagaſa.

Pĕgăſicus ſinus, *A gouife in the ſea before* Pegaſæ *in Theſſalie.*

Pēgăſides, *The Muſes ſo called of* Pegaſus.

Pēgăſus, *A winged horſe, who taking his flight out of Helicon, daſhed his hooſes into the grounde, whereout preſently roſe the fountaine* Hippocrene.

Pēlăgia, *A proude woman of Antioche.*

Pēlăgōnia, *Part of the North in Macedonie, next the* Triballi.

Pelaſgia, idem quod Peloponneſus.

Pelaſgi,

Pelasgi, *An auncient people of Greece, dwelling in the edges of Macedonia.*

Pelasgis, idem quod Arcadia.

Pēlēthrōnij, *The Lapithes that first found the vse of bridles.*

Pēlēthrōnium, *A towne of the* Lapithes *in The Jalie.*

Pēlēus *Sonne to Aeacus, and father to Achilles.* Pelias, adis, *Of Achilles.* vt, Pelias hasta, *Achilles speare.*

Pēlias, *King of Thessalie, and vncle to Iason.*

Pēlīdes, *Achilles the sonne of Peleus.*

Pēligni, *People of Italie next to the people called Marsi.*

Pēlinna, *A towne of Thessalie.*

Pēlion, *A mountaine in Thessalie.*

Pella, *A citie of Macedonia by the sea* Aegeum. *another in Syria.*

Pellæus iuvenis, *Alexander the great so called of Pella.*

Pellāna, *A towne of* Laconia.

Pellēne, *An olde citie in Achaia.*

Pellēnæus, *A hill in Chius.*

Pēlŏpēa, *Daughter to* Thyestes, *and mother to Aegysthus.*

Pēlŏpēa, idem quod Thyatira.

Pelopidas, *A valiant captaine, and fast friend to Epaminundas.*

Peloponnesus, *A countrey of Greece now called* Morea, *almost environed with the sea, hauing on the West and South, the sea* Adriaticum: *on the East, the sea of Creta.*

Pelops, opis, *Sonne to Tantalus, and husband to Hippodamia, whom he wanne, by outrunning her father* Oenomaus.

Pēlōrus, *A promontorie of Sicilie, opposite to Scylla.*

Peltæ, arum, *A towne in Phrygia.*

Pēlūsiōtæ, *People of Pelusium.*

Pēlūsium, *A towne in the edges of Aegipt: also one of the mouthes of* Nilus.

Pēnātes, *Houshold gods.*

Peneia, idem quod Daphne.

Peneleus, *One of the fiue captaines of Bœotia at the Troiane warre.*

Pēnĕlŏpe, *Daughter to Icarus, & wife to Vlisses, the most chaste, wise and constant aboue all women of her time, notwithstanding the 20. yeeres absence of her husband, and the importunate suite of many worthie and noble wooers.*

Pēnēus, *A riuer in Thessalie, running betweene Ossa and Olympus.*

Pentāpŏlis, idem quod Cyrenaica. *Also a countrey betweene Arabia & Palæstina, where Sodom stood.*

Penthĕsilēa, *Queene of the Amazons, slaine by* Achilles *before Troy.*

Pentheus, *Sonne to Echion and Agaue, whom his mother and sister tore in peeces for contemning Bacchus feastes.*

Penthylas, *Sonne to Demoncus.*

Pĕræa, *The vttermost part of Iudea, next Arabia and Aegipt.*

Percōpe, *A citie of Troas by Propontis.*

Percosius, *A famous soothsayer, friend to the Troianes.* Percosius, a, um.

Percote, idem quod Percope.

Perdica, *A part and porte of Lycia.*

Perdiccas, *A noble man of Macedonia, one of Alexanders companions.*

Perga, *A towne of Pamphylia, of which* Diana *was called* Pergæa.

Pergăma, orum, *The towers of Troy. Also the citie of Troy.*

Pergămos, *or* Pergamus, idem.

Pergămum, *A riche citie in Asia the lesser, neere the riuer* Caicus.

Pergămēnus, a, um, *Of that citie.*

Periander, *King of Corinth, and one of the 7. wise men of Greece.*

Pĕrĭbœa, *Daughter to Eurymedon.*

Pĕrĭcles, *A noble, wise, and eloquent captaine, that ruled the Athenians fourtie yeeres.*

Periclymēnes, *Nestors brother.*

Pĕrillus, *An artificer that made a bull of brasse, for a newe kinde of torment, and presented the same to the tyrant* Phalaris, *who made tryall thereof by tormenting Perillus him selfe first therein.*

Pĕrinthus, *A citie of Thrace by Propontis: after called* Hēraclea.

Pĕrĭpātētici, *Philosophers of Aristotles sect or opinion.*

Pĕrĭphas, *One of Pyrrhus companions: also the father of Lapitha.*

Permessis, idis, *or* Permessus, *A riuer of Bœotia dedicate to the Muses.*

Perne, *A citie of Thrace.*

Pero, us, *Nestors sister, a woman of wonderfull beautie.*

Perorsi, *A people of Aethiope.*

Persa, *A man or woman of Persia.*

Perseis,

Perſeis, *A ſea nimph.*

Perſeis, idis, *Of Perſia.*

Perſĕphŏne, idem quod Proſerpina

Perſĕpŏlis, *A great citie of Perſia.*

Perſes, *Sonne to Perſeus, of whom came the Perſians. Alſo a king of Macedonia vanquiſhed by Aemilius Alſo the brother of Aeeta, and father to Hecate. Alſo a tyrant of Taurica.*

Perſĕus, *Sonne to Jupiter & Danae, who deliuered Andromeda from the ſea monſter, and married her. He alſo ſlewe* Meduſa. Perſeus, a, um.

Perſia, ſeu Perſis, idis, *A countrey in the Eaſt part of Aſia, hauing on the north, Media: on the Weſt, Suſiana: on the Eaſt, Carmania: on the South, the Perſian ſea.* Perſæ, populi.

Perſius, *The name of two verie learned Romanes.*

Pĕrūſia, *The citie Perouſe in Hetruria.*

Peſsinus, nuntis, *A marte towne in Phrygia, where* Cybele *had a Temple.*

Pĕtălus, *One whome Perſeus ſlue.*

Petilia, *A citie in great Greece not far from Lacinium.*

Petoſiris, *A famous mathematician of Aegipt.*

Petra, *A towne of Sitilie neere Hybla. Another great towne in Arabia.*

Petra Syrenum, *A promontorie of Lucania, with a citie of that name.*

Petræa, *Part of Arabia about the town* Petra. *Alſo a ſea nimph.*

Petreius, *A captaine of Pompeys ſide, whome Caſar ſlue in Spaine.*

Petrōnia, *A brook running into Tyber, alſo the wife of* Vitellius.

Petronius, *Father to Veſpaſianus. Alſo a Romane captaine who made warre againſt the Aethiopians, that were vnder Queene* Candace.

Petuſcum, *A part of Rome.*

Peuce, *An Ile in one of the mouthes of Iſter.*

Peucētia, idem quod Calabria.

Phabiranum, *The city Bremen in Germanie.*

Phacion, *A towne of Theſſalie.*

Phæaces, *People of Corcyra.*

Phæacia, *The Ile Corcyra.*

Phæacum, *A citie in Phæacia.*

Phædimus, *A poet of Byzantium.*

Phædon, *A noble man of Athens, ſlain by the 30. tyrants: alſo a philoſopher, ſcholler to Socrates.*

Phædra, *Daughter to Minos of Creete, wife to Theſeus, and mother in lawe to Hippolytus.*

Phædrus, *One of Platos ſchollers.*

Phædyma, *Daughter to Otanes.*

Phæniana, *The citie Bebenhuſium in Rhetia.*

Phæſtum, *A citie in Creete.*

Phæſtus, *A hill in Creete neere* Gortyna. *Alſo the ſonne of Borus.*

Phăĕton, *Sonne to Phœbus and Clymene, who obtained of his father the guiding of the chariot of the ſunne for one day: but through his vnskilfulneſſe, the horſes ouerthrewe the chariot, and burned the world. Alſo an auncient king of Liguria.*

Phăĕtontiades, i. q. Heliades.

Phaetuſa, vide Heliades.

Phăgo, *The name of a great glutton.*

Phalanthus, *Captaine of the Laconian baſtardes, who leauing* Laconia, *came into Italie and built* Tarentum.

Phalara, *A citie in the gulfe Maleacus.*

Phălăris, *A tyrant of Agrigentine, who delighted in deuiſing newe and ſtraunge torments,* vide Perillus.

Phălĕra, orum, *A hauen in Attica.*

Phalereus, vide Demetrius.

Phălerium, *A citie of Hetruria.*

Phaliſci, *A people of Hetruria, about mount* Flaſcon.

Phalora, *A citie of Theſſalie.*

Phănæus, *A hill in Chios, where is the beſt wine.*

Phănes, *A captaine that conducted* Cambyſes *into Aegipt.*

Phăon, *A young man of Lesbos, whom* Sappho *entirely loued.*

Pharæ, *A citie in the middle of Creete.*

Pharia, *The Ile Liſna againſt Dalmatia, with a citie of that name.*

Pharienſes, *People of that Ile.*

Pharmăcŏtrŏphi, *A people in Aſia that liue on poyſon.*

Pharmăcūſæ, *Two Iles neere Attica.*

Pharnacia, *A citie and countrey in Pontus.*

Pharnax, *Mithridates ſonne, whome Caſar vanquiſhed.*

Pharos, *A liſle Ile againſt the mouth of Nilus.*

Nilus, ioyned to Alexandria with a bridge.

Pharphariades, *Part of the mountain* Taurus.

Pharsălia, *A countrey of Theſſalie about* Pharſalum.

Pharsălum, *A towne in* Thrace *by the riuer Empeus, where the battaile was betwixt Cæſar and* Pompey.

Pharuſij, *People of Libya:*

Phaſēlis, *A cite of Pamphylia which was a refuge for Pirates.*

Phāsĭas, *A name of Medea.*

Phāſis, *A very great riuer in Colchis. Alſo a towne by the mouth of that riuer.*

Phēgēa, *A citie of Arcadia.*

Phēgeus, *Father to Alphesibœa.*

Phēmŏnŏē, *Sibylla.*

Phēnēum, *A towne of Arcadia.*

Phĕnĕus, *A lake in Arcadia, the water whereof being drunke in the night, hurteth: but in the day time it is wholeſome.*

Phĕræ, *The towne* Ceramidi *in Theſſalie. Another in Achaia neere* Patræ.

Phĕrĕcrates, *A comicall poet of Athens.*

Phĕrĕcides, *A philoſopher, and tragicall poet in* Servius Tullus *time.*

Phĕrĕclus, *Sonne to Hermonides.*

Phĭdĭas, *A famous carver of great images in golde or in Ivorie.*

Phĭdippus, *Sonne to Theſſalus.*

Phila, *An Ile in the French ſea: alſo a citie in Macedonia: alſo the name of 4. Iles in* Nilus.

Philădelphia, *A citie of Myſia ioyning to* Lydia.

Philadelphus, *A king of Aegipt, that made a great librarie, containing* 50000. *bookes.*

Philæ, *An Ile neere Aegipt.*

Philæni, *Two brethren of Carthage, who were of the men of Cyrene buried quicke, for ſtanding ſo ſtout in the defence of the liberties and boundes of Carthage.*

Philænorum aræ, *Two altars built ouer the graues of the* Philæni.

Philagrios, *A famous phiſition of Cypres, equall to* Gallen.

Philargus, *A ſophiſter of Cilicia.*

Philămon, *A famous harper, ſonne to Apollo.*

Philĕmon, *A comicall poet.*

Philēſius, *Apollo.*

Philĕtærus, *A Comicall Poet of Athens.*

Phĭlĕtas, *A poet of Coos.*

Philēum, *The towne of* Groningain *the North part of Germanie.*

Philippi, *A citie of Theſſalie. Another in Thrace neere* Oeſyma.

Philippides, *A comicall poet.*

Phĭlippŏlis, *A towne in Macedonia, built by* Philip *Alexanders father.*

Phĭlippus, *King of Macedonie, ſonne to* Amyntas, *and father to Alexander.*

Philiſtæi, *People of Paleſtina.*

Philiſtus, *An orator, ſcholler to Iſocrates.*

Philo, *A philoſopher,* Tullies *maſter. Another that was a* Iew *borne in Alexandria.*

Philŏchŏrus, *A learned ſoothſayer of Athens.*

Philŏcles, *A tragicall poet of Athens.*

Philocrates, *One whom Demoſthenes accuſed of treaſon.*

Philoctētes, *Sonne to* Pean, *and the companion of Hercules: who at his death gaue him his arrowes poyſoned with the bloud of* Hydra.

Philŏlaus, *A Pythagorean philoſopher. Alſo an Athenian that gaue lawes to the Thebanes.*

Philŏmela, *King Pandions daughter, whom* Tereus *moſt villanouſlie rauiſhed, empriſoned, and maneled, by cutting out of her tongue: which fact was reuenged by her ſiſter Progne,* vide Itys. *Philomela was after turned into a Nightingall.*

Philonides, *A great blockiſh fellowe of Melite.*

Philopœmenes, *A famous captaine of the Grecians.*

Philoſtratus, *A philoſopher in the time of* Severus *the Emperour.*

Philoxĕnus, *The name of a poet, of a grammarian, of a painter, and of a paraſite that wiſhed a necke as long as a crane, that he might feele the more pleaſure in ſweete meates and drinkes.*

Philyra, *Chirons mother.*

Philyrides, Chiron *the Centaure.*

Phinēus, *King of Arcadia, and Aegenors ſonne, who by the perſwaſion of his ſecond wife* Idæa, *put out his children*

eyes

ayes which he had by his first wife Cleopatra: for which fact, he was plagued with the Harpyes, vide Calais.

Phiſon, Some take it for Nilus.

Phla, An Ile in the lake Triton.

Phlanon, A citie and hauen neere Abſyrtides. Phlanotes, populi.

Phlĕgĕton, A burning riuer in hell.

Phlĕgon, One of the horſes of Sol.

Phlegra, A citie of Macedonia: alſo a valley about that citie.

Phlegræus, A fielde by Phlegra. Another in Campania neere Cuma: alſo a Centaure.

Phlegyas, King of the Lapithes in Theſſalie, ſonne to Mars. He burned Apolloes Temple, becauſe he had defloured his daughter.

Phlegyæ, A people of Theſſalie.

Phlius, untis, A citie in Sicyonia.

Phocæ, carum, Iles neere Creete.

Phocæa, A citie of Ionia: another in Caria, againſt the hill Mycale.

Phoce. A citie of Beotia.

Phocēi, & Phocenſes, People of Phocis. Phocaicus, a, um.

Phocilides, A philoſopher of Miletus, Theognis equall.

Phocion, Scholler to Plato and Xenocrates. He was a man of wonderfull grauitie and conſtancie.

Phocis, idis, A little countrey of Greece by the gouſfe Criſſæus.

Phōcus, The ſonne of Aeacus.

Phōcūſa, An Ile, one of the Sporades.

Phœbe, The goddeſſe Diana. It is alſo vſed for the moone.

Phœbus. vide Apollo.

Phœnon, A poole in Arcadia.

Phœnices, People of Phœnicia.

Phœnicia, A countrey in Syria by the ſea ſide, next Iudæa.

Phœnicūſa, An Ile, one of them that are called Vulcaniæ.

Phœniſſa. A woman of Phœnicia.

Phœnix, A riuer in Theſſalie. Alſo the name of Achilles tutour.

Pholegandros, An Ile, one of the Sporades.

Phŏlŏe, A woodie mountaine, and a towne of Arcadia.

Phŏlus, A Centaure.

Phorbas, A valiant Troiane, whome Menelaus ſlue before Troy. Alſo a ſheepheard that founde Oedipus, and nouriſhed him.

Phorcus, King of Corſica and Sardinia, ſonne to Neptune and Thooſa.

Phorcynis, Meduſa, Phorcis, idem.

Phormio, A philoſopher in Annibals time. Alſo a captaine of Athens: another of Croton.

Phormus, A comicall poet of Syracuſe.

Phŏrōnēus, An auncient king of Argives, ſonne to Inachus.

Phoronis, idis, Iſis the ſiſter of Phoroneus.

Phraortes, A king of India, a man of great temperance.

Phrixa, A citie of Peloponneſus.

Phrygia, A countrey in the leſſer Aſia, bounding vpon Caria, Lydia, Myſia, and Bithynia.

Phryx, ygis, One of Phrygia.

Phryne. A famous whore in Athens.

Phrynicus, A tragicall poet of Athens.

Phrynis, The firſt harper in Athens.

Phryxus, Sonne to Athamas, and brother to Helles, of whome the ramme with the golden fleece was called Phryxeus.

Phthia, A citie in Theſſalie.

Phthiotæ, & Phthij, populi.

Phthiōtis, idis, or Phthiotia, A parte of Theſſalie by Oeta.

Phthiriophagi, Poore people by the ſea Euxinum.

Phtūris, A rowne in Aethiopia.

Phurnythei, A people of Mauritania.

Phycus, untis, A promontorie of Cyrenaica, againſt Tænaris.

Phycuſſæ, Iles neere Libya.

Phyllĕce, A towne of Phthiotis.

Phylarchus, An hiſtorian of Athens.

Phyleus, Sonne to Iupiter.

Phyllis, Daughter to king Lycurgus, who deſpairing of Demophoons loue, hanged her ſelfe. Alſo a riuer in Bithynia.

Phyllus, untis, A towne of Phthiotis.

Phyſcus, A towne of Caria oppoſite to Rhodes. Another in Locris.

Pialia. A towne in Theſſalie.

Picēnum. A region of Italie beyond Apæninus, which is nowe called Marca de Acona. Picentini, Picentes, populi.

Pictones, People of Poictiers in France.

Picus, A king of the Latines, whome

Circe

Circe turned into a pie.

Pieria, *A countrey in the edges of Macedonia, with a citie.*

Piéres, *People of that countrey.*

Piétus, *A mountaine in Theſſalie, where the 9. Muſes were borne.*

Pieri des. *The nine Muſes, ſo called either of Pieria, or of Pierus.*

Pigmálion, *Son to Belus king of Tyre, and brother to Dido.*

Pigres, *Brother to Artemiſia.*

Pilumnus, *Iupiters ſonne, who founde the manner to dounge land.*

Pimpla, *A hill in Thrace dedicate to the Muſes.* Pimplæus, a. um.

Pimplǽides, *The Muſes*

Pinara, *A citie by Cragus in Lycia. Alſo an Ile before Aetolia.*

Pinárius, & Potitius, *Two olde men, to whome Hercules revealed howe he would be worſhipped.*

Pinarus, *A riuer of Cilicia.*

Pindárus, *A famous poet of Thebes. Alſo a tirant of Epheſus.*

Pindus, *A citie & mountaine in Theſſalie dedicate to the Muſes.*

Pinna, *A towne in Italie.*

Pinthia, *A towne in Sicilie.*

Pintia, *A towne in Spaine.*

Pinytus, *A grammarian of Rome.*

Pion, *A mountaine of Ionia.*

Pioniæ, *A towne of Teutronia.*

Piræus, *A hauen in Athens, which may receiue 400. ſhippes. Another in Corinth.*

Pirēne, *A fountaine at the foote of the mountaine* Acrocorinthus.

Pirithóus, Ixions *ſonne, and faſt friend to Theſeus.*

Pirus, *A prince of Thrace, ſlaine before Troy.*

Piſa, *A citie in Elis by Alpheus.*

Piſæ, arum, *A citie in Thuſcia, built by the people of* Pila *in Elis.*

Piſander. *An auncient Poet of Rhodes. Alſo the ſonne of Neſtor.*

Piſaurum, *A citie by Piſaurus.*

Piſaurus, *A riuer of Vmbria in Italie,*

Piſei, *People of Piſa in Elis.*

Piſénor, *A Centaure, ſonne to* Ixion.

Piſcus, *A Romane that firſt inuented the braſen trumpet.*

Piſidia, *A region in Aſia bounding vpon Licaonia, Iſauria, and Pamphilia.*

Piſidæ, populi.

Piſiſtratus. *Sonne to Neſtor and Eurydice. Alſo a noble man of Athens, who tooke vpon him to gouerne that citie alone, whereas the rule before belonged to many*

Piſo, *The name of a noble familie in Rome.*

Piſtorium, *A citie in the middle of Tuſcia.*

Piſtris, *A ſhips name in Virgill.*

Pitána, *A citie of Aeolis in Aſia, neere the mouth of the riuer* Caicus.

Pitanæ. *A towne of Laconia.*

Pithĕcūſa, idem quod Aenaria.

Pitho, us, *The goddeſſe of eloquence.*

Pithodēmus, *A famous wreſtler.*

Pithódicus, *A famous engrauer.*

Pithonoſcome. *A place in Aſia where ſtorkes flocke together once a yeere.*

Pithumnus, vid. Pilumnus.

Pittácus, *One of the 7. Sages of Greece. He was borne in Mitylene.*

Pitthēus, *Greand father to Theſeus on the mothers ſide, he built* Troœzen. Pittheis, idis. Aethra.

Pityuſa, idem quod Chios. *Alſo an Ile in the goulfe* Argolicus.

Pityuſæ, *The two Iles, Ebuſus and Ophiuſa.*

Placentia, *A citie of Liguria, not farre from Padus.* Placentinus, a, um.

Placia, *A towne of Myſia.*

Planaria, *An Ile beyond Corſica.*

Planaſia, *An Ile in the Tyrrhene ſea.*

Plancus, *A name of diuers famous Romanes.*

Platææ, *A citie of Bœotia by Cytheron, not farre from Thebes.*

Platanodes, *a promontorie of Achaia.*

Platea, idem quod Paros.

Plato, *A philoſopher borne in Athens, who in wiſdome, knowledge, verſue and eloquence exceeded all others. He was ſcholler to Ariſton and Paractonia, and ſcholler to Socrates.*

Plautus, *A famous comicall poet borne in Vmbria, who hauing ſpent all he had on players apparell, was faine for his liuing to ſerue a baker, in turning a handmill.*

Plēiades, *The 7. ſtarres,* Maia, Electra, Halcyone, Celæno, Aſterope, Taygete, Merope, *daughters to Lycurgus.*

Plcias,

Pleias, adis; *Maia.*

Pleione, *Daughter to Oceanus, and the wife of Atlas.*

Plemmyrium, A *riuer in Sicilie running by Syracuse.*

Pleuron, A *citie of Aetolia.*

Plexaure, A *sea nimph.*

Plinius, The *name of two learned men, the one wrote the history of nature, the other, eloquent epistles, and a booke called* Panegyricus, *in the praise of Traiane the Emperour.*

Plisthenes, *Son to Pelops & Hippodamia, and father to Agamemnon.*

Plistŏănax, actis, *King of the Lacedemonians, and son to Pausanias.*

Plistonichus, A *learned Phisition.*

Plŏtæ, *Two yles on the west side of Peloponnesus, in the sea* Ionium.

Plŏtĭna, A *woman of great vertue and courage, wife to* Trajanus Cæsar.

Plŏtĭnus, A *philosopher of Platos sect, in the time of Galen and Tacitus.*

Plotius, A *famous Rhetorician, that taught Tullie.*

Pluto, *Son to Saturne and Ops. The poets call him the god of hell.*

Plutus, *The god of riches.*

Plŭvius, A *name of Iupiter.*

Plyncæ, A *yle in Nisus.*

Podalirius, A *great surgeon, son to Aesculapius.*

Podalēa, A *citie of Lycia.*

Podarge, *One of the Harpyes.*

Podargi, *People of Thrace.*

Pœan, The *father of Philoctetes.*

Pœantius, *Philoctetes.*

Pœcilasium, A *towne in Crete.*

Pœcile, A *porch in Athens, where the stoike Philosophers taught.*

Pœessa, A *yle of Rhodes.*

Pœmen, A *mountaine in Pontus.*

Pœmĕnis, *One of Actæons dogs.*

Pœnus, A *man of Carthage or of Africa.* Pœnus, a, um, *Of Carthage.*

Pola, A *citie of Istria.*

Pŏlĕmon, A *philosopher of Athens: also an historiographer of Corcyca.*

Pŏlĕmŏnĭum, A *citie of Themiscyra.*

Pŏlentia, A *citie in Liguria.*

Pŏlites, *Priams son by Hecuba.*

Polla, The *poet Lucans wife.*

Pollentia, A *towne in Ebusus. Another were the Alpes.*

Pollentini, A *people in Picenum.*

Pollio, vide Asinius.

Pollux, vide Castor.

Polus, A *sophister of Agrigentine.*

Polyæcos, A *nyle, one of the Sporades.*

Polyænus, A *sophister in the time of* Iulius Cæsar. *Another that wrot of Thebes and militarie discipline.*

Polybius, A *learned man of Megalopolis, who wrote the Romane historie.*

Polycaste, *Nestors daughter.*

Polyclētus, A *notable ymage maker.*

Polycrătes, A *tyrant of Samos, who after he had laued a long time in such perfect prosperitie, as no man could wish for better, he was in the end taken by Orontes & hanged.*

Polydămas, *Antenors son: also a wrestler, famous for his strength.*

Polydōra, A *nyle in Propontis: also a sea nimph.*

Pŏlydōrus, *Son to Priamus & Hecuba: who beeing committed with a summe of mony to Polymnestor, to be kept in the time of the Troiane wars, was by him, through the greedie desire of the money, most traiterouslie murdered.*

Polydectes, *Son to Magnetes, who norished Perseus, Iupiters son.*

Polygnōtus, An *auncient painter.*

Polymedia, A *towne of Troas, neere Hellespont.*

Polymnestor, A *tirant of Thrace, whose eyes Hecuba scratched out, for killing her son* Polydorus.

Polymnia, *One of the Muses.*

Polynices, vide Eteocles.

Polyphēmus, A *giant that had but one eye in his forehead, which Vlysses put out.*

Polypœtes, *Son to Perithous.*

Polytelia, A *towne of Mesopotamia.*

Polixĕna, *King Priams daughter, whō Pyrrhus slue at Achilles toome.*

Polixĕnus, A *Grecian captaine.*

Polixo, ūs, A *woman of Lemnos, one of Apollos priests.*

Pomōna, The *goddesse of fruit.*

Pompeiopolis, A *citie of Cilicia.*

Pompeius, A *worthie Romane, who for his sundrie and great victories ouer diuers countries, was called* Magnus. *After long*

ciuill warre betweene him and Cæſar, he was at length vanquiſhed and ſlaine.

Pompēlon, The chiefe citie of Navar.

Pomponia, Mother to Scipio.

Pomponius Atticus. A noble Romane, who was of ſuch wiſedome, vertue, learning, and bountifulnes, that he was much loued of all ſorts.

Pontia, An yle before Lucania.

Ponticus, a, um, Of Pontus.

Pontus, The ſea betweene Mæotis and Tenedos, ſo called of Pontus the ſon of Nereus. Alſo a cuntrie ioyning to that ſea, containing theſe cuntries, Cappadocia, Colchis, Armenia, with others.

Pōpilius, An vngratefull wretch that ſlue Cicero, who before had ſaued him from the gallowes: alſo the ſurname of diuers other Romanes.

Poppæa. Neros ſecond wife.

Pōpulōnia, A citie of Hetruria, neere Piſæ. It is now called Plumbinum.

Populonium, A promontory in Tuſcan.

Porcia. Wife to Porcius Cato: alſo the wife of Brutus, & daughter to Cato Vtic.

Porcius. The ſurname of the elder Cato.

Pordōsēlēne, An yle before Epheſus.

Porphyrio, A giant, ſon to Syſiphus.

Porphrīōne, An yle in Propontis.

Porphyris, idem quod Cythera: alſo the yle Naſyros.

Porphyrius, A notable philoſopher born in Tyre, ſcholler to Plotinus.

Porsēna, or Porſenna. A king of Hetruria, who in the quarrell of Tarquinius, beſieged Rome.

Porta Auguſta, The citie Torquemada of Tarracon in Spaine.

Portūnus, idem quod Palæmon.

Pōrus. A king of India, vanquiſhed by Alexander the great.

Poſideum, The towne Pualo in Syria: another in the borders of Macedonia: alſo a promontorie of Ionia.

Poſidippus. A comicall poet.

Pōsĭdonia. Idem quod Trœzem: alſo the towne Pæſtum in Lucania.

Pōsĭdōnius. A philoſopher of Rhodes, ſcholler to Panætius.

Poſthumia. A virgin veſtal.

Poſthumius, The name of diuers noble Romanes.

Poſthūmus, Son to Aeneas by Lauinia.

Pŏtămus, A towne in Attica.

Potentia, A towne in Picenum.

Pŏtĭdæa, A towne in Macedonia.

Pōtina, a citie & fountaine in Bœotia, alſo a towne in Magneſia.

Potitius. vid. Pinarius.

Practius, A citie of Pontus. alſo a riuer of Troas.

Prægutij. People of Abbruzzo in Italy.

Prænēſte, n. g. & Prænēſtis. f. g. The citie Paleſtrina of Latium in Italie.

Prænēſtinus, a, um, Of Prænēſte.

Præpeſinthus, An Ile one of the Cyclades.

Prætūtium, A towne of Picenum.

Prætūtiānus, & Prætūtius, a, um.

Praſij, A people of India.

Praſiæ, A towne of Lacenia, neere the mouth of Inachus.

Praxaſpes. A noble man of Perſia.

Praxăgŏras, An excellent Phiſition.

Praxītēles, A famous caruer in ſtone.

Priamides, The ſon of Priamus.

Priămus, King of Troy, ſon to Laomedon, who after he had beheld the ruine of Troy, the ſlaughter of his children, and the loſſe of his wife and deareſt friends, was at laſt himſelfe ſlaine by Pyrrhus, on the corps of his young ſon Polites.

Priaponnēſus, an yle in the gouſfe Ceramicus.

Priāpus, The god of gardeines, ſonne to Bacchus and Venus: alſo a citie in Helleſpont.

Priene, A citie of Ionia, neere Miletus.

Priſciānus, A grammarian of Cæſarea.

Priſcus Helvidius, A gouerner of Achaia vnder Nero.

Privērnum, A citie of the Volſci in Latium. Privernas, incola.

Proærētius, A famous ſophiſter of Cæſarea in Cappadocia.

Probalinthus, A towne in Attica.

Probus, A grammarian of Rome.

Procas, King of Albania, father to Amulius and Numitor.

Proceraſtis, idem quod Chalcedon.

Prochyta, An yle neere Puteoli.

Proclus, A philoſopher of Platos ſect.

Proconneſus, The yle Marmora, in Propontis before Cizicus.

Prŏcōpius, An orator of Cæſarea: alſo a tyrant of Conſtantinople.

Proctis,

Procris, *Daughter to Erictheus, & the wife of Cephalus.*

Prŏcrustes, *A famous robber in Attica.*

Proculeius, *A gentleman of Rome, in great fauoure with* Augustus.

Prodicus, *A sophister of Coos.*

Prœtides, *Iphianassa & Lysippe.*

Prœtus, *A King of Argiues, the son of Abas.*

Progne, *Daughter to* Pandion, *& wife to* Tereus, vide Philomela & Itys. *Shee was turned into a swallow, as her husband pursued her for the death of* Itys.

Prŏmēthēus, *Son to Iapetus, who for stealing fire out of heauen, to make life in his Images, was by Iupiter bound to* Caucasus, *where an eagle still gnawed his hart.*

Propertius, *A poet borne in* Mevania.

Propœtides, *Maydens of Cypres, who for contemning Venus, by her power becam common harlots, and after were turned into stones.*

Propontis, ĭdis, *All the sea from the streits of Hellespont to Bosphorus* Thracius. Propontiacus, a, um.

Prŏsĕlēni, *Auncient people of* Arcadia.

Prōserpina, *Daughter to Iupiter and Ceres, and wife to* Pluto. *It is sometime taken for the moone.*

Prōsŏpon, *An yle nere Carthage.*

Prōsŏpŏpis, idem quod Delta.

Prosymnia, *Part of the cuntrie Argos.*

Prōtăgŏras, *A philosopher of Greece, son to Menander and scholler to Democritus.* Prōtăgŏræus, a, um.

Prōte, *An yle in the sea* Ionium *against Aetolia, one of the* Stœchades.

Prōtĕsĭlāus, *A Thracian captaine, son to Iphiclus, who first of all the Greeks went a land in Troy, albeit he had heard that he should surelie die that did the same. He was slaine by Hector.*

Proteus, *A god of the sea, who somtime was like a flame of fire, somtime like a bull, somtime like a terrible serpent. He fed Neptunes fishes called* Phocæ.

Prōthĕnor, *A Bœotian captaine, that went against* Troy.

Prŏthŏus, *A captain of Magnesia, that went against* Troy.

Prōtŏgĕnes, *A most cunning & curious painter, borne in* Caria.

Prōtĕgĕnia, *Daughter to* Deucalion.

Prūsa, *A town of Bithynia, by Olympus.*

Prusias, *A King of Bithynia, to whome* Annibal, *being banished, fled.*

Prymnesia, *A citie of Mœonia, nere* Lydia.

Prymno, us, *A sea nimph.*

Prytanēū, *The counsell house in* Athēr.

Psāmăthe, *A fountaine in* Thebes: *also the daughter of king* Crotopus.

Psammăthus, untis, *A towne of* Laconia.

Psammĕtĭchus, *A tyrant of Aegipt.*

Psecas. *One of Dianas companions.*

Pseudartace, *A hill in Scythia.*

Psilion, *A riuer nere Bithynia.*

Psophis, idis, *A citie of Arcadia: also a castel in Venice: also the daughter of* Eryx.

Psylli, *A people of Libya, whose bodies are venime to serpents.*

Psyllium, *The citie* Picelo *in Bithynia.*

Psyra, *An yle nere Chios.*

Ptelĕa, idem quod Ephesus.

Ptĕlĕon. *A towne of* Ionia. *Another in the coast of Bœotia.*

Ptĕrĭa, *A citie in Cappadocia.*

Ptĕrŏphŏros, *A cuntrie by the mountaines* Riphæi.

Ptŏlĕmæus, *Son to Lagus, who after Alexanders death, reigned ouer Aegipt, Africa, and a great part of Arabia. Of him many other kings were after called* Ptolemæi.

Ptŏlĕmæus, vide Philadelphus.

Ptŏlĕmais, aidis, *The towne* Tolomira *by the red sea: also a citie of Aegipt: another of Phœnicia.*

Publicola. *The surname of Valerius, one of the first Consulls of Rome.*

Publius & Laberius, *Two poets, whom* Iul. Cæsar *much fauoured.*

Publius, *A name of diuers Romanes.*

Pucīnum, *A citie in Istria.*

Punicānus, Puniceus, & Punicus, a, um. *Of Africa or Carthage.*

Puppius, *A notable Tragical poet.*

Pupulum, *A citie in Sardinia.*

Puteolānus, a, um, *Of Puteoli.*

Pūtĕŏli, *A citie by the sea side in Campania, 8. miles from Neapolis.*

Pydna, *The towne* Chitro *in Macedonia,*

donia, by the goulfe Thermaicus.

Pygĕga, A citie of Ionia, nere Ephesus.

Pygmæi, A dwarfish people in the vttermost mountaines of India, in height not passing one cubit. Plinie writeth that their were such people also in Thrace, inhabiting the citie Garanea.

Pylădes, Son to Strophius, & the moste faithfull friend of Orestes.

Pylæa, A place by Thermopylæ.

Pylæmĕnes, Captaine of the Paphlagonians, that aided Troy.

Pylărtes, A Troiane slaine by Aiax.

Pylēne, A towne of Aetolia.

Pylius, The name of Nestor.

Pylus, A towne in the west part of Peloponnesus, where Nestor was borne.

Pyracmon, One of the Cyclopes.

Pyræa, A part of Thessalie.

Pyrrechmes, A champion of Aetolia.

Pyrămus, A yong man of Babylon, who so loued Thysbe, that finding her garment rent by a lyon, in a place where they had appointed to meete, supposing she had bin deuoured of the beast, slue himselfe. Which thing, when Thysbe (issuing out of a caue, where she had hid her selfe for feare of the lyon) perceiued, she also slue her selfe with the same sword, and dyed vpon the corps of her true louer.

Pyrander, A treasurer of Athens.

Pyranthus, A towne of Crete.

Pyrasus, A Troiane, slaine by Aiax.

Pyreicus, A famous caruer of smale Images and base things.

Pyrenæi montes, Mountaines which deuide France from Spaine.

Pyreneus, A king of Phocis, who brake his necke in pursuing the Muses, whom he would haue rauished.

Pyrgi, orum, An old citie of Tuscia.

Pyrgo, Nource to Priams children.

Pyrgŏtĕles, A cunning grauer in pretious stones, of whome onely, Alexander suffered his picture to be made.

Pyrodes, Son to Cilix. He first founde fire in the flint.

Pyrpile, The yle Delos.

Pyrrha, Deucalions wife: also a citie of Caria: another in Lycia: another in Eubœa: another in Phocis: another in Magnesia: another by Mæotis: also an yle nere Caria, in the goulfe Ceramicus.

Pyrrho, A philosopher of Greece.

Pyrrhus, Son to Achilles & Deidamia. He was slaine of Orestes in the quarrell for the ladie Hermione: also a king of Epire, who, by his mothers side, came of Achilles, by his fathers, of Hercules. He was a stout warriour, & valiant captaine, and tooke part with the Tarentines against the citie of Rome.

Pythăgŏras, The first that named himselfe a philosopher, borne in Samos, whence he went into Aegipt & Babylonia to learn misticall sciences, & after came into Italy, where he liued euer after.

Pythagoræi, Philosophers of the sect of Pythagoras.

Pythĕas, A Rhetorician of Athens, equall to Demosthenes.

Pytheum, A place where Apollo gaue answeres.

Pythermus, An embassadour of Ionia to the Spartanes for aid against Cyrus.

Pythia, orum, Plaies made in honour of Apollo, for slaying Python.

Pythia, æ, One of Apollos priests.

Pythius, A name of Apollo.

Pythodorus, A cunning caruer.

Python, A dragon of huge bignes which Apollo slue, whereof he was after called Pythius: also an excellent oratour of Byzantium.

Pythopolis, A citie of Mysia: another of Caria.

Pyxus, untis, Idem quod Buxentum.

Q V

QVadi, A People of Boemia.

Quari, a people of Narbon in Frãce.

Querquetulāna, one of the gates of Rome.

Quietalis, A name of Pluto.

Quinquatria, A feast dedicated to Pallas, that lasted five daies.

Quintilianus, A notable Rhetorician, borne in Spaine.

Quintius Cincinatus, vid. Cincinatus.

Quirinalia, Feasts at Rome in honour of Quirinus.

Quirinalis collis, a hill in Rome, where Quirinus temple stood.

Quirinus, The surname of Romulus.

Quirites, The people of Rome, so called of Quirinus.

RAbbath, idem quod Philadelphia.
Rabilus, A *king of Arabia.*
Răbirius, A *gentleman of Rome, whom Tullie defended: alſo a poet in Ouids time.*
Radagaſus, A *king of the Gothes.*
Rage, *The towne and caſtell of Notingham in England.*
Raphia, *The citie Rama, in Paleſtina.*
Ratiaſtum, *The city Limoges in Frãce.*
Ratisbona, A *citie in Almaine.*
Ratumenna, *One of Rome gates.*
Rauduſcŭla, A *braſen gate in Rome.*
Răvenna, *An auncient citie by the Adriaticke ſea in Italie.*
Rauraci, *a people of Belgia not far from the riuer Rhine.*
Rĕăte, A *citie of Vmbria in Italie.*
Rĕătīnus, A *citizen of Reate.*
Rediculi, A *temple at Rome, without the gate* Capena.
Regillianus, *An Emperour of Rome, choſen out of the ſouldiers.*
Rĕgillus, A *lake by the wood Algida in Italie.*
Regium, *The city Rezzo, in* Lumbardy.
Regulus, vide Attilius.
Remoria, A *citie neere Rome: alſo a place in the top of* Aventinus.
Rĕmus, *Brother to Romulus, by whom he was ſlaine, for that in ſcorne he leaped ouer the walles of the new builded citie.*
Renunciata, *An yle in the Aethiopian ſea.*
Rha, A *riuer of Sarmatia in* Europe, *not far from* Tanais.
Rhaba, A *towne by the gouſfe* Ionicus.
Rhădămanthus, *King of Lycia, ſon to Iupiter and* Europa, *who did ſo ſeuerelie execute iuſtice, that the poets feigned him to be one of the iudges in hell.*
Rhadata, A *towne of the Syenites in Aethiopia.*
Rhæti, *People of Rhætia.*
Rhætia, A *cuntrie of Germany, hauing on the ſouth, the Alpes: on the eaſt, the riuer Lycus: on the north, Danubius: on the weſt, the hill Adula.*
Rhagæ, arum, A *citie of Media.*
Rhamnes, ſeu Rhamnenſes, vid. Luceres.
Rhamnes, A *king ſlaine by Niſus.*
Rhamnus, ūntis, A *village in Attica.*
Rhamnuſia, idem quod Nemeſis.
Rhamnuſius, a, um, *Of Rhamnus.*
Rhamſinitus, A *king of Aegipt.*
Rhēa, idem quod Cybele.
Rheaſilvia, vide Ilia.
Rhebas, *or* Rhebanus, *A riuer by the mouth of Boſphorus* Thracius.
Rhedones, *People of Renes, in the duchie of Britanie.*
Rhegyni, *People of Rhegyum.*
Rhegyum, A *citie in the coaſt of Italy, ouer againſt Sicilie.*
Rhēmi, *People of Belgia, next to the Leuci and Mediomatrices.*
Rhene, *An yle, one of the Cyclades.*
Rhenenſes, & Rheni, *people about the riuer Rhenus.*
Rhenus, *The riuer Rheyne, which parteth Germanie from France: alſo a riuer in Italie by Bonony.*
Rhēſus, A *riuer by Troy: alſo a king of Thrace ſlaine by Diomedes.*
Rhetico, A *hill by Rhætia.*
Rhetus, A *giant, ſlaine by Dyoniſius.*
Rhexenor, *Son to Nauſithous, he was ſlaine by Apollo.*
Rhiphēi, *Mountaines in the north part of Scythia, where ſnow lieth continuallie.*
Rhipheus, *One of the Centaures: alſo a grammarian of Rome in Tullies time: alſo a Troiane, famous for his iuſt and vpright dealing.*
Rhitimna, *The citie Aretina, in Crete.*
Rhium, A *promontorie of Achaia, by the gouſfe before Corinth: another of Aetolia.*
Rhŏdănus, *The riuer Rone in France, riſing out of the Alpes.*
Rhŏdĭa, A *ſea nimph.*
Rhŏdinus, & Rhodius, a, ŭ, *Of Rhodos.*
Rhŏdŏgūne, *Daughter to king Darius.*
Rhŏdŏpe, A *mountaine of Thrace, where* Rhŏdŏpe, *a Thracian queene was buried: alſo a nimph on whome* Neptune *begot Athos.*
Rhŏdŏpis, A *famous harlot of Thrace.*
Rhŏdos, A *noble yle in the Carpathian ſea, nere Caria, hauing a citie in it of the ſame name.*
Rhœbus, *Mezentius horſſe.*
Rhœteus, idem quod Trojanus.
Rhœtus, A *promontorie by Troy: alſo*

so a king of the Marrubij.

Rhoxāna, *Daughter to Oxyartes, and wife to Alexander the great.*

Rhoxāni, *People far north betweene Borysthenes and Tanais.*

Rhymnici, *People about* Rhymnus.

Rhymnus, *A riuer of Mysia nere Alaqia, falling into* Rhyndacus.

Rhytēni, *People of Rhodez in France.*

Rhyndăcus, *A riuer of* Mysia, *rising out of the mountaine* Tennus, *and falling into* Propontis.

Rhynton, *A foolish writer of fables.*

Ricina, *An yle nere Ireland.*

Rigiacum, *A citie of the Atrebates.*

Ripa alta, *Roxemburg in Brytein.*

Ripæi, *Mountaines of Arcadia.*

Riphæi, vide Riphei.

Risinum, *A citie of Liburnia.*

Robigalia, *Feasts kept in May, in honour of* Robigus.

Rōbigus, *A god among the Romanes that kept corne from blasting.*

Roma, *The chiefe citie of Italie, & sometime almost of the whole world, built by Romulus.*

Romāni, *People of Rome.*

Romānūla, *A gate in* Palatium.

Romulus, *Son to Amulius his great uncle, & Ilia a virgin vestal. He builte the citie of Rome, and ordeined* 100. *Senatours to gouerne the same.*

Roscius, *A famous actor or plaier in comedies, whom for his excellent pronunciation and gesture, the noble* Cicero *called his iewell, and was delighted much in him.*

Rosea, *A little region by Reate.*

Rothŏmăgus, *The citie of Rhoan in Narbon by the riuer* Sequana.

Roxĭcum, *The citie Rogela in Corsica.*

Rubi, orum, *A towne in Campania.*

Rūbĭcon, *A riuer in Italie rising out of Apenninus, and running betweene Ariminum, & Ravenna into the Adriatique sea.*

Rubricatus, *A riuer of Tarracon.*

Rubrum mare, vid. Erythræum.

Rudiæ, arum, *A nold towne of Apulia.*

Rudius, a, um, *Of Rudiæ.*

Rufæ, *A town of Campania.*

Rufinus, *a name of 2. Consulls of Rome.*

Rufrimageriæ, *A towne in Campania.*

Rufus, *A sophister of Corinth: also a poet of Bononia: also a famous phisition vnder* Trajanus Cæsar: *also an embassadour sent from Rome to the counsell held in Aetolia.*

Rullus, *A Tribune of the people of Rome, who made the law called* Agraria, *which Tullie abrogated.*

Rumia, *A goddesse that ruled ouer sucking children and weomens paps.*

Runcina, *The goddesse of weeding.*

Ruscino, onis, *The towne Ruscilio in Gascoyne nere the Pyrene hills.*

Ruspina, *A towne in Africa.*

Russia, *A cuntrie of Sarmatia in Europ.*

Rutheni, vid. Rhyteni.

Rutilius, *A name of diuers Romanes.*

Rutuba, *A riuer of Liguria rising out of* Apenninus.

Rŭtŭli, *Auncient people of Latium in Italie nere* Ardea.

Rutupiæ, *Sandwich hauen in Kent.*

Rutupinum, *A promontorie nere Sandwich in Kent.*

S A

SAba, *The chiefe citie of the* Sabæi *in Arabia: another in Aethiope.*

Săbæa, *A cuntrie in the midle of Arabia towards the east, inuironed with great rocks, where is great store of Cynomone and Casia, frankensence and myrre.*

Săbæi, *People of* Sabæa.

Sabatia, *The citie* Savona *in Liguria, by the sea side.*

Săbatra, *A town of the Sabæi by the red sea.*

Sabasius, *A name of Bacchus.*

Sabelli, *People of the mountains twixt the Sabines & the Marsi in Italie.*

Sabellus, & Sabellicus, a, um, Adje.

Sabidius, *A notable glutton in Rome.*

Sabini, *People of Italie nere Rome, betweene the Latines and the Vmbrians.*

Sabinus, *Brother to Vespasianus, he was slaine by Vitellius: also a sophister vnder* Adrianus Cæsar.

Sabis, *A riuer in Carmania, falling into the Persian goulfe.*

Sabrina, *The riuer Severne in the west of England falling into the sea by Bristow.*

Sabyllus,

Sabyllus, A Sicilian that slue the tyrant Cleander, & was after him a worse tyrant.

Sacæ, People of Scythia in Asia.

Sacarum, A cuntry of Asia beyond the Caspian sea.

Sacciaza, A village by the great Syrtes.

Sacer mons, A hill 3. miles from Rome beyond the riuer Anio.

Sacra via, A streete in Rome, where peace was made between Romulus & Tatius.

Sacrani, People of Italie nere Rome.

Sacrum promontorium, The rocke called Cape S. Vincent in Spaine.

Sacrum Cæsaris, The citie Sanxere in Fraunce.

Sadyātes, Son to Ardys, who reigned after his father in Lydia.

Sagæ, idem quod Sacæ.

Sāgāris, vel rus, A riuer running out of Galatia by Phrygia into the sea Euxinum.

Sagona, The riuer Sone in France.

Sagra, The riuer Sagriano in Calabria nere Croton.

Sagrus, A riuer in Italie, parting the Peligni frō the Ferentani. also a mountaine reaching out of Armenia into Media.

Sāguntus, A citie in Spaine beyond Iberus, & one mile from the sea.

Sais, A citie in Aegipt by one of the mouthes of Nilus.

Saiticum, One of the mouthes of Nilus.

Sala, A towne & riuer in Mauritania. Also a towne of Phrygia, Pannonia, & Armenia. also a riuer in Germanie.

Salacia, The goddesse of water.

Salambria, A citie of Cappadocia.

Sālāmin, Sālāmina, Sālāmis, An Ile nere Athens where Telamon reigned: also a citie in that Ile.

Salanga, A high hill in the sea between Ireland & England.

Salapia, A towne in Apulia.

Salaria via, An high way leading from the Sabines to Rome.

Salassij, People nere Insubria.

Salde, The citie Algeria in Mauritania Cæsariensis.

Sale, A poole in Mœnia.

Sālentini, People almost environed with the sea nere Apulia, between the Tarentine goulfe and the mouth of the sea Adriaticum.

Salentinum, A promontorie in the farthest part of that place where the Salentini doe dwell.

Sālernum, A towne in Picenum.

Salia, A riuer in Spaine.

Salij, The priests of Mars, who bearing Targets, daunced about the citie. also the people of Franconia in Germanie.

Sālinæ, A citie of Sicilie by Lilybœum.

Salinator, A noble Consul of Rome.

Salisij, People of the Alpes next the Helvetij & Boij.

Saliuncanus, A hauen town in France called S. Paule.

Salmācidus, a, um. Of Salmacis.

Salmācis, A fountaine in Caria by Halicarnassus. also a nimph of that fountaine. vid. Hermaphroditus.

Salmantica, The towne Salamanda in the east part of Lusitania.

Salmōneus, A king of Elis, who for counterfaiting Jupeters thunder & lightning was cast into hell.

Salmonis, idis, Tyro, the daughter of Salmoneus.

Salo, A riuer of Celtiberia in Spaine.

Salon, A region of Bithynia.

Salōnæ, A citie of Dalmatia.

Salonius, Son to Asinius Pollio.

Salopia, A cuntry in England called Shropshire.

Salpiæ, A citie of Apulia.

Salpina, A lake by Salpiæ.

Salsūlæ, A fountaine of salt water in the borders of Narbon in France.

Saltiæ, People by the sea Euxinum.

Saltuares, Little Flands in Nymphæus.

Salustius, A notable historiographer in the time of Cicero.

Salyes, a people of Narbone nere the Ligurianes.

Samara, The vttermost part of Caucasus, bending into the east Ocean.

Samaria, A cuntry & citie of Syria, between Galilæa & Judæa.

Samorobrini, People of Samarobrinum.

Samarobrinum, The towne called S. Quintin in France.

Sambicus, *A notable theefe, who for robbing Dianas temple, was put to moſte liuer torture.*

Same, *A towne in Samos.*

Samnites, idem quod Sabelli.

Samonium, *A promontorie in Creete.*

Sămos, *An Ile before Ionia ouer against Epheſus.* Samius, a, um.

Samoſata, *A citty of Comagena by Euphrates.* Samoſatæi, populi.

Samothrace, or Samothracia, *An Ile by that part of Thrace where Hebrus falleth into the ſea* Aegæum.

Sanātes, *People about Rome.*

Sanaus, *A great citie in Phrygia.*

Sancus, *A name of Hercules.*

Sandălĭōtis, idem quod Sardinia.

Sanga, *A riuer in Luſitania.*

Sangarius, idem quod Sagaris.

Santŏnes, *People of Xantong in Aquitania.* Santonum portus, *The citie of Rochel in Fraunce.*

Sapæi, *People of Thrace by Neſtus.*

Sapiri, *People of the country of Pontus.*

Sāpis, *A riuer of Flaminia in Italie: another in Gallia Giſalpina.*

Sappho, *A famous poetreſſe of Lesbos, who being reiected of Phaon, whom ſhee loued, drowned her ſelfe.*

Sārāca, *A towne of Media: alſo a country of Arabia: and a citie of Colchis.*

Sardănăpālus, *The laſt king of Aſſyria, who ſo exceeded in effeminate wantonnes, as that he was wont in womans apparell to ſit ſpinning and carding amongſt light and ſhameleſſe ſtrumpets.*

Sardemiſſos, *A promontorie between Lycia & Pamphylia.*

Sardes, ium, & Sardis, *A great citie of Lydia by Tmolus.*

Sardinia, *The Ile Sardigna in the Libick ſea, 7. miles from Corſica.* Sardinienſes & Sardi, populi.

Sardōus, a, um, *Of Sardinia.*

Sardonici *Mountaines of Liburnia.*

Sardus, *Son to Hercules.*

Sarepta, *A towne in Syria.*

Sargacæ, *People nere Mœotis.*

Sargapiſe, *The ſon of Tomiris, taken by king Cyrus.*

Sarmatæ, *People of Sarmatia.*

Sarmatia, *A large cuntry reaching from Germanie & the riuer Viſtula, to Hyeania, & is deuided into 2. parts, Europæa, & Aſiatica. The firſt is on the weſt ſide, the other on the eaſt ſide of Tanais.*

Sarmaticus, a, um. *Of Sarmatia.*

Sarmātis, idis, f. g. *Of Sarmatia.*

Sarmantus, *A gentleman of Rome, famous for his ſcoffing.*

Sarnus, *A riuer of Campania riſing out of Sarnus a hill in* Picenum. *Alſo a town of Picenum by that hill.*

Sarona, *A cuntrie betweene the hill Taberinus & the lake Tyberias.*

Sārōnĭcus, *A boſome of the ſea, or after ſome a hauen on the eaſt ſide of Iſthmus.*

Sarpēdon, ŏnis, *A king of Lycia, who ayded the Troianes. Alſo a promontorie of Cilicia.*

Sarra, idem quod Tyrus.

Sarrāca, idem quod Saraca.

Sarracœni, *A people in Arabia.*

Sarraſtes, *People by the hill Sarnus in Campania.*

Sarsĭna, *An old citie of Aemilia in Italie, where Plautus was borne.*

Sāſon, *An Ile between Epirus & Brundiſium. Alſo a riuer falling into the Adriatick ſea.*

Satagytæ, *People of Scythia in Aſia.*

Sătarchæ, *People of Scythia in Europe, nere Mœotis.*

Sătaſpes, *A Perſian, ſon to Theaſpes.*

Sătĭcŭli, *Savadge people of Campania in Italie.*

Satræ, *People by the ſea ſide in Thrace.*

Sătŭræ, *A poole in Italy by Tarracina & Appia via.*

Sătŭrium, *A citie nere Tarentum.*

Sătŭrēĭānus, a. um, *Of that citie.*

Sāturnālia, *Feaſts kept in December in honour of Saturnus.*

Saturnia, *A towne in Latium built by Saturne.*

Saturniana, *A towne in Tuſcane.*

Saturninus, *A Tribune of the people of Rome, who for ſedition was ſlaine in the in the Capitoll by Scæva.*

Saturnius, *A hill in Rome whereon the Capitoll ſtood.*

Saturnus, *Son to Cœlum & Veſta, & husband to his owne ſiſter Ops. He was driuen out of heauen by his eldeſt ſon Iupiter & was forced to hide him ſelfe in Latium*

tium in Italie.

Satyri, *Godds of the woods, hauing the head of a man and bodie of a goate.*

Satyrorum insulæ, *Two Flands against India without Ganges.*

Satyrus, A *riuer in Aquitania.*

Savo, onis, A *riuer in Campania.*

Savona, idem quod Sabatia.

Sauromatæ, *People of Sarmatia.*

Saurus, *A famous Image maker.*

Saus, A *riuer which falleth into Danubius about the hills of Liburnia.*

Saxonia, *A countrie in the north part of Almaine.* Saxones, populi.

Saxumferratum, *A towne in the borders of Picenum & Vmbria.*

Scæa, *A gate in Troy on the west side, where Laomedon was buried.*

Scæi, *People betwixt Troas & Thrace.*

Scævola, vide Mutij.

Scalabis, A *towne in Lusitania.*

Scalde, *A riuer which parteth Belgia from Germanie, & runneth by Aniwerp in Brabant.*

Scamander, A *riuer in Troy rising out of the mountaine* Ida. *also the son of Hector and Andromache, called also Astyonax.*

Scamandria, A *towne by Troy.*

Scandina via, An *Ile in the north Ocean of vnknowne bignes.*

Scaptensula, A *place in Macedonia where siluer was digged.*

Scaptia, An *old citie of Latium.*

Scardona, A *citie of Liburnia: also an Ile in the Adriatick sea.*

Scarphea, An *Ile before Hellas, also a citie of Locris.*

Scauri, *Men of a noble familie in Rome.*

Sceleratus, A *field by Rome, where offenders were punished.*

Scenitæ, *A people of Arabia, who dwell alwaie in tents.*

Scepsis, *the name of 2. townes in Troas. also a region of Asia.*

Scheria, idem quod Corcyra.

Schinis, A *notable & cruell robber slaine by Theseus.*

Schinussa, An *Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Schœneus, *The name of Iasius king of Arcadia, & father to Atalanta, who was called also* Schœneis.

Schœnus. A *riuer & a towne in Attica. also a cuntry in Arcadia.*

Sciapodes, idem quod Monosceli.

Scione, A *towne of Macedonia.*

Scipabis, *Trugillo in Lusitania.*

Sciphea, vide Scarphia.

Scipia, A *towne of Latium.*

Scipiadæ, *Of the stock of Scipio.*

Scipio Nasica, vide Nasica. Scipio Asiaticus, *sonne to Pub. Scipio. He subdued all Asia.* Scipio Africanus maior, *Brother to Asiaticus: he subdued Annibal & all Africa.* Scipio Africanus minor, *son to P. Aemilius: he subuerted Carthage & Numantia.*

Scipona, vide Scardona.

Scirundrinavia, vide Scandina via.

Scodra, *The citie* Scutara *in Liburnia.*

Scolus, *An vnpleasant village in Boeotia, nere Citheron.*

Scopas, A *notable engrauer.*

Scope, An *Ile in the Lycian sea.*

Scopelos, An *Ile nere Troas.*

Scordana, *The Ile* Malconseglio, *nere Dalmatia.*

Scordisci, A *people of Pannonia.*

Scoti, *People of Scotland: which lieth in the north from England.*

Scotinas, *A place in Sparta where Iupiter was worshipped.*

Scotussa, A *towne in the borders of Macedonia by the riuer Nessus.*

Scribonia, *Wife to Augustus.*

Scurgum, A *citie in the north part of Germanie, called Schmehen.*

Scyathos, An *Ile & a towne in the sea* Aegeum *nere Thrace.*

Scylace, *A citie about Cyzicus.*

Scylaceum, A *towne in the borders of Calabria.*

Scylla, *Daughter to king Nisus, who stole from her father his fortunate haire and gaue it to his enemie Minos, in hope to win his loue. But he loathing the treachery forsoke her, whereupon she cast her selfe into the sea.*

Scylla, A *daungerous rock in the sea by Sicilie.*

Scyllæum, A *promontorie of Peloponnesus, now called* Capo Sciuli.

Scyllias, *A Gracian that did swimme vnder*

vnder the water, & cut a ſunder the cables of the Perſian ſhips.

Scyllus, untis, A towne in Achaia.

Scyllūrus, A man that had eighte ſonnes.

Scyriades, Women of Scyros.

Scyritæ, People in Fabia, which haue no noſes in their viſage.

Scyricus, & Scyrius, a, um, Of Scyros.

Scyron, A notable robber in Attica, whom Theſeus threw into the ſea.

Scyronia, Rockes in the ſea betweene Megara and Attica.

Scyria, The name of Deidamia.

Scyros, An Ile in the ſea Aegeum before Magneſia, wher Achilles was brought vp.

Scythæ, The people of Scythia.

Scythes, Jupiters ſonne, who firſt inuented bowes & arrowes.

Scythia, A cuntry in the north part of the world, deuided into 2. partes, Europæa & Aſiatica. The firſt reacheth from Tanais, to the mouthes of Iſter: the other runneth along into the eaſt, hauing on the north, the Ocean ſea: on the ſouth the mountaine Taurus.

Scython, One that when he liſted was a man or woman.

Scythopolis, A citie of Decapolis.

Scythotauri, ſauage people of Taurica in Scythia.

Sebaſte, A citie in Syria, called before Samaria,

Sebaſtia, A towne in Cappadocia.

Sebaſtōpolis, A citie in Pontus.

Sebennytum, A citie in Aegipt: alſo a poole & a riuer by that citie.

Sēbēthos, A fountaine that runneth through Neapolis.

Sēbīnus, A great lake in Iſtria.

Sebritæ, People of an Ile in Nilus.

Secundus, A philoſopher of Athens.

Sedigitus, The poet Volcatius, that had 6. fingers on a hand.

Sēgeſta, An old towne in Sicilie: alſo a great citie in Liguria: another in Venetia, nere Tiburtum: another in Spaine nere Carthage: alſo a goddeſſe of the corne.

Sēgōbrīda, The head citie of Celtiberia in Spaine.

Segodunum, Rhodes in France, alſo Noremberg in Almaine.

Segor, A citie not far from Sodome.

Seguſium, The citie Suſa in the Alpes.

Scia, idem quod Segeſta.

Seir, A mountain in Edom where Eſau did dwell.

Seleucia, A great citie in Syria. 30. furlongs from Babylon: another by Euphrates: another in Celicia.

Seleucus, A king of Syria next after Alexander the great: alſo the name of diuers other kings.

Sēlīnis, A citie nere Libanum.

Sēlinus, The name of 2. riuers which ran by each ſide of Dianas temple at Epheſus. alſo a riuer in Achaia: another in Elis: another in Sicilie by Hybla.

Sellæ, A towne in Epirus.

Sēlymbria, A citie of Thrace nere Bizantium.

Sēmēle, Daughter to Cadmus, on whom Jupiter begate Bacchus.

Sēmēlēīa proles, Bacchus.

Sēmīrāmis, Wife to king Ninus, who after the death of her husband, becauſe her ſon was yong, tooke vpon her the rule of the kingdome which ſhee much enlarged by her noble and valourous acts. At the laſt falling from noblenes to ſenſuall luſt, ſhee was enamoured on her owne ſon & by him ſlaine.

Sempronius Gracchus, Father to Caius & Tyberius Gracchus.

Sena, An Ile in the Britaine ſea againſt France: alſo the citie Siena in Tuſcan, 100 miles from Rome.

Sēnēca, A philoſopher borne in Spain who was Neros maſter, by whome he was after put to death. alſo a Tragicall poet.

Senaar, The field wherein Nimrod built the towre of Babylon.

Senogallia, A citie by the ſea ſide nere the mouth of Aternus in Italie.

Sēnōnes, People in France next the Belgij, who burned Rome.

Senta, idem quod Patua.

Sentica, The citie Simancas in Spaine.

Sentinātes, People of Sentinum.

Sentīnum, idem quod Saxum ferratum.

Sentīnus, A riuer by Sentinum.

Sēpias,

Sēpias, ădis, *A promontorie of Magnesia.*

Sēpīnātes, *People of Sepinum, a citie among the* Samnites *in Italie.*

Sēpius, untis, *The towne* Marfredonia *by Garganus in* Apulia.

Seplasia, *a place in Capua, where sweet ointments were solde.*

Seplempēda, S. Severne *in Italie.*

Sēquăna, *The riuer* Seine *in Fraunce, which parteth the people of* Belgia *from the* Celtæ.

Sēquăni, *People in Fraunce, nowe called* Burgonions.

Serānus, *A notable Romane, who was fetched from the plough, and made* Dictator *of the* Romanes.

Seraphion, *An orator of* Alexandria. *Also a famous paynter.*

Sĕrāpis. idem quod Apis.

Serbōnis, *A lake neere the mountaine* Casius, 1000. *furlongs about.*

Sĕrēna, *Wife to* Stilico.

Sēres, *A people of Scythia in* Asia, *where is plentie of silke.*

Sergestus, *One of Aenea: shipmen.*

Seria, *The citie* Fama Iulia *in Spaine.*

Sericus, a, um, *Of the people* Seres.

Seriphus, *An Ile in the sea Aegeum, 20. miles from* Delos.

Serius, *A riuer in* Gallia Cisalpina.

Sermyla, *A citie in Macedonia.*

Seropta, *A citie of Phœnicia.*

Serrhēum, *A promontorie of* Thrace, *and a citie of* Samothrace.

Serrhi, *People about* Colchis.

Sertorius, *A valiant Romane, of the faction of* Marius.

Servilius, *The name of a noble familie in Rome.*

Servius, *Surname to diuers* Consuls *of Rome.* Servius Sulpitius, *A famous lawyer in* Tullies *time.*

Sēsămum, *A citie of* Paphlagonia.

Sēsărēthus, *A towne of Macedonia by the* Adriaticke *sea.*

Sĕsostris, *A king of Aegipt, who succeeded* Mæris.

Sestiæ, *The citie* Aix *in Narbon.*

Sestius, *A noble man of Rome, who ayded* Tullie *against* Clodius.

Sestos, *A citie of Thrace by* Hellespont, *where* Ero *dwelt.*

Sestias, adis, *The name of* Ero.

Sētia, *A citie of Campania nere* Tarracina. Setinus, a, um.

Setubia, *A towne of* Tarracon.

Sĕvērus, *A noble Emperour of Rome. Also a hill of the* Sabines.

Sevo, *A mountaine in Germanie.*

Sextus, *A philosopher that taught M.* Antoninus *the Emperour.*

Sextus Caballus, *A notable scoffer or railer.*

Siambis, *An Ile in the North parte of the British* Ocean.

Sibylla, *A name of all women, that had the spirit of prophesie: there were* 10. *famous. The* 1. *was called* Persica. 2. Libyca. 3. Delphica. 4. Cumæa. 5. Erythræa. 6. Samia. 7. Cumana. 8. Hellespontia. 9. Phrygia. 10. Tyburtina. *They all prophesied of the incarnation of* Christ.

Sicambri, *People of* Gueldrois *in Germanie.*

Sicăni, *People of Sicily, which came out of Spaine.*

Sicania, *Part of Sicilie: sometime vsed for the whole Ile.*

Sicăris, *A riuer of* Tarracon *in Spain.*

Sicca, *A citie of Numidia.*

Sicendus, *A lake in Thessalie.*

Sĭcĕnus, *An Ile neere Crete.*

Sichæus, *Hercules priest, and husband to* Dido. *He was slaine by* Pygmalion *for his wealth.*

Sicilia, *A noble Ile in the* Tyrrhene *sea, 618. miles about. the fertilitie & pleasantnesse of this Ile is of all writers wondred at.*

Sicilienſis, se. & Sicilius, a, um, *Of Sicilie.* Siculum mare, *the sea by Sicilie.* Sicelis, idis, *patronym.*

Sicinnius dentatus, *A noble Romane for his valour called* Achilles Romanus.

Sicŏris, vid. Sicaris.

Sĭcyon, *An olde citie of* Peloponnesus *neere* Corinth. *Of it the country round about it called* Sicyonia.

Sicyonia, *An Ile in the sea Aegæum, against* Epidaurus.

Sida, *A citie of* Pamphylia.

Sidicinum, vide Teanum.

Sidon, *A citie of Phœnicia by the sea side, not far from* Tyre. Sidonius, a, um.

vt,

vt Sidonia Dido.

Sidrona, A citie of Dalmatia.

Sidus, untis, A citie of Megarà.

Siga, A citie of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

Sigălion, idem quod Harpocrates.

Sigēum, A towne and promontorie by Troy, where Aiax was buried.

Sigēus, & Sigæius, a, um. vt Sigæia littora, The sea shore by Sigeum.

Sigillaria, A streete in Rome.

Signia, A towne in Latium. Signini, People of that towne.

Silanins, An high hill in Freland.

Sīlărus, A riuer of Lucania, which parteth Lucania from Picenum.

Sīlēnus, The foster father of Bacchus.

Siler, idem quod Silarus.

Silia, A riuer in Iudia, where nothing can swimme.

Silis, A riuer in the countrey of Venice, in Italie.

Sillūra, An Ile in the Brytish Ocean.

Silon, An Ile of India, where trees neuer loose their leaues.

Silphij, People of Silphium, which is a country reaching from Platea to the mouth of the Syrtes.

Simæthis, idis, A nimph, on whome Faunus begate Acis.

Simæthus, A riuer in Sicilie.

Simichidas, A shepheards name.

Simmias, A philosopher of Thebes, scholler to Socrates.

Sīmōēsius, a, um, Of Troy.

Sīmŏis, entis, A riuer by Troy rising out of Ida, and falling into Hellespont by Sigeum.

Simon, A philosopher, scholler to Socrates. Also a Rhetorician, a musitian, and an image maker.

Sīmŏnĭdes, A poet borne in Cea, who first inuented the verses called Lyrici, and the arte of memorie.

Sina, Mount Oreb in the deserts of Arabia. Also a citie of Mesopotamia.

Sinæ, People of India, hauing on the North, the Seres: on the West, the Indians without Ganges: on the East and South, Countries vnknowen.

Sinda, A towne of Lycaonia.

Singăra, A citie in Arabia.

Sinon, ōnis, A perfidious Gretian, that beguiled the Troianes.

Sīnōnia, An Ile of Corsica.

Sinōpe, Daughter to Asopus, on whom Apollo begate Syrus. Also a citie in the countrey of Pontus.

Sĭnŭessa, The citie Sessa of Latium, not farre from the riuer Liris.

Sinus magnus, A goulfe of the Indian sea, nowe called Mare de Sur.

Siphnos, A rich Ile in the sea Aegæum, neere Scyros.

Sipontum, idem quod Sepius.

Sipus, untis, idem.

Sipylus, A citie of Phrygia.

Siraces, Scythians that dwell in the farther part of the south.

Sirēnes, The three daughters of Achelous and Calliope, who on a rocke of the sea were wont to sit, & by their sweet songs to drawe passengers vnto them, whome they slue.

Serenussæ, Three Iles before Lucania.

Sires, A people of Thrace.

Siris, The riuer Nilus. Also a riuer of great Greece.

Siritæ, People of great Greece.

Sirmion, The citie Sinach in Pannonia inferior.

Sirnĭdes, Iles before Crete.

Sisapo, A towne in Spaine.

Siscia, A citie of Pannonia superior.

Sisigambis, A most beautifull ladie, wife to Darius.

Sisyphus, A great robber in Attica, slaine by Theseus, who rowleth (as Poets tell) a stone to the toppe of a hill in hell, which still falleth downe againe, and maketh his labour continuall. Also a king of Corinth, Meropes husband.

Sīthŏnia, Parte of Thrace, reaching from Aemus to the sea Euxinum. Is is taken also for all Thrace.

Sittace, The head citie of Sittacene.

Sittăcēne, A countrey of Asia, which ioyneth on the South to Media.

Smerdis, Brother to king Cambyses. Also a sorcerer that succeeded Cambyses in his kingdome.

Smilax, A maiden that dyed for the love of Crocus.

Smyntheus, A name of Apollo.

Smyrna, A famous citie of Ionia, the supposed countrey of Homer.

Soana, A riuer in Taprobana.

Soanes,

Soanes, *People of the farthest parte of the mountaine* Caucasus.

Sochis, *A king of Aegipt.*

Socion, A *philosopher of the sect of the* Peripatetici.

Socrătes, *An excellent philosopher of Athens, whome* Apollo *iudged to be the wisest man in the world: being falsly accused and condemned, he tooke his death manfullie.* Socraticus, a, um.

Sōcus, *A noble and valiant Troiane.*

Sŏdŏma, *A citie in* Iudæa, *destroyed with fire from heauen.*

Sogdiana, A *countrey in Asia, hauing on the North,* Scythia: *and on the south and West,* Bactriana.

Solis fons, vide Fons solis.

Solis insula, *An Ile in the Indian sea, where no man can liue.*

Solis mensa, A *place in* Aethiopia, *where daintie meates are alwayes readie prepared.*

Solis ostia, *Intollerable hete places in India.*

Soli, orum, *A citie in Cyprus. Another in Cilicia.* Solenses, populi.

Solon, *A noble man of Athens, one of the seuen wise men of Greece. He made lawes for the people of* Athens, *which neuer were repealed.*

Solyma, *The citie Ierusalem.*

Solymi, idem quod Milyæ.

Sŏphēnæ, *People of Armenia by* Anti-taurus.

Sōphĭlus, *A comicall poet of Thebes.*

Sŏphŏcles, *A tragicall poet of Athens, for sweetenesse of stile called* Apis. *He dyed 6. yeeres after* Euripedes.

Sōphron, *a poet of Syracuse, that wrote verie obscurely.*

Sōphrōnia, A *matrone of* Rome, *famous for hir singular chastitie.*

Sōra, *A towne in Campania.*

Sōracte, is, *or* Soractis, tis, *A mountaine 20. miles from Rome dedicated to* Apollo.

Sōrāni, *People about the Hirpine mountaines.*

Sōrānus, *A name of Pluto.*

Sōritæ, idem quod Ichthyophagi.

Sōsandra, *An Ile nere Crete.*

Sosia, *A philosopher that affirmed all things to be ruled by chaunce.*

Sōsĭānus, *A name of Apollo.*

Sosibius, *A subtile fellowe that troubled* Ptolomie *about his kingdome.*

Sōsii, *Certaine stationers in the time of the poet* Horace.

Sōsĭpăter, *A famous grammarian.*

Sōsĭpātra, *A propheteſſe of Libya.*

Sōsĭthĕus, *A tragicall poet of Athens.*

Sōsĭpŏlis, *A name of Iupiter.*

Sostrătus, The *workeman that built the tower in* Pharos.

Sōtădes, *A lascivious poet.*

Sotericus, *A poet of Troas.*

Soticēna, *A name of Iuno.*

Sozūsa. *A towne in Phœnicia. Another in Pisidia.*

Spaco, *King Cyrus nource, wife to* Mithridates *a cowheard.*

Spalathra *A towne of* Magnesia.

Spargapises, *Sonne to Tomyris.*

Sparta, vid. Lacedæmon. Spartanus, a, um, idem quod Lacedæmonius. Spartiatæ, populi.

Spartăcus, *A famous sword player, who with a crewe of slaves made warres on the Romanes.*

Sperchīus, *A riuer in Thessalie that runneth swiftlie out of* Pelius *into the gealfe* Maliacus.

Sphinx, gis, *A monster that wasted the countrey of* Thebes, *and slewe all that could not dissolue his riddles. He was after ouercome by* Oedipus.

Spicifera, *A name of Ceres.*

Spineticū, *one of the mouths of Padus.*

Spinthărus, *One of the carpenters that built the temple at* Delphos.

Spiō, *A sea nimph.*

Spōlētium, *A citie of Vmbria in* Italy.

Spōlētīnus, a, um.

Sporădes, *Scattered Ilandes in the* Carpathian *sea, about* Crete.

Spōrus, *An infamous Eunuch whome* Nero *much fauoured.*

Spurina, *A captaine of the* Parthians, *that slue* Crassus.

Spurius, *Surname to diuers* Romanes.

Squintif, idem quod Sabelli.

Stăbiæ, *A towne of Campania, destroied by* Sylla.

Stăgīra, *A town in Macedonia, where* Aristotle *was borne.*

Stăphylus, *One that did first mingle*

water

water with wine.

Starcaterus, *A king of the Danes.*

Staſeas, *A philoſopher of Neapolis.*

Staſis, *A citie on a rocke in Perſia.*

Stătĭnæ, *Iles before Campania.*

Statius, *A poet of Neapolis. Alſo a barbarous comicall poet.*

Statones, *A people of Hetruria, who haue excellent wine.*

Stator, *A name of Iupiter.*

Statyellæ aquæ, *A towne betweene* Genua *and* Placentia.

Stella, *A pleaſant poet of* Padua.

Stentor, *a Grecian, that with his voice alone, could make a greater noiſe then* 50. *men together.*

Stercutius, A *name of Saturne.*

Stercontium, A *towne in Germanie.*

Stĕrŏpe, *One of the* Pleiades. *Alſo one of* Vulcans *men.*

Stēsĭchŏrus, A *Lyrical poet, famous for his ſweete veine.*

Steſiclēa, *A beautifull Ladie, whome* Ariſtides *and* Themiſtocles *loued.*

Steſimbrŏtus, An *hiſtorian of* Tarſus.

Stĕnĕlus, *Son to* Capaneus *&* Evadne: *alſo the ſon of Perſeus & Andromeda.*

Sthenobœa, *Wife to king* Prætus.

Sthenio, vid, Gorgones.

Stilĭco, *Father in lawe to* Honorius *the Emperour.*

Stilpo, *A philoſopher of* Megara, *in the time of* Ptolemie *the firſt.*

Stĭphĕlus, *One of the Centaures.*

Stiria, vide Pannonia.

Stoechades, *Three little Iles by* Maſſilia *in Fraunce.*

Stoici, *A ſect of philoſophers whereof* Zeno *was chief: they held that a wiſe man muſt not be moued either with ioy or grieſe.*

Strabo, *A famous Geographer in the time of* Auguſtus *and* Tiberius. *He was borne in* Crete.

Stragona, *The citie* Poſſenau *in Germanie.*

Stratius, *One of Neſtors ſonnes.*

Strato, *A king of* Sidon, *whom his wife ſlewe, becauſe he ſhould not fall into the handes of his enemies.*

Straton, *The name of diuers worthie, and learned philoſophers.*

Stratonice, *Daughter to* Ariarathes, *wife to* Eumenis, *and mother to* Attalus.

Stradon, *The town* Strigna *in the confines of* Dalmatia.

Strongyle, *The Ile* Stromboli *in the Tyrrhene ſea by Sicilie, alſo the Ile* Naxos

Strophades, idem quod Plotæ.

Strophius, *King of Phocis, father to* Pylades.

Struma, *A ſenatour of* Rome.

Struthŏpŏdes, *Dwarfiſh women in Italie.*

Strymon, ŏnis, *A riuer parting* Macedonia *from* Thrace.

Stura, *A riuer riſing out of the Alpes, and falling into* Padus.

Sturij, *People of certaine Iles in* Rhenus, *by the French* Ocean.

Sturium, *An Ile neere the* Stœchades.

Stygius, a, um, *Belonging to* Styx.

Stymphălis, ĭdis, *Of* Stymphalus.

Stymphălus, *A fenne or lake in* Arcadia. *Alſo a towne by that lake, where* Minerva *had a Temple.*

Styra, *A towne of Eubœa.*

Styx, *A well in* Arcadia, *the water whereof is ſtrong poyſon. The poets call it the riuer of hell. The gods vſed to ſweare by it.*

Suada, idem quod Pitho.

Subalpina, *A countrey by the* Alpes *in Italie, called* Pedemont.

Sublicius, *A bridge ouer* Tyber *into Rome.*

Subveteribus, *A place in Rome.*

Subur, *The towne* Cubilles *in Spaine.*

Suburra, *A ſtreet in Rome, where harlots kept and dwelt.*

Sueſſa, *A towne of Campania.*

Sueſſiōnes, *People of Belgia.*

Suevi, *People of Suevia.*

Suevia, *A countrey of Germanie, bordering on* Bavaria, Halſate, *the riuer* Rhene *and the* Alpes.

Suffĕnus, *A fooliſh poet.*

Sulmo, *A towne of the* Peligni, *where* Ovid *was borne.*

Summānus, *A name of* Pluto.

Sūnium, *A promontorie in the Eaſt part of* Attica: *alſo a village in that place.*

Sunicus, a, um.

Superum mare, *The Adriaticke ſea.*

Surrentum, *A towne in Campania, by the ſea ſide.* Surrentinus, a, um.

Suſa, orum, *A noble citie betweene* Perſia *and* Babylonia, *where was the ſumptious*

ſumptuous pallace of Cyrus.

Suſiana, *The countrey about* Suſa.

Sutrium, *A town in Hetruria 24. miles from Rome.*

Syagra, æ, *A region of Cilicia neere* Lacrtes.

Syagron, *A promontory of* Arabia fœlix, *by the red ſea.*

Sybăris, *A towne in great* Greece, *betweene the riuers* Sybaris *and* Crathis, *built by Grecians.*

Sybăris, *A riuer neere that citie.*

Sybărităe, *People of* Sybaris, *in ſenſuall deliciouſneſſe paſſing all other.*

Sybărităanus, & Sybariticus, a, um.

Sybŏta, *An Ile before Leucadia.*

Sycaminon, *A towne in Phœnicia.*

Syce, *An Ile not farre from Epheſus.*

Sycŏris, vide Sicaris.

Sycuſa, *An Ile before Epheſus.*

Syderis, *A riuer of the* Hircani, *by which the ſea called* Hircanum *taketh his name firſt.*

Syēne, *The citie* Gaguera *in the confines of Aegipt neere Nilus.*

Sygaros, *An Ile in the Arabicke gouſfe.*

Syla, *A mountaine in* Lucania. *Alſo a wood in that place.*

Sylla, *A noble Romane ſo endued with the giftes of nature and fortune, that it was to be doubted whether his valiancie was greater then his felicitie. His behauiour was ſo repugnant, as he might ſeeme in condstions to be vnlike him ſelfe.* Syllanus, a, um.

Syllānion, *A famous carver.*

Sylōſon, *Brother to Polycrates.*

Sylvānus. *The god of woods.*

Sylvia, idem quod Ilia. *Alſo a ſhepheardes wife in* Virgil.

Sylvius, *Sonne to* Aſcanius, *of whome all the kings of* Alba *in Italie were after called* Sylvij.

Symæthus, *A riuer in* Sicilie *not farre from* Aetna.

Symbări, *Fierce people by Nilus.*

Syme, *or* Syma, *An Ile neere Caria, betweene* Rhodos *and* Gnidus.

Symmăchus, *An oratour of Rome.*

Symplĕgădes, idem quod Cyaneæ.

Synnăda, *A citie of Phrygia.*

Syphax, *A king of Numidia, who left Scipio and went to* Annibal. *He was after caught by* Maſiniſſa, *and deliuered to* Scipio, *who impriſoned him till he dyed.*

Syrācūſæ, arum, *The citie* Sarrogoſa *in* Sicilie, *in times paſt of marueilous ſtrength, riches and fame.*

Syracūſānus, & Syracuſius, a um.

Syria, *A countrey in Aſia, hauing on the Eaſt,* Euphrates: *on the Weſt,* Aegypt: *on the North,* Cilicia: *on the ſouth,* Arabia. Syriacus, a, um.

Syriānus, *A philoſopher of* Platos *ſect. He taught at Athens.*

Syriātæ, *People among the* Nomadæ *in India.*

Syriſſa, *A woman of* Syria.

Syrna, *A citie in a corner of* Caria, *almoſt environed with the ſea.*

Syrŏphœnices, vid. Phœnices.

Syrtes. *Two daungerous ſandie places in the* Lybian *ſea. The greater is not farre from* Cyrenaica: *the leſſer is neere* Carthage.

Syrus, *An Ile neere* Ionia.

T A

TAbæ, arum, *A citie of Cilicia.*

Tăbărēni, *People of Pontus by the people called* Calybes.

Tabis, *A promontorie of* Scythia.

Tabor, *A mountaine in Galilea.*

Tăbraca, *A towne in* Africa minor.

Tăburuus, *A hill in Campania, where is plentie of Olives.*

Tacapa, *A towne in Africa neere the leſſer of the* Syrtes.

Tăcĭtus Cornelius, *A worthy oratour vnder* Adrianus.

Tacola, *A mart towne in India, which is nowe called* Malacha.

Tænărus, ri, vel Tænera, rorum, *A promontorie of Laconia, where was ſuppoſed to be an entrie into hell.*

Tænon, *A citie in Laconia. Another in* Achaia.

Tages. *Nephue to Iupiter, who taught firſt the Hetrurians the craft of diuination, called* Aruſpicium.

Tageſta, *A citie in Africa.*

Tagarus, *A hill in Luſitania.*

Tagus, *A riuer in Spaine parting* Caſtile *from* Portugal, *wherein hath bene found*

ſand gravell like gold.

Talaon, *The ſonne of Iaſius.*

Talga, *or* Talea, *An Ile in the* Caſpian *ſea, very pleaſant and fruitfull.*

Talthybius, *Agamemnons crier, or ſargeant.*

Tamara, *The towne of* Taneſtorke *in the weſt part of* England. *Alſo a riuer of Tarracon in* Spaine: *the people there about are called* Tamarici.

Tamaritæ, *People of Aſia not far from the* Caſpian *ſea.*

Tamarus, *The riuer* Tone *neere* S. Michaels *mount in the Weſt.*

Tămĭſis, *The noble riuer* Themſe *running out of the Weſt of* England *by* London, *into the ſea by* Shepey.

Tănăgrus, *A riuer in Lucania.*

Tănăis, *A riuer of Scythia parting* Aſia *from* Europe.

Tanaitæ, *People by Tanais.*

Tănăquil, *wife to* Tarquinius Priſcus

Tănărus, *A riuer riſing out of* Apeninus, *and falling into* Padus.

Tanis, *A city of Aegipt by the mouthes of* Nilus. Tanitĭcus, a, um, Adiect.

Tantălis, *A towne of Magneſia. Alſo* Niobe, *daughter to* Tantalus.

Tantălĭdæ, *Agamemnon and Menelaus, nephewes to* Tantalus.

Tantălus, *Sonne to Jupiter and* Pleia, *who for diſcloſing the ſecrets of the goddes, was tormented in hell with hunger and thirſtineſſe, notwithſtanding he ſtood in a riuer vp to the chin, and had goodly apples hanging ouer his noſe continually.*

Taphiæ, *The Iles* Taphias, Arnoxia, *and* Prioneſſa, *in the ſea by* Leucadia.

Taphiaſſus, *A hill in Aetolia.*

Taphij, *People of* Taphiæ.

Taphiuſſa, *A towne of* Cephalene.

Taphoſtris, *A citie by the ſea ſide in Aegipt, where* Oſiris *was buryed.*

Taphræ, *A towne in the ſtraights of* Taurica Cherroneſus.

Tapra, *A citie betweene the* 2. Syrtes.

Tabrobāne, *The Ile* Samotra *in the Indian ſea, which is in length* 1000. *miles, in breadth* 625. *It hath on the North-eaſt,* India *the leſſe.*

Tapſagum, *A towne in* Cyrenaica.

Tapyri, *People by the Caſpian ſea, nixt the* Hircani.

Tărănis, *A name of Jupiter.*

Tarax, *Neptunes ſonne.*

Tarbeli, *People of Gaſcoigne neere the* Pyrene *mountaines.*

Tarcheſius, *A wicked and cruell king of the* Albaniens *in Italie.*

Tarchon, *A captaine of Hetruria, who was a great ſoothſayer.*

Tărentum, *A noble citie by the ſea ſide in great* Greece, *built by* Taras. Tarentinus, a, um.

Tarne, *A towne and fountaine in Lydia by* Tmolus.

Tarpeia, *A virgine veſtall, who betrayed the Capitoll to the* Sabines. Tarpeia ſedes, *the place where* Tarpeia *was buryed by the* Capitoll.

Tarpeius, idem quod Saturnius.

Tarquinienſe, *The countrey rounde about* Tarquinij, *which is an olde towne in* Tuſcia.

Tarquinius priſcus, *A* Tuſcane *borne, who by the advice of his wife* Tanaquil *went to Rome, where he ſo behaued himſelfe, that after the death of* Ancus, *he was made king of the Romanes.*

Tarquinius ſuperbus. *So called for his proude behauiour, was the laſt king of the Romanes.* Tarquinius ſextus *ſonne to* Tarquinius ſuperbus, vide Lucretia.

Tarra, *A citie of* Lydia. *Another in Crete, where* Apollo *had a temple.*

Tarracĭna, *A citie of the* Volſcians *in Italie, called alſo* Anxur.

Tarrăcon, onis, *Arragon the chiefe citie of* Tarraconia.

Tarrăcōnia, *The third part of* Spaine. *On the North, it hath the ſea* Cantabricum: *on the weſt,* Portugal: *on the ſouth, the ſea* Iberĭcum: *on the Eaſt, the* Pyrene *mountaines.* It *doeth nowe containe the kingdomes of* Caſtyle, Gallecia, Navarre, *and* Arragon.

Tarſis, *A region in Judæa.*

Tarſus, *The head citie of Cilicia.*

Tartareus, a, um, *Of hell.*

Tartări, *People of a parte of Sarmatia in* Aegipt, *who are fierce and cruell, and liue altogether by ſpoyling and robbing of others.*

Tartărus, ri, m. g. & in plur. Tartara, orum, n. g. *A deepe dungeon in hell.*

Tarteſſus, idem quod Carteia.

Tarvanna,

Tarvanna, *Terrovenne in France.*

Tarvedum, *The promontorie Dirigisbo by Narbarū in Scotland.*

Taruntius, A *great philosopher & Mathematician in the time of* Varro.

Taruscum, A *citie in France.*

Tasmenes, vide Thrasymedes.

Tatius, A *captaine of the Sabines, who got part of Rome.*

Tatienses, vide Luceres.

Tatta, A *great lake or poole of naturall salt in Phrygia.*

Tava, T*inmouth in England.*

Tauchira, A *citie in Africa.*

Taulantij, *People of Illyria, who after inhabited Arnissa in Macedon.*

Taurania, A *towne of Campania.*

Taurarij, *People of Scythia.*

Taurĕa, A *souldier of great strength, in the armie of Annibal.*

Taurēus, A *name of Neptune.*

Tauri, *People of Taurica.*

Taurianum, A *towne by Rhegium in Italie.*

Taurica Cherronēsus, A *countrie in Europe almost compassed about with Maotis,* Cimmerius Bosphorus, *and the sea* Euxinum. *The people were wont to offer strangers in sacrifice to Diana.* Tauricus, a, um.

Taurīni, *people of Piemont by the* Alpes *in Italie.*

Taurisāni, *people about Silu in the countrie of* Venice.

Tauriſci, *People of Noricum.*

Taurŏminium, *The towne* Taormina *in Sicilie nere* Drepanum.

Taurŏmĭnītānus, a, um, A die&.

Taurŏpŏlium, *Dianas temple in Icaria.* Taurŏpŏlos, *Diana.*

Tauroſcythæ, *Scythians that doe dwell about* Taurus.

Taurubulæ, *An yle by Naples.*

Taururum, *The towne Belgradum by Danubius in* Pannonia inferior.

Taurus Berytius, A *learned* Platonist *in the time of* Antoninus.

Taurus, *A great and famous mountaine, which beginneth at the Indian sea, and rising into the north passeth by Asia vnto Maotis, bordering vpō many cūtries.*

Taxila, A *great citie in Jndia, between the riuer Jndus and Hydaspes.*

Taygēte, *One of the Pleiades.*

Tăygĕtus, i, & Taygeta, orum, A *high steipe hill by Sparta.*

T E

Tĕānum Sidicinum, A *citie in the high way called Appia, in Italie.*

Teanum Apulum, A *citie in Apulia.*

Tearco, A *puissant king of Aethiope, who subdued a great part of Europe.*

Tearus, A *riuer in Thrace, where Darius with his armie lay three dayes, beeing delighted with the water thereof, which is very pleasant.*

Teāte, A *towne in Italie.*

Teātini, *People of that towne.*

Tectosage, T*olous in France.*

Tectosāges, *People of the west parts of Narbon towards the Pyrene mountaines.*

Tedavium, A *citie in Iapidia.*

Tēgæa, A *citie in Arcadia.*

Tēgeates, *People of* Tegæa.

Tēgæus, A *name of Pan.*

Tĕgæus, a, um, *Of Arcadie.*

Tegyra, A *citie in Baotia, where Apollo was supposed to be borne.*

Tĕlămon, *King of Salamin, son to Aeacus, brother to Peleus and father to Aiax: also a hauen towne in Vmbria.*

Tĕlămōnius, *Aiax, Telamons son.*

Tĕlandros, A *towne of Lycia: also an yle in the Lycian sea.*

Telane, A *verie old citie of* Phrygia.

Telchīnes, A *people of Rhodes, who infected al things where they came, with their lookes.*

Telchīnis, T*he yle Rhodes.*

Telchius & Amphius, *the charios men of Castor and* Pollux.

Tĕlĕbŏæ, *or* Tĕlĕbŏes, *People of the yle Capreæ, who liued by pillage.*

Tĕlĕbŏas, *One of the Centaures.*

Tĕlĕgŏnus, *Vlysses son by Circe, who slue his father vnawares.*

Tĕlĕmăchus, *Vlysses son by* Penelope.

Tĕlĕmus, A *soothsayer among the Cyclopes, son to Eurymus.*

Tĕlĕphănes, *One that by the Oracle of Apollo was made king of* Lydia.

Tĕlĕphus, A *king of Mysia, Hercules son by Auge. Being wounded by Achilles, he could not be healed but by the rust of the same speare that hurt him.*

Telestho, A *sea nymph.*

Tellen, *A foolish poet and minstrell.*

Tellias, *A soothsaier amōg the Phocēses*

Tellus, ūris, *Goddesse of the earth.*

Tellus.i, *An Athenian that willingly for his cuntrie tooke vpon him an exploit, wherin he knew he could not auoid present death.*

Telmestus, *A towne of Caria, where soothsaiers flourished.*

Telos, *A king of Capreæ: also the yle Epiſcopi, one of the Sporades.*

Telphossa, *A cold well in Baotia, the water whereof killed* Tiresias.

Telphussa, *A citie in Arcadia.*

Telus, *A tyrant of the* Sibaritæ.

Tembrius, *A riuer nere* Pontus.

Tĕmĕse, *A towne of the Brutians in Italie.* Tĕmĕsæus, a, um, Adiect.

Temnos, *a citie of Aeolia, where Hermogenes the* Rhetorician *was borne.*

Temnītes, *Hermogenes.*

Tempe, *A place in Thessalie of wonderfull pleasure & delight, thereof all pleasant woods and fieldes haue the name of* Tempe.

Tempsa, idem quod Temese.

Tempsis, *The top of the hill* Tmolus.

Tenea, *A pleasant village by Corinth.*

Tĕnĕdos, *An yle in the sea* Aegæum, *betweene Lesbos & Hellespont nere Troy: also a citie in that yle, built by* Tenes.

Tĕnes, *Son to Cycnus. He came out of Troas and dwelt in* Tenedos,

Tĕnītæ, *Goddesses of loss.*

Tēnos, *An yle, one of the Cyclades.*

Tentīra, orum, *An yle in Nilus with a citie of that name.*

Tentīrītæ, *People of* Tentira, *who cannot abide the noise of the crocodyle.*

Teos, *A citie of Scythia, where is a pond of fish, which in faire weather doe make much good oyle.*

Tĕrentia, Ciceros *wife.*

Tĕrentius, *Of all comical poets the most eloquent.*

Tĕrentīni, *Plaies kept euery hundreth yeere, 3. daies and 3. nights continuallie togither.*

Terentus, *A place by Rome where was an alter to Pluto and Proserpina.*

Tēreus, *A king of Thrace, who pursuing his wife Progne to haue slain her, was turned into a Lapwinge.* vide Progne, Philomela, & Itys.

Tergeste, *The towne* Triestum *in Italie.*

Tĕrīna, *A towne of the Brutians by the sea side.* Terinæus sinus, *a goulfe in the sea before that towne.*

Tērias, *A riuer of Sicilie.*

Terměra, *A free towne of Caria.*

Termerium, *A promontorie by Mynda in Caria, opposite to Candaria in Coos. Tyrants vsed it for a prison.*

Termessus, *A citie of* Pisidia.

Termile, idem quod Chimæra.

Termiæ, *A people of Lycia, before called* Minyæ.

Terminus, *God of the bounds or marks of seuerall grounds.*

Terpander, *An old harper.*

Terpnus, *An harper in Neros time.*

Terpsichŏre, *One of the nine Muses, that inuented the harp.*

Tēthys, yos, *goddesse of the sea, wife to Neptune, sister to Saturne and mother to all the sea* Nymphes.

Tetrăpŏlis, *The cuntrie of Antioche in Syria, wherin be 4. cities: also a part of* Asia, *so called of 4. townes which it containeth.*

Tetricus, *A craggie hill of the Sabines in Italie.*

Tettius Caballus, *a common scoffer in time of* Vespasian.

Teuca, *A queene of Illyria, famous for her couragious stomacke and perpetuall chastitie.*

Teucer, *A King of Troy, of whome all Troy was called* Teucria, *& the Troianes* Teucri. *Also the son of* Telamon *&* Hesione.

Teucer, cra, crum, *Of Troy.*

Teuchīra, *The citie* Arsinoe *in Cyrenaica.*

Teucria & Teucris, *The citie & cuntrie of Troy, after called Dardania.*

Teumēssus, *A little hill in Baotia, wher Hercules being a child slue the lyon* Teumessus, *whose skinne euer after he did weare.*

Teutātes, *A name of Mercurie.*

Teutha, idem quod Teuca.

Teuthădămas, *Father to* Pelasgus.

Teuthis, *A grecian capteine who strak Minerua with a speare for dissuadeng his gesture*

returne home.

Teuthrania, A cuntrie about Elis and part of Troy, by the riuer Caicus.

Teuthras, A king of Cilicia & Mysia, son to Pandion.

Teuthria, An yle in the Adriatick sea nere Apulia.

Teutones, Teutoni, or Teutonici, People of Germanie called Almains.

T H

Thabis, vide Tabis.

Thais, A famous harlot in Athens.

Thalamæ, A citie of Messenia.

Thales, ētis, One of the 7. wise men of Greece: also a poet of Crete.

Thalestria. A queene of the Amazons, who with 300. ladies offered ther seruice to Alexander and his freends.

Thalia One of the Charites Shee gaue delectable vtterance in speech.

Thamyras, A poet of Thrace, that played cunningly vpon the harp.

Thanātos, An yle in the French Ocean, where serpents cannot liue.

Thaspacus, A great citie in Syria.

Thaspus, An yle 10. furlongs from Sicilie towards Syracuse.

Thassus, An yle nere Thrace, where are store of Almonds Thăsĭus, a, ŭm, Of that yle.

Thaumacia. A towne of Magnesia.

Thaumantiās, Iris, the daughter of Thaumas, vide Iris.

Thaumantis, Idem.

Thea. A sea nimph.

Theagenes, A rich & bountifull citizen of Athens.

Theangela. A towne of Caria.

Thēano. A learned woman of Crete, wife to Pythagoras. Also the wife of Antenor, who was the preest of Pallas.

Thēbais, aidis, A cuntrie in Aegipt bounding vpon Aethiope. Also Andromache of Thebes in Cilicia.

Thēbæ, arum, & Thēbe, es, The heade citie of Thēbais in Aegypt, built by Busiris. Another in Bœotia built by Cadmus. Another in Africa now called Thebestis, built by Bacchus. Another in Cilicia, where Andromache was borne.

Thēbæi, People of Thebes in Aegipt.

Thēbāni, People of Thebes in Bœotia, and also of Thebes in Cilicia.

Thēbe. A virgin out of whose bosome flew two doues: one to the fountaine of Hāmon, the other to the wood Dodonæa, where they gaue answeres.

Thelbencane, The cuty Maragain the cuntrie of Babylon, by Euphrates.

Thēlesis, A stout woman of Greece, who with other weomen armed themselues and fought for their cuntrie.

Themis, is or idis, & Themistis, Goddesse of Iustice, Iupiters sister, on whom he begot Minerua. She gaue out Oracles in Bœotia.

Themista Idem.

Themiscyra, A cuntrie of Pontus, bordering vpon Cappadocia.

Thĕmistius, A philosopher whom Iulian the Apostata made Preter of Constantinople.

Themistŏcles, A famous captaine of Athens, who in his youth was giuen to all sensualitie and wantonneſſe, but afterward he excelled all other in policie, martiall proweſſe, and vertue.

Thĕmistŏgĕnes, An historiographer of Syracuse.

Thēoclymĕnus, A soothsaier that told Penelope of Vlysses returne.

Theochrines, A plaier in Tragedies.

Theocritus. A poet of Syracuse, that wrote the contention of heardmen: also an historian of Coos.

Theōdamas, Father to Hyla.

Theodectes, An oratour of Cilicia, scholler to Plato, Isocrates, & Aristotle.

Thĕŏdōrus, A famous philosipher of Byzantium, whom Plato called Logodædalus: also an oratour of Rhodes.

Theodosia, A citie in Taurica Cherronesus.

Theōdosius, A worthie Emperour of Rome: who much fauoured and furthered Christian religion, & was beside indued with many excellent vertues.

Theodata, A very pleasant conceited harlot of Elis.

Theodōtus, A Rhetorician that instructed Ptolomie the last, in Rhetoricke.

Theognis, idis, A learned poet, born in Megara in Greece.

Theombrōtus, A *philosopher that taught* Demetrius Alexandrinus.

Theomnestus, A *politique gouernour of Coos.*

Theon, *a raylyng and carping poet: also a painter in Samos: also a philosopher of Antioch, that wrote an Apologie for* Socrates.

Thēophrastus, A *very eloquent philosopher, scholler to* Aristotle.

Theopolis, A *great citie in Syria, called before Antiochia.*

Theopompus, A *wise and politicke king of the Spartanes: also an historiographer a litle after Herodotus: also a comical poet of Athens.*

Thēōri, *They that in the name of the whole citie of Athens, did offer sacrifice to Apollo at Delos.*

Theoxenus, A *name of Apollo.*

Thēra, vide Calliste.

Thērāmēnes, A *philosopher, who being by Critias one of the* 30. *tyrants of Athens vniustlie condemned, tooke his death very willingly and cheerefullie.*

Theramne, A *towne by Sparta: also a towne of the Sabines.*

Thērapnæ, A *village in Laconia where Castor and Pollux were borne.*

Thērāsia, *An yle by Calliste.*

Thericles, A *famous engrauer.*

Thērīmāchus, A *notable painter.*

Therme, A *citie in Thrace.* Thermaicus sinus, A *goulfe in the sea before Therme. Also a towne in Sicilie.*

Thermeūsis, *An yle nere* Scyros.

Thermitāni, *People of* Therme, *a towne in Sicilie.*

Thermōdoon, *or* Thermōdon, ontis, A *riuer of Themiscyra, by which the Amazones did well.*

Thermōpylæ, A *mountaine which passeth from Leucadia, through the middle of Greece, euen to the* Aegæan *sea.*

Thēron, ōnis, A *stout captaine of the Latines whom Aeneas slue: also a tyrant of Agrigentine in Sicilie.*

Thersandrus, A *Grecian captaine: also a famous minstrell of Sparta.*

Thersīlōchus, A *stout captaine, son to Antenor of Troy.*

Thersītes, A *misshapen captaine of the Grekes, who was as crabbed in his condi-*

tions, as in his bodie he was crooked and euill fauoured. Achilles slue him with his fist.

Thēseus, *Son to king Argeus, he was companion to Hercules, & in famous acts next vnto him.*

Thēsīdes, *Hippolytus.*

Thespiæ, A *free town in Bœotia by Helicon: also a citie in Magnesia nere* Thessalie. Thespiades, *The* 9. *muses.*

Thespis, *The first tragicall poet in Athens.*

Thesprōtia, A *region of Epirus next Chaonia.* Thesprōti, populi.

Thessălĭa, A *region of Greece, hauing on the one side* Macedonia, *on the other Bœotia, and reaching betweene Thermopylæ and the riuer Peneus, euen to the sea side.* Thessălĭcus, & Thessălus, a, um, Adiect.

Thessălŏnĭca, *The citie Soloniqui in Macedonia by the goulfe* Thermaicus.

Thessălŏnĭcenses, *People of that city.*

Thestĭădæ, *Toxeus and Plexippus, sons to* Thestios.

Thestiades, *The* 50. *daughters of* Thestius, *on whome Hercules begot* 50. *sonnes.*

Thestias, *Althæa daughter to Thestios, & Meleagers brother.*

Thestios, *Son to Parthaon.*

Thestius, *Son to Ericthens.*

Thestylis, *A cuntrie womans name in* Virgil *&* Theocritus.

Thestor, *Father to* Calchas.

Thestorides, *Calchas the soothsaier.*

Thĕtis, ĭdis, *Daughter to* Nereus, *wife to king* Peleus, *and mother to Achilles.*

Theudăcia, A *famous mart towne by* Bospherus Thracius.

Thia, *An yle one of the Sporades.*

Thimbron, A *captaine of Sparta.*

Thinissa, *The citie* Tunez *in Africa.*

Thisbe, vid. Pyramus.

Thoa, A *sea nimph.*

Thoas, A *king of Taurica, to whome* Iphigenia *was conueighed by Diana out of Aulis: also a king of Lemnos, sonne to Bacchus, & father to* Hypsipyle, *who saued him from that generall massacre in* Lemnos, vide Hypsipyle.

Thoantias, & Thoantis, ĭdos, *Hypsipyle, daughter to* Thoas.

Thon,

Thon, onos, *An Egyptian that first brought phisicke into the forme of a science. Also a king of Canopus.*

Thonia, A *great citie of Iudæa.*

Thonis, A *citie in Aegipt.*

Thŏōn, A *Troiane slaine by Vlysses.*

Thŏōsa, *daughter to Phorcus & mother to Polyphemus.*

Thŏōtes, *a crier or sargeant in the Grecian armie before Troy.*

Thōrax, A *hill in Magnesia on which Daphne a the rayler was hanged.*

Thraca, Thrace. & Thracia, *The countrie* Romania *in Europe, hauing on the west,* Macedonia: *on the north,* Ister: *on the east,* Pontus: *on the south, the sea* Aegæum. Thrax, ācis, A *man of Thrace.*

Thrassa, seu Threissa, A *woman of Thrace.* & Thracius seu Threicius, a, ū, Adiect.

Thrăsĕus, A *soothsaier who hauing tolde Busiris that the meanes to take away the drowth out of Aegipt, was to sacrifice a straunger to Iupiter, himselfe beeing a straunger was immediatlie sacrificed.*

Thrăsymēnus, A *lake in Hetruria, where Annibal ouercame the Romanes.*

Thrasybŭlus, A *noble captaine that drawe the 30. tyrants out of Athens: also a captaine of* Miletus.

Thrasyllus, A *worthie captaine, admirall of the Atheman fleet.*

Thrasymăchus, A *sophister of Bithynia, scholler to* Isocrates.

Thrasymēdes, *Nestors son.*

Thria, A *village in Attica.* Thriacius, a, um, *Of that village.*

Thrius, untis, A *towne of Achaia, nere the citie* Patræ.

Thrōnium, A *citie of Locris.*

Thryus, A *riuer of Elis, which falleth into* Alpheus.

Thrium, A *citie by* Alpheus.

Thucydĭdes, An *historiagrapher of Athens, borne of noble parentage: also a poet in* Platos *time.*

Thūle, An *yle beyond Scotland, called Island. Another before Carthage.*

Thuria, A *citie nere Messene.*

Thurium, A *faire citie in great Greece by the Tarentine gouelfe.* Thurij & Thurini, *People of Thurium.*

Thuscia, idem quod Hetruria, *called at this time* Toscana.

Thyamis, A *riuer in the edges of Thesprotia.*

Thyătira, An *yle in the sea* Ionium *nere Aetolia: also a citie of* Ionia *by the riuer Lycus.*

Thybris, *Companion to Aeneas.*

Thyella, A *citie of Oenotria.*

Thyestes, *Son to* Pelops *and* Hippodamia, *who lay with his brother Atreus wife, which caused much mischiefe betweene them.*

Thyiades, idem quod Mænades.

Thymbrus, *One of the Latines, whome Pallas. Euanders son, slue.*

Thymbra, A *field in Troas, where Thimbrius falleth into Scamander.*

Thymbræus, A *name of Apollo.*

Thymbrāra, A *towne by Pactolus.*

Thymbria, A *village in Caria by which was thought to be a passage into hell.*

Thymbrius, A *riuer of Troas.*

Thymele, *A woman that much delighted* Domitianus *with her daunсing.*

Thymœtes, *Priamus sonne, who perswaded the bringing of the woodden horsse into Troy.*

Thyni, *People of Thrace by* Hebrus.

Thynias, adis, An *yle of the* Euxine *sea by Bithynia.*

Thynos, A *towne of Cilicia.*

Thyōneus, A *name of Bacchus.*

Thyrea, A *towne in the confines of the Spartanes and Argives: also an yle before* Peloponnesus *nere* Trœzen.

Thyros, A *citie vnder Nestors rule.*

Thyrsagētæ, A *people of Scythia, that liue by hunting.*

Thyrsis, A *sheppards name.*

Thyrsiger, A *name of Bacchus.*

Thyssus, A *towne in the edges of Macedonia, nere the hill* Atho.

T I

Tiare, es, A *towne of* Teuthrania.

Tibarēni, vide Tabareni.

Tiberias, A *citie of Galilæa.*

Tiberius, *The third Emperour of Rome, a man learned and eloquent, but of a cruell*

and crooked nature, much giuen to leachery and dronkennesse.

Tibris, vide Tyber.

Tibesis, A riuer rising out of Aemus, & falling into Ister towards the north.

Tibiscus, The riuer Tissa in Dacia were the borders of the Iazyges: also a city of Dacia by Danubius.

Tibullus, An auncient poet of Rome.

Tibur, A citie of the Sabines, 16. miles from Rome. Tiburs, tis, A man of Tibur.

Tiburtinus, a, um, Of Tibur.

Ticinum, The citie Pavia, in Insubria.

Ticinus, A riuer by Ticinum, which falleth into Eridanus.

Tifernum, A towne of Vmbria now called Cita di Castello. Tifernates, populi.

Tifernus, A riuer in Italie parting Apulia from the Frentani.

Tigillinus, A Romane, one of Neros companions in his filthie liuing.

Tigrane, A citie in Media.

Tigranes, A king of Armenia, who aided Mithridates against the Romanes.

Tigranocerta, The towne Sulthania in Armenia the greater.

Tigris, A riuer in Asia, passing by the east side of Mesopotamia through Armenia Medea.

Tigullij, A people of Liguria.

Tigurini, A people of the Helvetains by the riuer Limagus: their head citie is called Zurich.

Tilium, A citie by the sea side in the west part of Sardinia.

Tilphossa, vide Telphossa.

Tilphossius, A hil in Bœotia, on which Apollo had a temple.

Timæus, A philosopher of Locri, whom Plato loued.

Timachus, A riuer of Mœsia, rising out of Rhodope.

Timagenes, A Rhetorician of Alexandria, who taught in Pompeys house.

Timagoras, A noble man of Athens.

Timandra, Daughter to Leda & Tindarew, and sister to Clytemnestra.

Timanthes, A famous painter in the time of Parthasius.

Timarchides, A notable engrauer.

Timavus, the riuer Brenta, nere Aquileia in Italie.

Timoclea, A woman of Thebes, who being forced by a Thracian gentleman, by a subtile deuice brake his necke.

Timocles, A comicall poet of Athens.

Timocreo, A poet of Rhodes, who made rayling verses against Themistocles.

Timolaus, A poet that wrote of the Trojane warre.

Timoleon, a famous captain of Corinth, who draue Dyonisius the tyrant out of Syracuse.

Timolus, idem quod Tmolus.

Timon, A philosopher of Chalcedon, who Ptolomæus Philadelphus much fauoured, another of Athens, famous for his doggish & unsociable nature.

Timomachus, A famous painter in the time of Cæsar the Dictator.

Timotheus, A noble man of Athens, who both beautified the citie, as also he enlarged the bounds of the country, by conquering the Lacedæmonians: also a cunning musition of Miletus.

Tina, The riuer Tine in England.

Tinda, A citie of Thrace, where Diomedes fed his horses with mans flesh.

Tingi, An old citie of Mauritania, now called Tanier.

Tingitana, vide Mauritania.

Tion, A citie of Pontus.

Tipasa, A citie of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

Tiphys, Captaine of the Argonautes.

Tiresias, A poet and soothsayer of Thebes, who for striking two adders engendering together, became forthwith a woman, seauen yeeres after he likewise finding 2. serpents together, strake them also, & was immediatelie turned into a man againe.

Tiridates, A king of Armenia.

Tiriscum, A citie of Dacia nere Danubius, now called Groscoma.

Tiryns, ynthis, A country in Peloponnesus, where Hercules was borne: also a citie and riuer about Argos.

Tisiphone, One of the furies of hell, which tormenteth murderers.

Tisobis, A riuer in Britany.

Tissa,

Tiſſa, A citie of Sicille.

Titan, Sonne to Celum & Veſta, & is of poets vſed for the ſun.

Titānia, A name of Diana.

Titānis, idem quod Luna.

Titaniācus, & Titanius, a, um, adiect.

Titanus, A riuer in Aeolia, & a citie by that riuer.

Titārēſus, A riuer in Theſſaly, riſing out of Titarus, & falling into Penaus.

Titārus, A hill nere Olimpus.

Tithōnus, Laomedons ſonne, who after he had liued a long time, hearing the death of his ſonne Memnon, tooke ſuch greefe, that he was turned into a graſſehopper.

Titiānus, An Oratour of Greece.

Titij. The prieſts of Apollo.

Titornus, An beardman of incredible ſtrength, who ouercame Milo in wreſtling.

Titus, A ſurname of diuers Romanes: and of an Emperour of Rome ſonne to Veſpaſian, who ſo exceeded in all knowledge, gentle behaviour & noble prowes, that he was called the delight of the whol world, & derling of mankind.

Tityrus, A ſheapheards name.

Tityus, A great giant, who for offering violence to Latona, was ſlaine by Apollo, & caſt into hell, where an eagle continually was eating of his liuer, which neuer waſted.

Tityus, A babling oratour of Rome, in Tullies time.

Tlepolemus, A king of Rhodes, ſonne to Hercules.

Tmarus, idem quod Tomarus.

Tmolus, A mountaine in Lydia nere Sardes. alſo a riuer in Lydia.

T O

Togata Gallia, vide Gallia.

Tolentum, A towne of Picenum: the people are called Tolentinates.

Tōlētum, The citie Toledo of Tarragonia in Spaine.

Toliapis, The Ile Tenet in Kent.

Tōlōphon, A citie of Locrie.

Tōlōſa, The citie Toloſe of Narbone in France, nere the Pyrene mountaines.

Toloſanus, a, um, Of that citie.

Tomæus, A hill in Peloponneſus.

Tōmārus, A mountaine of Theſprotia where were a 100 fountaines.

Tōmōs, A citie of Pontus where Ouid liued in exile.

Tomyris, Queene of the Maſſagetæ, who ſlue Cyrus of Perſia, & ſowed his head in a barrell of blood.

Tongri, A people in Belgia.

Tōpāzus, An Ile in the red ſea.

Tornacum, The citie Tournay in France.

Toron, A lake of Chalcis, about which beanes grew without tillage.

Tōrōne, The towne Agiomamma in the borders of Macedonia.

Torquatus, The name of Novellius & of Manlius.

T R

Trăbĕa, A comicall poet.

Trachalus, An excellent oratour in the time of Domitianus.

Trăchēa, idem quod Iſauria.

Trachis, inis, A citie of Phthiotis, at the foote of the hill Oeta.

Trachinius, Ceyx, Acimes husband: ſo called becauſe he ruled Trachis.

Trachonitis, A region of Syria betweene Libanus & the lake Tyberias: alſo a cuntry in the deſert of Arabia bending towards Damaſcus.

Trăgæa, A towne in Naxos. Alſo an Ile one of the Sporades.

Tragaſæ, A region of Epirus.

Tragurium, An Ile in the Adriatick ſea. nere Dalmatia.

Traiana, The citie Potentia in Picenum.

Traiānus, An Emperour of Rome born in Spaine, in whom manie ciuill vertues were defaced with the extreame cruelrie, which he ſhewed towards the profeſſours of Chriſtianitie. Alſo a haven in Thuſcia.

Tralleis, iuus, A citie of Caria betweene the riuers Maander & Cayſter. An other in the mid way betwixt this citie & Magneſia. Trallianus, a, um.

Tranſalpina Gallia, That part of Gallia which is beyond the Alpes from Rome, & is now called the realme of France. It was called Gallia comata.

Tranſylvania, A part of Dacia.

Trăpĕſus, *The free citie Trapezunde in the edges of Macedonia by the ſea* Euxinum. Trăpĕſuntius, a, um.

Traſymēnus, vide Thraſymenus.

Traprobāne, vid. Taprobane.

Trĕbātius, *A famous lawyer.*

Trĕbia, *A riuer nere* Placentia *in Ciſalpina Gallia.*

Trĕbĭāni, & Trĕbiātes, *A people of Vmbria in Italie.*

Trĕbōnius, *One of them that murdered Cæſar. He was after by Dolabella put to a cruell death.*

Trĕbŭla, *A towne of the Sabines.* Trebulani, populi.

Trecæ, *The noble citie Troys, of Champaigne in France.*

Trēvĭri, *People of Fraunce betwixt Belgia and the riuer Moſella.*

Treveris, *A citie in Germanie.*

Triballi, *People of Mœſia, betweene Danubius and Aemus.*

Triboci, *People of Halſatia.*

Trica, *A citie of Theſſalie: another of Apulia, raced by Diomedes.*

Tricongius, *Novellus ſo called, becauſe at one draught he dranke 3. gallons of wine.*

Tridentifer, *Neptune.*

Tridentum, *The citie of Trent, ſituate in the ſtreights of the Alpes by the riuer Athesis.*

Tridentinus, a, um.

Trietērica, *Sacrifices done to Bacchus euery third yere.*

Trifŏlinum, *A towne of Campania where was ſtore of wine.*

Trigarium, *A place in Rome where they exerciſed running with chariots.*

Trigemina, *A gate of Rome, out at which the 3. brethren called* Horatij *went to fight their chalenge.*

Trinăcria, *The Ile of Sicilie.*

Trinăcris, cre, & Trinacrius, a, um. adiect.

Trinobantes, *A people in the eaſt part of England by the Thewiſe.*

Triocla, *A towne of Sicilie.*

Triŏpas, *A king of Theſſalie.*

Triopia, *A towne of Caria, in the bordes of Doris.*

Tripŏlis, *A cuntry of* Phœnicia, vid. Aradus. *alſo another region in Africa, containing theſe 3. cities,* Abrotonum, Tophia, *&* Lepus magna.

Tripontium, *A towne in Vmbria.*

Triptŏlĕmus, *Sonne to Celeus. He firſt brought the knowledge how to till & ſow land, into Greece.*

Triquētra, *The Ile of Sicilie.*

Triſmegiſtus, vide Hermes.

Trītānus, *A ſtrong champion, that ſerued vnder Pompey.*

Trīton, *A god of the ſea, the ſonne & trumpeter of Neptune. Alſo a riuer in Africa.*

Trītōnia, *A name of Pallas.*

Trīvĭa, *A name of Diana.*

Troădes, *Women of Troy.*

Troas, *The cuntry about Troy, called alſo Phrygia the leſſe.*

Trocmi, *People of France, that did win part of Paphlagonia & Mæonia.*

Troctes, *A companion of Vlyſſes.*

Trœzen, *A citie of Peloponneſus, where Pittheeus ruled. alſo a cuntry in the the leſſer Aſia.* Trœzenius, a, um.

Troglŏdytæ, *People in the farthest pars of Africk, beyond Aethiope.*

Troglodytice, *The cuntry of the* Troglodytæ.

Troia, *The citie of Troy called alſo Ilium: alſo the cuntry round about that citie, which is alſo called Troas.* Troianus, & Troius, a, um.

Troilus, *Son to Priamus & Hecuba: he was ſlaine by Achilles.*

Tros, Troos, *or* Troïs, *A Troiane: alſo a king of Troy, of whom the citie tooke his name.*

Troſtŭlum, *A citie of Tuſcia.*

Truentus, *The riuer Tronto in Picenum. alſo a towne by that riuer.*

Tryphiodōrus, *A poet of Aegipt.*

Tryphon, *A grammarian of Alexandria ſon to Ammonius.*

Tubĕro, *A Romane, who after he had bene of Pompeis faction, craued pardon of Cæſar & had it.*

Tuberum, *A great riuer of Germania, wherein ſhips may ſaile.*

Tuburbis, *A citie in Africa, betweene the riuers Bagadra & Triton.*

Tucca, *A learned man, to whom Auguſtus committed the peruſing of Virgills workes, after his death.*

Tuccia,

Tuccia, *A Veſtall virgin, who being accuſed of fornication, cleared her ſelfe by bearing water in a ſieve.*

Tudæ, *A towne of Tarraconia, betweene the riuers Minius & Duria.*

Tŭder, *The town Todi in Vmbria.* Tudertes incolæ.

Tuderium, *A citie in Germany.*

Tuditānus, *The name of a noble familie in Rome, the firſt whereof had a head like a beetell.*

Tueſis, *The riuer Twede, which parteth England from Scotland. alſo the town of Berwike.*

Tugi, *Auncient people among the Helueti, not far from* Lucerna.

Tulgis, *A litle riuer of Tarraconia.*

Tuliphordum, *The towne Gottingen in low Germanie.*

Tuliſurgium, *The town Braunſchweig in low Germanie.*

Tullia, *Daughter to Seruius Tullus, & wife to Tarquinius ſuperbus. Alſo the daughter of M. Cicero.*

Tulliānum, *A dungeon in the common priſon at Rome.*

Tullius, *The name of Cicero.*

Tullum, *A citie of Belgia.*

Tullus Hoſtilius, *The third king of Rome, who ſuccedd Numa Pompilius.*

Tunes, *or* Tunetum, *The famous citie Tuniſe of Libya in Africa.*

Tungri, *A people of Belgia.*

Turarius, *A ſtreet in Rome.*

Turbo, *A ſouldiers name in Horace.*

Turcæ, *People called Turkes, who firſt dweli by the Caſpian ſea and the mountaine Caucaſus, but after, they leauing their owne cuntry, wandred vp and down waſting and ſubduing Perſia, Pontus, & Cappadocia: & hauing got all Aſia the leſſe, they ſet footing into part of Europe, all which they hold till this day.*

Turditāni, & Turduli. *People of Turditania, which is now called Granado, in Spaine.*

Tūria, idem quod Duria.

Turiaſſo, *A citie in Spaine.*

Turnus, *King of the Rutuliuns in Italie, whom Aeneas ſlue.*

Tūrōnes, *People of Tours in France, by the riuer Liger.*

Turpio Ambiuius, *A player in comedies in the time of Terence.*

Turris Biſſonis, *The citie Sardos in Sardinia.*

Turruptiana, *The citie Tuy of Tarraconia in Spaine.*

Tuſca, *A riuer in Africa, which parteth Zeugitania from Numidia.*

Tuſcania, *A towne of Tuſcia by Tarquinienſe.*

Tuſcia, *The famous cuntry Tuſcana in Italie, called alſo Hetruria.*

Tuſculānum, *The territorie about Tuſculum, where Cicero, Varro, & other noble men had houſes.*

Tuſcŭlum, *A towne of Latium, 15. miles from Rome. It is now a poore village called Friſcata.*

Tuſcus, *A ſtreet in Rome.*

Tutānus, *A name of Hercules.*

Tutilīna, *A goddeſſe that preſerued corne in barnes & ſtackes.*

T Y

Tyāna, *A citie of Cappadocia, nere the mountaine* Taurus.

Tyānēus, a, um, Adie&. & Tyanites, populi.

Tyber, *or* Tybris, *A great riuer, which runneth through Rome, and falleth into the ſea fifteene miles from that citie.*

Tybĕrīnus, *The god of Tyber.*

Tybur, bŭris, *or* Tyburtum, ti, *A city now called Trivels, nere Rome.*

Tyburs, burtis, omn. gen. & hic & hæc Tyburtis, & hoc Tyburte, *Of Tybur.*

Tyche, *A ſea nimph: alſo a part of the citie Syracuſe.*

Tychius, *A cunning workeman that made Aiax his buckler.*

Tydēus, *A moſt noble & hardy captaine ſonne to king Oeneus. He alone in the right of Polynices, chalenged, fought with, & foyled Eteocles, with many of his Thebane knightes together, to their great diſhonour, and to his immortall prayſe.*

Tydīdes, *Diomedes the ſonne of Tydeus.*

Tylos, *The name of two Iles in the Perſian gouſfe.*

Tymœtes, vid. Thymœtes.

Tymphæi,

Tymphæi, *A people of Aetolia.*

Tyndărus, *King of Oebalia, and the husband of Leda, & father to Pollux & Helena.*

Tyndareus, a, um.

Tyndărĭdæ, *Castor & Pollux.*

Tyndăris, idis, *Helena. also a citie in Sicilie.*

Typhæus. *A great giant, who attempting to pull Jupiter out of heauen, was by him stroken with lightning, & cast vnder the Ile Inarime.*

Typhōēus, a, um. *Of Typhæus.*

Typhon, onis, idem quod Typhæus.

Tyras, *A riuer nere Boristhenes, which parteth Sarmatia from Dacia.*

Tyragĕtæ, *People of Sarmatia, dwelling in an Ile in the Euxine sea.*

Tyrambe, *A towne of Sarmatia in Europe, now called* Trapano.

Tyrannion, *A excellent grammarian that taught at Rome in the time of Pompey the great.*

Tyrannus, *A sophister that wrote 10. bookes* de orationis diuisione.

Tyrinthia, idem quod Tiryns.

Tyritace, *A citie of Colchis by the riuer Phasis.*

Tyro, *One of Ciceros seruants who was very well learned: also a Thessalian maiden, on whom* Neptune *begate* Neleus & Pelias.

Tyros, *or* Tyrus, *The citie* Puerto de Sur *by the sea side in Phœnicia.* vid. Aradus. Tyrius, a, um *Of Tyrus.*

Tyrrhēni, idem quod Hetrusci, & Tusci. *The people of Tuscia.*

Tyrrhēnum mare, *The sea before Tuscia, called also* Mare inferum.

Tyrrhēus, *King Latinus heardman whose tame hart being slaine by Ascanius companions, caused great broiles.*

Tyrtæus, *A poet of Athens.*

Tyrtigias, *A famous robber in Arcadie.*

V A

VAcamana, *A towne of Bætica in Spaine.*

Vacca, *The cheefe mart towne of Numidia. also a riuer in Lusitania nere Durias.*

Vaccæi, *People in Spaine, parted from the Astures by the riuer Durias.*

Vaccus, *A Romane captaine whom for rebellion, L. Papyrius put to death.*

Vacorium, *A citie of Noricum.*

Văcūna, *The goddesse of rest.*

Vădĭmōnis, *A lake in Vmbria, where in a wood floteth vp & downe.*

Vagēni, *A people in the Alpes.*

Valasca, *A queen of Bohemia, who with other women conspired to kill all the men of that realme, & to rule like the Amazones.*

Vălentia, *A famous citie nere the sea in Spaine. also a citie not far from Vienna by the riuer* Rhodanus.

Valeria, *Wife to Seruius & sister to Messala. Also a part of Germanie eastward called* Styria, *and a towne of Celtiberia in Spaine.*

Valerius, *A name of diuers noble and learned Romanes.*

Valgius, *A learned Romane, that did write of hearbs.*

Vallonia, *Goddesse of valleys.*

Vandali, *A fierce and cruell people of Vandalia, which is a cuntry in the north part of Europe.*

Vandalus, *A riuer running through Vandalia, and giueth name to that region.*

Vangiōnes, *People of the city Wormez in Germany. They are now called* Vormacienses.

Vardŭli, *A people of Spaine.*

Varius, *A tragicall poet in Horace & Virgills time.*

Vărus, *A noble Romane, who was generall of Augustus armie in Germanie. also a riuer which deuideth Narbon from Liguria.*

Varro, *A senatour of Rome, whom Quintilian saith was the best learned of his time. He was an excellent grammarian & lived in Tullies time.*

Vascōnes, *People now called* Gasconi *of Tarracona nere the* Pyrene *mountaines.*

Vaticānus, *A hill in Rome, whereon Saint Peters Church now standeth.*

Vatinius, *A Romane, whom all men hated for his odious behauiour.*

Vatrēnus, *A riuer in Italie falling into Padus.*

Varrēni portus, *One of the mouthes of the riuer* Padus.

Vaunia, *The citie* Lovino *in Italie neere* Venice.

Vbij *People of* Colayne *and the parties adioyning, in* Belgia.

Vbisci, *People of* Aquitania.

Vcălĕgon, *A noble man of* Troy.

Vcenni, *A people of the* Alpes, *whome* Augustus *made tributorie to* Rome.

Vcia, *A towne of* Turditania.

Vdini, *People about* Mœotis.

Vectis, *The Ile of* Wight.

Vectones, *A people in* Spaine, *severed from the* Astures *by* Durias.

Vedra, *The riuer* Were *in the countrie of* Wales.

Vegeti, *A people of* Asia *bordering on* Cappadocia *and* Armenia.

Vegetius, *A noble man of* Constantinople *who wrote martiall discipline.*

Veientes, *People of* Veij, *whome the Romanes vanquished.*

Veij, *A citie of* Hetruria *not far from Rome, which was besieged by* Camillus 10. *yeeres, and then taken.*

Vĕintānus, a um *Of* Veij.

Veiovis, *A hurtfull god, whom the Romanes worshipped more for feare of harm, then for hope of any good.*

Velabrum, *A place in Rome where oyle was solde.*

Velauni, idem quod Vcenni.

Vĕlĭa, *A town of* Lucania *in the gulfe* Pestanus. *Also a hill in Rome where* Valerius *dwelt.*

Veliātes, *People of* Liguria.

Velina, *A streete in Rome, neere the hill* Palatium.

Vĕlinus, a, um, *Of the citie* Velia.

Veliterni, *People of* Velitræ.

Velitræ, *A faire citie of the* Volsci, 20. *miles from Rome.*

Velocasses, *People of the countrey of* Lyons, *by the riuer* Ligor.

Vĕnāfrum, *A towne of* Campania, *where is plentie of Olives.*

Vĕnāfrānus, a, um. *Of* Venafrum.

Venaria, *An Ile in the* Tuscan *sea.*

Venedi, *Savage people in the borders of* Germanie *and* Sarmatia.

Veneris portus, *A towne in the* Pyrene *mountaines.*

Vĕnĕti, *People nowe called* Vennes *in little Britaine. Also the people of* Venice.

Venetia, *The countrey of* Venice *in Italie, which soyneth to the Adriaticke sea of one side: and hath the* Alpes *of another side. In it are these cities,* Verona, Vincentia, Patavium, *and* Venetiæ *the head citie of the rest.*

Venetiæ, *The famous citie of* Venice, *which standeth in the Adriaticke sea, not farre from the countrie of* Venice.

Vĕnĭlia, idem quod Salatia. *Also the wife of* Faunus, *sister of* Amata, *and mother of* Turnus.

Venōnius, *An historian of Rome.*

Venta, Bristowe *haven in* England.

Vĕnŭlus, *The ambassadour that* Turnus *sent to* Diomedes.

Vĕnus, *The goddesse of love, beautie, and all sensuall delightes, feined of Poets to be borne of the froth of the sea.*

Vĕnūsia, *A towne in* Apulia, *where* Horace *was borne.* Venusinus, a, um.

Verbănus, *A lake nowe called* Lago maggior *in* Cisalpina Gallia.

Verĭcellæ, *A citie of* Liguria *neere the bottome of the* Alpes.

Vero, *A riuer of* Celtiberia.

Veromandui, *People of* Vermandoise *in* Germanie.

Vĕrōna, *A faire citie in the countrey of* Venice, *where* Catullus *was borne.*

Verōnes, *People by the riuer* Vero.

Verra, *An altar in Rome.*

Verres, *A noble man of Rome, whome* Tullie *accused for misusing the* Sicilians *in the time of his Prætorship.*

Vertobrigæ, *A towne of* Batica *in* Spaine.

Vertumnus, *A god among the Romanes, that would turne him selfe into all shapes, and was supposed to haue the gouernance of mens mindes.*

Verulani, *A people in* Latium.

Vesci, *The cuse* Faventia *of* Turditania *in* Spaine.

Vĕsĕvus, *Mount di Somma in* Campania, *neere* Nola, *one of the toppe whereof casteth fire and smoke.*

Vespasianus, *An Emperour of Rome, father*

father to Titus. *He was endued with many excellent vertues, but they were stained and defaced with that foule blot of couetousnesse.*

Vesperies, *A towne in Spaine.*

Vesta, *Mother to* Saturne, *and is also called* Terra: *also the daughter of* Saturne *and* Ops, *who for her chastitie was honoured for a goddesse.*

Vestales, *Virgines that were chosen to be the priestes of* Vesta.

Vestini, *A people neere* Picenum, *who made good cheese.* Vestinus, a, um.

Vesulus, *A mountaine in Liguria by the* Alpes, *whence* Padus *issueth.*

Vesuvius, vide Vesevus.

Vetulonia, *The citie* Viterbo *in Tuscia, by the sea side.*

Vfens, tis, *A riuer in* Pontus. *Also a captain, who in the defence of* Turnus, *was slaine by* Gyas.

V I

Via, *A riuer of* Gallœcia *in Spaine.*

Viana, idem quod Vienna.

Vibisci, *People about* Burdeaux *in Fraunce.*

Vibius, *A noble man of* Capua, *who first caused that citie to take* Annibals *parte. He after poisoned him selfe.*

Vibo, *A citie of the* Brutij.

Vicentia, *A citie in* Venetia *betweene* Verona *and* Patauium.

Vienna, *The head citie of* Austria, *situate by* Danubius. *Another of the* Allobroges *by* Rhodanus.

Vigisonus, *A lake by* Padus.

Viminalis collis, *A hill in Rome.*

Vincentia, vide Vicentia.

Vindelici, *People called* Vandals.

Vindelicia, *A countrey in Germanie, which hath on the West,* Rhetia, *and the riuer* Lycus: *on the East,* Noricum, *and the riuer* Aenus: *on the North,* Danubius: *on the south, the* Alpes.

Vindius, *A famous mountaine of* Tarraconia *in Spaine.*

Vintium, *A citie by the* Alpes, *which is now called* Monte Visol.

Vion Valentia, *The citie* Bivona *in* Apulia.

Virbius, *The name of* Hippolytus, *after he was againe brought to life by* Aesculapius.

Virgi, *A towne in Spaine.*

Virgilius, *The most excellent of all Latine poets, sonne to* Maro *and* Maia, *and borne in* Mantua.

Viriatus, *A Lusitanian captaine that vanquished* M. Ventidius *the Romane Prætor, and tooke vpon him the rule of* Lusitania.

Viritium, *The citie* Griesnagen *in Germanie.*

Viveſta, *The citie* Briviesca *in Spain.*

Visontium, *The citie* Viseo *in Spaine.*

Vistula, *or* Visula, *The famous riuer* Wixell, *which rising out of the hill* Carpathus, *parteth* Germanie *from* Sarmatia Europæa.

Visurgis, *A riuer in Germanie.*

Vitellius, *An Emperour of Rome, whome* Vespasianus *succeeded.*

Vitunus, *A god, whome the heathen supposed to giue life.*

V L

Vlius, *A name of Apollo.*

Vlpianus, *A famous lawyer in the time of Adriane the Emperour.*

Vlutræ, *A village neere* Velitræ *in Italie, where* Augustus *was nourced.*

Vlysses, *King of the Iles* Ithaca *and* Dulichium, *sonne to* Laertes *and* Anticlea. *He excelled all other* Greekes *in eloquence and subtil tie of wit.*

Vlysbona, *or* Vlyssipo, *The citty* Lisbon, *which is the greatest or cheefest of all* Lusitania.

Vmbri, *People of* Vmbria.

Vmbria, *A countrey in Italie betweene the mountaine* Apenninus *and the Adriaticke sea: nowe called the duchie of* Spoletum.

Vmbro, *The riuer* Lamber *in* Insubria.

Vnni, idem quod Hunni.

Voberca, *A pleasant village, by the riuer* Salo *in* Celtiberia.

Vocetius, *A bushie and craggie mountaine of the* Rauraci.

Voconij forum, *A citie of the* Arecomici *in* Narbon *in Fraunce.*

Vocontij, *A people of* Narbon.

Vogesus, *A hill in the borders of the* Lingones *in France.*

Volaterræ, *A citie on a hill in Hetruria, not farre from the sea side.*

Volcæ,

Volcæ, *People of* Narbon *beyond* Rhodanus, *weſtward: that regions now called* Languedocke.

Volcatius, *A Romane, who was* Conſul 5. *times. Alſo a poet: and a Grammarian that wrote the actes of* Pompey.

Voliba, *Bodwin in* Cornwall.

Vologeſia, *A citie in* Babylonia.

Vologeſus, *A king of the* Parthians, *in the time of* Nero.

Völönes, *Romane ſlaves, who willingly offered to fight for their maſters.*

Volſci, *A people of* Latium.

Volſinij, orum, *or* Volſinium, *The towne* Balſena *in Tuſcia.*

Volumnius, *A Romane conſull.*

Völuptia, *Goddeſſe of pleaſure.*

Völüſius, *A fooliſh poet of* Padua.

Vomanum, *A riuer in* Picenum.

Vopiſcus Flavius, *One that wrote the liues of the Romane Emperours.*

Vpis, *A name of* Diana.

Vra, *A region in the edges of* Syria *by Euphrates Eaſtward.*

Vrägus, *A name of* Pluto.

Vrănia, *One of the* Muſes, *who inuented* Aſtrologie.

Vrānŏpŏlis, *A citie in the edges of Macedonia, neere the hill* Atho.

Vranus, *Father to* Saturnus, *who is alſo called* Cælum.

Vrbi, idem quod Capiſſenæ.

Vrbinātes, *People of* Vrbinum.

Vrbinum, *A towne in* Vmbria.

Vrce, *The towne* Aquile *by the ſea ſide in* Tarraconia, *neere* Bætica.

Vrgi, *people of* Sarmatia *in Europe, marching vpon the* Iazyges.

Vrgo, *An Ile in the* Tyrrhene *ſea, not farre from* Capraríæ.

Vri, *People of Indía by the riuer Indus.*

Vria, *A towne in the midway betwene* Tarentum *and* Brunduſium.

Vrium, *A towne of* Bœtica *in Spaine.*

Vrolanium, *The town called* S. Albons *in* Hartford *ſhire.*

Vrpanus, *A riuer in* Dacia, *which falleth into* Iſter *aboue* Saus.

Vrſa Balvia, *The citie* Vrbía *in Picenum.*

Vrſentāni, *A people of* Lucania.

Vrſo, *A towne in* Bœtica *in Spaine.*

Vſar, *A riuer of* Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

Vſtĭca, *A hill in Italie. Alſo an Ile neere* Sicilie.

Vthīna, *A Romane Celonie in* Africa, *betweene* Triton *and* Bagrada.

Vtĭca, *A citie in Africa by the riuer* Bagrada, *where* Cato *ſlue himſelfe.*

Vtinum, *A citie in Italie neere* Aquileia.

Vulcaniæ, *The ſeuen Iles that lye together betweene* Italie *and* Sicilie.

Vulcānus, *God of fire, who is alſo called* Iupiters *Smith. It is ſometime vſed for fire it ſelfe.*

Vulſinij, vid. Volſinij.

Vulſinus, *A lake by* Volſinij.

Vulturnum, *A towne by* Vulturnus. *Another in* Hetruria.

Vultur, *A hill in Apulia.*

Vulturnus, *A riuer of* Campania, *which runneth by* Capua, *and falleth into the ſea about* Cumæ.

Vxăma, *A towne of* Tarraconia.

Vxella, Crokernwell *in Deuonſhire.*

Vxellum, *The citie of* Weſtcheſter.

Vzita, *A citie in Africa, where* Cæſar *ouercame* Scipio.

X A

XAnthe, *The country of Troas. Alſo a ſea nimph.*

Xanthi, *A people of* Lycia, *who being beſieged by* Harpagus *king Cyrus liuetenant, firſt burnt their wiues and children, and all their goods, and after dyed themſelues fighting manfullie with their enemies. Alſo a people of* Thrace.

Xanthij, *A people of Scythia, aboue the lake of* Mæotis.

Xanthippe, Socrates *wife, who was a paſſing ſhrewd and curſt woman.*

Xanthippus, *A valiant and warlike captaine of the* Lacedæmonians.

Xanthius, *A verie ſtrong champion of* Bœotia.

Xantho, *A ſea nimph.*

Xanthus, *The riuer* Scamander. *Alſo a riuer in* Lycia *riſing out of the hill* Cadmus: *alſo one who wrote the hiſtorie of the* Lydians.

Xenarchus, *A comicall poet. Alſo a philoſopher who taught at* Alexandria.

Xeniz,

Xeniæ. *Hote bathes in* Rome.

Xenius. *A name of Jupster.*

Xenocrătes, *A philosopher, scholler together with* Aristotle *to* Plato.

Xenon. *A paynter of* Sicyon.

Xĕnŏphănes; *A philosopher that scoffed at* Homer *and* Hesiodus *for their invention concerning the gods. Also a Poet of* Lesbos.

Xenophilus. *A philosopher who was a musician, and lived* 107 *yeeres.*

Xĕnŏphon. *A philosopher of Athens, scholler to* Socrates. *He was also a noble and wise captaine, and for his delectable stile in writing, was called the Muse of* Athens.

Xera, *A citie neere* Hercules *pillars.*

Xerolibya. *A part of* Libya *which is drie and without springs.*

Xerxēna, *A region of Armenia, so called of* Xerxes.

Xerxes. *A rich and mighty Emperour of* Persia, *sonne to* Darius. *He went into Greece to revenge his fathers quarrell with* 1000000. *men, where, notwithstanding his great power, he received of a fewe* Greekes *a shamefull overthrowe.*

Xilia. *A citie of Libya.*

Ximēne, *A region of* Pontus, *where is store of salt.*

Xiphōnia, *A towne in Sicilie on a hill neere* Taurominium.

Xoes, *An Ile, and a towne in it, of Aegipt, neere* Sebennytum.

Xūthes. *A towne of Libya.*

Xūthia. *A towne of Sicilie.*

Xylēnēpŏlis, *A citie in the confines of* Caria *and* India, *built by* Alexander.

Xylina. *The citie* Sentina *of* Cappadocia *in* Pontus.

Xynia, *A towne in* Thessalie.

Z A

ZAbida, *A village in the middle of* Arabia.

Zachalias. *A sorcerer of* Babylon, *who wrote of the vertue of precious stones.*

Zacantha. *A citie by* Iberus *in the* Pyrene *mountaines.*

Zacanthæi, *People of* Zacantha.

Zacynthus, *A woodie Ile in the sea* Ionium *on the west side of* Peloponnesus. *Also a citie in that Ile built by* Zacynthus *sonne to* Dardanus, *who reigned there.*

Zagrius, *A mountaine which parteth* Media *from* Babylonia.

Zaleucus, *A lawmaker and ruler in* Locris, *who after he had ordained that adulterers should loose both their eyes, put the lawe first in practise upon his owne sonne, who was convicted of adulterie: and because his sonne should not loose his sight altogether, he put out one of his sonnes eyes, and one of his owne.*

Zama, *A towne in Africa, where* Scipio *did overcome* Hannibal.

Zamolxis. *The onely god, whome the people called* Getæ, *worshipped.*

Zancle, *The citie* Messana *in* Sicilie. *Also all* Sicilie *was so called.*

Zancles. *An old man of* Samothrace, *who after he had lived* 104. *yeeres, had yoong teeth springing in his mouth.*

Zapavortēne. *A region in the East parte of Asia beyond the* Caspij.

Zariaspa, *A citie in Indie.*

Zarmizegetusa, *The chiefe citie of* Dacia called Cron.

Zebittis. *A citie of* Libya.

Zela, vide Flaviopolis. *Also a citie in* Cappadocia *neere* Megalopolis.

Zĕlia, *A towne of* Troas *by* Ida, *towardes* Hellespont.

Zenicetus. *A notable robber, who kept in the hill* Olympus *in* Asia, *& spoyled all the countrey about. He was after overcome by* P. Servilius Isauricus.

Zeno, *A philosopher, who was in great account at* Athens. *He was author of the* Stoicke *sect.*

Zenobia, *A Queene of* Palmyra, *of noble courage and wit, who after the death of* Odenatus *her husband, invaded the Romane Empire in* Syria. *She was after vanquished by* Aurelianus, *and brought to* Rome, *where she dyed.*

Zenodŏtus. *A famous Grammarian in the time of* Ptolemæus *the first.*

Zenodotium, *A towne neere* Nicephorium.

Zĕphyre, *An Ile neere* Crete. *Also the citie in* Caria *where* Mausolus *had a royall sepulture.*

Zephyrium, *A promontorie of* Locris *in* Italie.

Zebris,

Zebris, *A riuer of Mesopotamia running into* Tygris.

Zerynthus, *A citie in* Thrace.

Zerynthum, *A denne neere* Zerynthus *dedicated to* Hecate.

Zethes, vid. Calais.

Zēthus, *Iupiters sonne by* Antiopa, *who with his brother* Amphion, *built the citie of* Thebes.

Zeugitana, *The countrey called* Africa propriè dicta, *or* minor.

Zeugma, *The citie* Cleseburg *in* Dacia. *Also a citie of* Syria *by Euphrates neere* Samosata.

Zeuxis, *A painter, who so cunningly painted a boy carrying grapes, that birdes came and picked on the fruite, as if they had bene very grapes: which* Zeuxis *beholding, in a fume, he said, If I had made the boy as well as the grapes, the birds durst not haue come so neere the grapes.*

Zeuxo, *A sea nimph.*

Zigere, *A towne in* Thrace, *neere the mouthes of* Ister.

Zilis, *A towne of* Mauritania Tingitana, *once belonging to* Spaine.

Zimiris, *A sandie countrie in* Aethiope, *where is store of Lode stones.*

Zingi, *People of* Mœotis *about* Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Zipœtium, *A towne of* Bithynia.

Zirinia, *A towne in* Thrace.

Zizama, *A towne of the* Garamantes, *subdued to the Romane Empire by* Cornelius Balbus.

Zoara, *A citie in* Persia, *the people whereof are called* Zoaratæ.

Zobidæ, *People bordering vpon* Carmania.

Zōēlæ, *People of* Asturia *in* Spaine.

Zōilus, *A malitious poet, that wrote a booke of railing verses against* Homers *workes, and therefore is called* Homeromastix, *that is,* Homers *scourge. Of him all malitious carpers are called* Zoili.

Zopyrus, *A noble Persian, one of* Darius *captaines, who seeing he coulde not by force subdue* Babylon *which rebelled against the king, mangled him selfe lyeuting off his lippes, nose and eares, and went priuilie to the citie, telling them that the king had so vsed him for speaking in their behalfe: which they hearing, receiued him for their chiefe captaine and friende, by which meanes he got the citie for* Darius. *also one that had great skil in Phisiognemy*

Zoroanda, *A lake by the mountaine* Taurus, *made by the riuer* Tygris.

Zoroastes, *A king of the* Bactrians *in the time of* Ninus. *He was an excellent Astrologer, & first inuented magical arts.*

Zoticus, *One that got much by the fauour of* Heliogabalus.

Zūchis, *A towne in* Africa *not farre from the* Syrtes.

Zygantes, *A people in* Africa, *neere* Carthage, *who liue on apes flesh, and colour their bodies red.*

Zygia, *A name of* Iuno.

Zygīna, *An Ile in the red sea.*

Zygŏpŏlis, *A citie of* Pontus *in the edges of* Cappadocia, *not far from* Trapezus.

Zymbræus, *A name of* Apollo.

FINIS.